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.4	adding a subdivision to read:
.5	Subd. 3. EBT use restricted to certain states. EBT debit cardholders in programs
.6	listed under subdivision 1 are prohibited from using the cash portion of the EBT card at
.7	vendors and automatic teller machines located outside of Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota,
.8	South Dakota, or Wisconsin. This subdivision does not apply to the food portion.
.9	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.08, subdivision 34b, is amended to read:
.10	Subd. 34b. Family violence waiver. "Family violence waiver" means a waiver
.11	of the 60-month time limit <u>under section 256J.42</u> , <u>subdivision 1</u> , for victims of family
.12	violence who meet the criteria in section 256J.545 and are complying with an employment
.13	plan in section 256J.521, subdivision 3.
.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.
.15	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.08, subdivision 51b, is amended to read:
.16	Subd. 51b. Learning disabled. "Learning disabled," for purposes of an extension
.17	to the 60-month time limit under section 256J.425, subdivision 3, clause (3), means
.18	the person has a disorder in one or more of the psychological processes involved in
.19	perceiving, understanding, or using concepts through verbal language or nonverbal means.
.20	Learning disabled does not include learning problems that are primarily the result of
.21	visual, hearing, or motor disabilities; developmental disability; emotional disturbance; or
.22	due to environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.
.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

..... moves to amend H.F. No. 2080 as follows:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 256.987, is amended by

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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Sec. 3.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.24, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

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Subd. 10. **MFIP exit level.** The commissioner shall adjust the MFIP earned income disregard to ensure that most participants do not lose eligibility for MFIP until their income reaches at least <u>H15 100</u> percent of the federal poverty guidelines at the time of the adjustment. The adjustment to the disregard shall be based on a household size of three, and the resulting earned income disregard percentage must be applied to all household sizes. The adjustment under this subdivision must be implemented whenever a Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program adjustment is reflected in the food portion of the MFIP transitional standard as required under subdivision 5a.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Person convicted of drug offenses.** (a) Applicants or participants

An individual who have has been convicted of a drug offense committed after July

1, 1997, may, if otherwise eligible, receive MFIP benefits subject to the following conditions: during the previous ten years from the date of application or recertification is disqualified from receiving MFIP.

- (1) Benefits for the entire assistance unit must be paid in vendor form for shelter and utilities during any time the applicant is part of the assistance unit.
- (2) The convicted applicant or participant shall be subject to random drug testing as a condition of continued eligibility and following any positive test for an illegal controlled substance is subject to the following sanctions:
- (i) for failing a drug test the first time, the residual amount of the participant's grant after making vendor payments for shelter and utility costs, if any, must be reduced by an amount equal to 30 percent of the MFIP standard of need for an assistance unit of the same size. When a sanction under this subdivision is in effect, the job counselor must attempt to meet with the person face-to-face. During the face-to-face meeting, the job counselor must explain the consequences of a subsequent drug test failure and inform the participant of the right to appeal the sanction under section 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, the county agency must send the participant a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31, subdivisions 4 and 5, and must include the information required in the face-to-face meeting; or
- (ii) for failing a drug test two times, the participant is permanently disqualified from receiving MFIP assistance, both the cash and food portions. The assistance unit's MFIP grant must be reduced by the amount which would have otherwise been made available to the disqualified participant. Disqualification under this item does not make a participant incligible for food stamps or food support. Before a disqualification under this provision is

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imposed, the job counselor must attempt to meet with the participant face-to-face. During the face-to-face meeting, the job counselor must identify other resources that may be available to the participant to meet the needs of the family and inform the participant of the right to appeal the disqualification under section 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, the county agency must send the participant a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31, subdivisions 4 and 5, and must include the information required in the face-to-face meeting.

(3) A participant who fails a drug test the first time and is under a sanction due to other MFIP program requirements is considered to have more than one occurrence of noncompliance and is subject to the applicable level of sanction as specified under section 256J.46, subdivision 1, paragraph (d).

(b) Applicants requesting only food stamps or food support or participants receiving only food stamps or food support, who have been convicted of a drug offense that occurred after July 1, 1997, may, if otherwise eligible, receive food stamps or food support if the convicted applicant or participant is subject to random drug testing as a condition of continued eligibility. Following a positive test for an illegal controlled substance, the applicant is subject to the following sanctions:

(1) for failing a drug test the first time, food stamps or food support shall be reduced by an amount equal to 30 percent of the applicable food stamp or food support allotment. When a sanction under this clause is in effect, a job counselor must attempt to meet with the person face-to-face. During the face-to-face meeting, a job counselor must explain the consequences of a subsequent drug test failure and inform the participant of the right to appeal the sanction under section 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, a county agency must send the participant a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31, subdivisions 4 and 5, and must include the information required in the face-to-face meeting; and

(2) for failing a drug test two times, the participant is permanently disqualified from receiving food stamps or food support. Before a disqualification under this provision is imposed, a job counselor must attempt to meet with the participant face-to-face. During the face-to-face meeting, the job counselor must identify other resources that may be available to the participant to meet the needs of the family and inform the participant of the right to appeal the disqualification under section 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, a county agency must send the participant a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31, subdivisions 4 and 5, and must include the information required in the face-to-face meeting.

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4.1	(e) (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "drug offense" means an offense that
4.2	occurred after July 1, 1997, of sections 152.021 to 152.025, 152.0261, 152.0262, or
4.3	152.096. Drug offense also means a conviction in another jurisdiction of the possession,
4.4	use, or distribution of a controlled substance, or conspiracy to commit any of these
4.5	offenses, if the offense occurred after July 1, 1997, and the conviction is a felony offense
4.6	in that jurisdiction, or in the case of New Jersey, a high misdemeanor.
4.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012, for all new MFIP
4.8	applicants who apply on or after that date and for all recertifications occurring on or
4.9	after that date.
4.10	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
4.11	Subd. 4. Factors to be verified. (a) The county agency shall verify the following
4.12	at application:
4.13	(1) identity of adults;
4.14	(2) presence of the minor child in the home, if questionable;
4.15	(3) relationship of a minor child to caregivers in the assistance unit;
4.16	(4) age, if necessary to determine MFIP eligibility;
4.17	(5) immigration status;
4.18	(6) Social Security number according to the requirements of section 256J.30,
4.19	subdivision 12;
4.20	(7) income;
4.21	(8) self-employment expenses used as a deduction;
4.22	(9) source and purpose of deposits and withdrawals from business accounts;
4.23	(10) spousal support and child support payments made to persons outside the
4.24	household;
4.25	(11) real property;
4.26	(12) vehicles;
4.27	(13) checking and savings accounts;
4.28	(14) savings certificates, savings bonds, stocks, and individual retirement accounts;
4.29	(15) pregnancy, if related to eligibility;
4.30	(16) inconsistent information, if related to eligibility;
4.31	(17) burial accounts;
4.32	(18) school attendance, if related to eligibility;
4.33	(19) residence;
4.34	(20) criminal history by conducting a background study to determine if an applicant
4.35	was convicted of a drug or disqualifying offense under section 256J.26, during the

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5.1	previous ten years from the date of application. Applicants must provide the county with
5.2	a set of classifiable fingerprints obtained from an authorized agency when the county
5.3	has reasonable cause to believe that an applicant has a criminal history in a jurisdiction
5.4	other than Minnesota;
5.5	(20) (21) a claim of family violence if used as a basis to qualify for the family
5.6	violence waiver;
5.7	(21) (22) disability if used as the basis for reducing the hourly participation
5.8	requirements under section 256J.55, subdivision 1, or the type of activity included in an
5.9	employment plan under section 256J.521, subdivision 2; and
5.10	(22) (23) information needed to establish an exception under section 256J.24,
5.11	subdivision 9.
5.12	(b) The applicant must pay for the background study required under paragraph
5.13	(a), clause (20); if the applicant is found to be eligible for MFIP, the applicant shall be
5.14	reimbursed for the cost of the background study at the time the first monthly grant is
5.15	awarded.
5.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.
5.17	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.32, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
5.18	Subd. 6. Recertification. (a) The county agency shall recertify eligibility in an
5.19	annual face-to-face interview with the participant and verify the following:
5.20	(1) presence of the minor child in the home, if questionable;
5.21	(2) income, unless excluded, including self-employment expenses used as a
5.22	deduction or deposits or withdrawals from business accounts;
5.23	(3) assets when the value is within \$200 of the asset limit;
5.24	(4) information to establish an exception under section 256J.24, subdivision 9, if
5.25	questionable;
5.26	(5) inconsistent information, if related to eligibility; and
5.27	(6) whether a single caregiver household meets requirements in section 256J.575,
5.28	subdivision 3-; and
5.29	(7) criminal history by conducting a background study to determine if a recipient
5.30	was convicted of a drug or disqualifying offense under section 256J.26, during the
5.31	previous ten years from the date of recertification. Recipients must provide the county
5.32	with a set of classifiable fingerprints obtained from an authorized agency when the county
5.33	has reasonable cause to believe that a recipient has a criminal history in a jurisdiction
5.34	other than Minnesota.

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(b) The recipient must pay for the background study required under paragraph (a), clause (7); if the recipient continues to be eligible for MFIP, the recipient shall be reimbursed for the cost of the background study at the time the next monthly grant is awarded.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012, for all MFIP recertifications that occur on or after that date.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.415, is amended to read:

256J.415 NOTICE OF 12 MONTHS OF TANF ASSISTANCE REMAINING.

- (a) The county agency shall mail a notice to each assistance unit when the assistance unit has 12 months of TANF assistance remaining and each month thereafter until the 60-month time limit under section 256J.42, subdivision 1, has expired. The notice must be developed by the commissioner of human services and must contain information about the 60-month time limit, the number of months the participant has remaining, the hardship extension policy, and any other information that the commissioner deems pertinent to an assistance unit nearing the 60-month time limit.
- (b) For applicants who have less than 12 months remaining in the 60-month time limit because the unit previously received TANF assistance in Minnesota or another state, the county agency shall notify the applicant of the number of months of TANF remaining when the application is approved and begin the process required in paragraph (a).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.42, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Time limit.** (a) Except as otherwise provided for in this section, an assistance unit in which any adult caregiver has received 60 months of cash assistance funded in whole or in part by the TANF block grant in this or any other state or United States territory, or from a tribal TANF program, MFIP, the AFDC program formerly codified in sections 256.72 to 256.87, or the family general assistance program formerly codified in sections 256D.01 to 256D.23, funded in whole or in part by state appropriations, is ineligible to receive MFIP. Any cash assistance funded with TANF dollars in this or any other state or United States territory, or from a tribal TANF program, or MFIP assistance funded in whole or in part by state appropriations, that was received by the unit on or after the date TANF was implemented, including any assistance received in states or United States territories of prior residence, counts toward the 60-month limitation. Months during which any cash assistance is received by an assistance unit

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with a mandatory member who is disqualified for wrongfully obtaining public assistance under section 256.98, subdivision 8, counts toward the time limit for the disqualified member. The 60-month limit applies to a minor caregiver except under subdivision 5. The 60-month time period does not need to be consecutive months for this provision to apply.

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- (b) The months before July 1998 in which individuals received assistance as part of the field trials as an MFIP, MFIP-R, or MFIP or MFIP-R comparison group family are not included in the 60-month time limit.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), beginning July 1, 2012, an applicant in which no adult caregiver has received cash assistance funded in whole or in part by the TANF block grant in this or any other state or United States territory, or from a tribal TANF program, MFIP, the AFDC program formerly codified in sections 256.72 to 256.87, or the family general assistance program formerly codified in sections 256D.01 to 256D.23, funded in whole or in part by state appropriations, is limited to 36-months of MFIP assistance. Months during which any cash assistance is received by an assistance unit with a mandatory member who is disqualified for wrongfully obtaining public assistance under section 256.98, subdivision 8, counts toward the time limit for the disqualified member. The 36-month time limit applies to a minor caregiver except under subdivision 5. The 36-month time period does not need to be consecutive months for this provision to apply.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

Subd. 4. **Victims of family violence.** Any cash assistance received by an assistance unit in a month when a caregiver complied with a safety plan, an alternative employment

plan, or an employment plan under section 256J.521, subdivision 3, does not count toward

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.42, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

the 60-month limitation time limit under section 256J.42, subdivision 1, on assistance.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.42, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 5. **Exemption for certain families.** (a) Any cash assistance received by an assistance unit does not count toward the 60-month time limit on assistance during a month in which the caregiver is age 60 or older.
 - (b) From July 1, 1997, until the date MFIP is operative in the caregiver's county of financial responsibility, any cash assistance received by a caregiver who is complying with Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 256.73, subdivision 5a, and Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 256.736, if applicable, does not count toward the 60-month time limit

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on assistance. Thereafter, any cash assistance received by a minor caregiver who is complying with the requirements of sections 256J.14 and 256J.54, if applicable, does not count towards toward the 60-month time limit under section 256J.42, subdivision 1, on assistance.

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- (c) Any diversionary assistance or emergency assistance received prior to July 1, 2003, does not count toward the 60-month time limit under section 256J.42, subdivision 1.
- (d) Any cash assistance received by an 18- or 19-year-old caregiver who is complying with an employment plan that includes an education option under section 256J.54 does not count toward the 60-month time limit under section 256J.42, subdivision 1.
- (e) Payments provided to meet short-term emergency needs under section 256J.626 and diversionary work program benefits provided under section 256J.95 do not count toward the 60-month time limit under section 256J.42, subdivision 1.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.42, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Case review.** (a) Within 180 days, but not less than 60 days, before the end of the participant's 60th last month on assistance, the county agency or job counselor must review the participant's case to determine if the employment plan is still appropriate and attempt to meet with the participant face-to-face.
 - (b) During the face-to-face meeting, a county agency or the job counselor must:
- (1) inform the participant how many months of counted assistance the participant has accrued and when the participant is expected to reach the 60th month;
- (2) explain the hardship extension criteria under section 256J.425 and what the participant should do if the participant thinks a hardship extension applies;
- (3) identify other resources that may be available to the participant to meet the needs of the family; and
- (4) inform the participant of the right to appeal the case closure under section 256J.40.
- (c) If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, the county agency must send the participant a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31, subdivisions 4 and 5.
- (d) Before a participant's case is closed under this section, the county must ensure that:
- (1) the case has been reviewed by the job counselor's supervisor or the review team designated by the county to determine if the criteria for a hardship extension, if requested, were applied appropriately; and

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(2) the county agency or the job counselor attempted to meet with the participant face-to-face.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

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Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.425, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Eligibility.** (a) To be eligible for a hardship extension, a participant in an assistance unit subject to the time limit under section 256J.42, subdivision 1, must be in compliance in the participant's 60th last counted month. For purposes of determining eligibility for a hardship extension, a participant is in compliance in any month that the participant has not been sanctioned. In order to maintain eligibility for any of the hardship extension categories a participant shall develop and comply with either an employment plan or a family stabilization services plan, whichever is appropriate.

- (b) If one participant in a two-parent assistance unit is determined to be ineligible for a hardship extension, the county shall give the assistance unit the option of disqualifying the ineligible participant from MFIP. In that case, the assistance unit shall be treated as a one-parent assistance unit and the assistance unit's MFIP grant shall be calculated using the shared household standard under section 256J.08, subdivision 82a.
- (c) Prior to denying an extension, the county must review the sanction status and determine whether the sanction is appropriate or if good cause exists under section 256J.57. If the sanction was inappropriately applied or the participant is granted a good cause exception before the end of the last month 60, the participant shall be considered for an extension.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.425, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Employed participants.** (a) An assistance unit subject to the time limit under section 256J.42, subdivision 1, is eligible to receive assistance under a hardship extension if the participant who reached the time limit belongs to:
- (1) a one-parent assistance unit in which the participant is participating in work activities for at least 30 hours per week, of which an average of at least 25 hours per week every month are spent participating in employment;
- (2) a two-parent assistance unit in which the participants are participating in work activities for at least 55 hours per week, of which an average of at least 45 hours per week every month are spent participating in employment; or

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(3) an assistance unit in which a participant is participating in employment for fewer hours than those specified in clause (1), and the participant submits verification from a qualified professional, in a form acceptable to the commissioner, stating that the number of hours the participant may work is limited due to illness or disability, as long as the participant is participating in employment for at least the number of hours specified by the qualified professional. The participant must be following the treatment recommendations of the qualified professional providing the verification. The commissioner shall develop a form to be completed and signed by the qualified professional, documenting the diagnosis and any additional information necessary to document the functional limitations of the participant that limit work hours. If the participant is part of a two-parent assistance unit, the other parent must be treated as a one-parent assistance unit for purposes of meeting the work requirements under this subdivision.

(b) For purposes of this section, employment means:

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- 10.14 (1) unsubsidized employment under section 256J.49, subdivision 13, clause (1);
 - (2) subsidized employment under section 256J.49, subdivision 13, clause (2);
 - (3) on-the-job training under section 256J.49, subdivision 13, clause (2);
 - (4) an apprenticeship under section 256J.49, subdivision 13, clause (1);
 - (5) supported work under section 256J.49, subdivision 13, clause (2);
 - (6) a combination of clauses (1) to (5); or
 - (7) child care under section 256J.49, subdivision 13, clause (7), if it is in combination with paid employment.
 - (c) If a participant is complying with a child protection plan under chapter 260C, the number of hours required under the child protection plan count toward the number of hours required under this subdivision.
 - (d) The county shall provide the opportunity for subsidized employment to participants needing that type of employment within available appropriations.
 - (e) To be eligible for a hardship extension for employed participants under this subdivision, a participant must be in compliance for at least ten out of the 12 months the participant received MFIP immediately preceding the month after the participant's 61st last month on assistance. If ten or fewer months of eligibility for TANF assistance remain at the time the participant from another state applies for assistance, the participant must be in compliance every month.
 - (f) The employment plan developed under section 256J.521, subdivision 2, for participants under this subdivision must contain at least the minimum number of hours specified in paragraph (a) for the purpose of meeting the requirements for an extension under this subdivision. The job counselor and the participant must sign the employment

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plan to indicate agreement between the job counselor and the participant on the contents of the plan.

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overpayment.

- (g) Participants who fail to meet the requirements in paragraph (a), without good cause under section 256J.57, shall be sanctioned or permanently disqualified under subdivision 6. Good cause may only be granted for that portion of the month for which the good cause reason applies. Participants must meet all remaining requirements in the approved employment plan or be subject to sanction or permanent disqualification.
- (h) If the noncompliance with an employment plan is due to the involuntary loss of employment, the participant is exempt from the hourly employment requirement under this subdivision for one month. Participants must meet all remaining requirements in the approved employment plan or be subject to sanction or permanent disqualification. This exemption is available to each participant two times in a 12-month period.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

Subd. 4a. **Hardship extension pending documentation.** If the documentation needed to determine if a participant is eligible for a hardship extension under subdivision 2 or 3 is not available by the 60th participant's last month under section 256J.42, subdivision 1, the county agency may extend the participant pending receipt of the documentation if the county believes the participant is likely to qualify for a hardship extension and the participant is cooperating with efforts to obtain the documentation. If the participant

is found to be not eligible for an extension, the participant may be responsible for an

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.425, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.425, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Accrual of certain exempt months.** (a) Participants who are not eligible for assistance under a hardship extension under this section shall be eligible for a hardship extension for a period of time equal to the number of months that were counted toward the 60-month time limit under section 256J.42, subdivision 1, while the participant was a caregiver with a child or an adult in the household who meets the disability or medical criteria for home care services under section 256B.0651, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), or a home and community-based waiver services program under chapter 256B, or meets the criteria for severe emotional disturbance under section 245.4871, subdivision 6, or for

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serious and persistent mental illness under section 245.462, subdivision 20, paragraph (c), and who was subject to the requirements in section 256J.561, subdivision 2.

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- (b) A participant who received MFIP assistance that counted toward the 60-month time limit while the participant met the state time limit exemption criteria under section 256J.42, subdivision 4 or 5, is eligible for assistance under a hardship extension for a period of time equal to the number of months that were counted toward the 60-month time limit while the participant met the state time limit exemption criteria under section 256J.42, subdivision 4 or 5.
- (c) After the accrued months have been exhausted, the county agency must determine if the assistance unit is eligible for an extension under another extension category in subdivision 2, 3, or 4.
- (d) At the time of the case review, a county agency must explain to the participant the basis for receiving a hardship extension based on the accrual of exempt months. The participant must provide documentation necessary to enable the county agency to determine whether the participant is eligible to receive a hardship extension based on the accrual of exempt months or authorize a county agency to verify the information.
- (e) While receiving extended MFIP assistance under this subdivision, a participant is subject to the MFIP policies that apply to participants during the first 60 unextended months of MFIP, unless the participant is a member of a two-parent family in which one parent is extended under subdivision 3 or 4. For two-parent families in which one parent is extended under subdivision 3 or 4, the sanction provisions in subdivision 6 shall apply.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.425, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Sanctions for extended cases.** (a) If one or both participants in an assistance unit receiving assistance under subdivision 3 or 4 are not in compliance with the employment and training service requirements in sections 256J.521 to 256J.57, the sanctions under this subdivision apply. For a first occurrence of noncompliance, an assistance unit must be sanctioned under section 256J.46, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (1). For a second or third occurrence of noncompliance, the assistance unit must be sanctioned under section 256J.46, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (2). For a fourth occurrence of noncompliance, the assistance unit is disqualified from MFIP. If a participant is determined to be out of compliance, the participant may claim a good cause exception under section 256J.57.
- (b) If both participants in a two-parent assistance unit are out of compliance at the same time, it is considered one occurrence of noncompliance.

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(c) When a parent in an extended two-parent assistance unit who has not used 60 36 months of assistance is out of compliance with the employment and training service requirements in sections 256J.521 to 256J.57, sanctions must be applied as specified in clauses (1) and (2).

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- (1) If the assistance unit is receiving assistance under subdivision 3 or 4, the assistance unit is subject to the sanction policy in this subdivision.
- (2) If the assistance unit is receiving assistance under subdivision 2, the assistance unit is subject to the sanction policy in section 256J.46.
- (d) If a two-parent assistance unit is extended under subdivision 3 or 4, and a parent who has not reached the 60-month time limit <u>under section 256J.42</u>, <u>subdivision 1</u>, is out of compliance with the employment and training services requirements in sections 256J.521 to 256J.57 when the case is extended, the sanction in the 61st month after the last month of the time limit under section 256J.42, <u>subdivision 1</u>, is considered the first sanction for the purposes of applying the sanctions in this subdivision, except that the sanction amount shall be 30 percent.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **General information.** The MFIP orientation must consist of a presentation that informs caregivers of:
 - (1) the necessity to obtain immediate employment;
 - (2) the work incentives under MFIP, including the availability of the federal earned income tax credit and the Minnesota working family tax credit;
 - (3) the requirement to comply with the employment plan and other requirements of the employment and training services component of MFIP, including a description of the range of work and training activities that are allowable under MFIP to meet the individual needs of participants;
 - (4) the consequences for failing to comply with the employment plan and other program requirements, and that the county agency may not impose a sanction when failure to comply is due to the unavailability of child care or other circumstances where the participant has good cause under subdivision 3;
 - (5) the rights, responsibilities, and obligations of participants;
- 13.32 (6) the types and locations of child care services available through the county agency;
- 13.33 (7) the availability and the benefits of the early childhood health and developmental screening under sections 121A.16 to 121A.19; 123B.02, subdivision 16; and 123B.10;

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(8) the caregiver's eligibility for transition year child care assistance under section 119B.05;

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- (9) the availability of all health care programs, including transitional medical assistance;
- (10) the caregiver's option to choose an employment and training provider and information about each provider, including but not limited to, services offered, program components, job placement rates, job placement wages, and job retention rates;
- (11) the caregiver's option to request approval of an education and training plan according to section 256J.53;
 - (12) the work study programs available under the higher education system; and
- (13) information about the 60-month time limit exemptions under the family violence waiver and referral information about shelters and programs for victims of family violence.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Participants not complying with program requirements.** (a) A participant who fails without good cause under section 256J.57 to comply with the requirements of this chapter, and who is not subject to a sanction under subdivision 2, shall be subject to a sanction as provided in this subdivision. Prior to the imposition of a sanction, a county agency shall provide a notice of intent to sanction under section 256J.57, subdivision 2, and, when applicable, a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31.

- (b) A sanction under this subdivision becomes effective the month following the month in which a required notice is given. A sanction must not be imposed when a participant comes into compliance with the requirements for orientation under section 256J.45 prior to the effective date of the sanction. A sanction must not be imposed when a participant comes into compliance with the requirements for employment and training services under sections 256J.515 to 256J.57 ten days prior to the effective date of the sanction. For purposes of this subdivision, each month that a participant fails to comply with a requirement of this chapter shall be considered a separate occurrence of noncompliance. If both participants in a two-parent assistance unit are out of compliance at the same time, it is considered one occurrence of noncompliance.
 - (c) Sanctions for noncompliance shall be imposed as follows:
- (1) For the first occurrence of noncompliance by a participant in an assistance unit, the assistance unit's grant shall be reduced by ten percent of the MFIP standard of need for an assistance unit of the same size with the residual grant paid to the participant. The

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reduction in the grant amount must be in effect for a minimum of one month and shall be removed in the month following the month that the participant returns to compliance.

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- (2) For a second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth occurrence of noncompliance by a participant in an assistance unit, the assistance unit's shelter costs shall be vendor paid up to the amount of the cash portion of the MFIP grant for which the assistance unit is eligible. At county option, the assistance unit's utilities may also be vendor paid up to the amount of the cash portion of the MFIP grant remaining after vendor payment of the assistance unit's shelter costs. The residual amount of the grant after vendor payment, if any, must be reduced by an amount equal to 30 percent of the MFIP standard of need for an assistance unit of the same size before the residual grant is paid to the assistance unit. The reduction in the grant amount must be in effect for a minimum of one month and shall be removed in the month following the month that the participant in a one-parent assistance unit returns to compliance. In a two-parent assistance unit, the grant reduction must be in effect for a minimum of one month and shall be removed in the month following the month both participants return to compliance. The vendor payment of shelter costs and, if applicable, utilities shall be removed six months after the month in which the participant or participants return to compliance. If an assistance unit is sanctioned under this clause, the participant's case file must be reviewed to determine if the employment plan is still appropriate.
- (d) For a seventh third occurrence of noncompliance by a participant in an assistance unit, or when the participants in a two-parent assistance unit have a total of seven three occurrences of noncompliance, the county agency shall close the MFIP assistance unit's financial assistance case, both the cash and food portions, and redetermine the family's continued eligibility for food support payments. The MFIP case must remain closed for a minimum of one full month. Before the case is closed, the county agency must review the participant's case to determine if the employment plan is still appropriate and attempt to meet with the participant face-to-face. The participant may bring an advocate to the face-to-face meeting. If a face-to-face meeting is not conducted, the county agency must send the participant a written notice that includes the information required under clause (1).
 - (1) During the face-to-face meeting, the county agency must:
- (i) determine whether the continued noncompliance can be explained and mitigated by providing a needed preemployment activity, as defined in section 256J.49, subdivision 13, clause (9);
- (ii) determine whether the participant qualifies for a good cause exception under section 256J.57, or if the sanction is for noncooperation with child support requirements,

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determine if the participant qualifies for a good cause exemption under section 256.741, subdivision 10;

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- (iii) determine whether the work activities in the employment plan are appropriate based on the criteria in section 256J.521, subdivision 2 or 3;
 - (iv) determine whether the participant qualifies for the family violence waiver;
- (v) inform the participant of the participant's sanction status and explain the consequences of continuing noncompliance;
- (vi) identify other resources that may be available to the participant to meet the needs of the family; and
 - (vii) inform the participant of the right to appeal under section 256J.40.
- (2) If the lack of an identified activity or service can explain the noncompliance, the county must work with the participant to provide the identified activity.
- (3) The grant must be restored to the full amount for which the assistance unit is eligible retroactively to the first day of the month in which the participant was found to lack preemployment activities or to qualify for a family violence waiver or for a good cause exemption under section 256.741, subdivision 10, or 256J.57.
- (e) For the purpose of applying sanctions under this section, only occurrences of noncompliance that occur after July 1, 2003 2012, shall be considered. If the participant is in 30 percent sanction in the month this section takes effect, that month counts as the first occurrence for purposes of applying the sanctions under this section, but the sanction shall remain at 30 percent for that month.
- (f) An assistance unit whose case is closed under paragraph (d) or (g), may reapply for MFIP and shall be eligible if the participant complies with MFIP program requirements and demonstrates compliance for up to one month. No assistance shall be paid during this period.
- (g) An assistance unit whose case has been closed for noncompliance, that reapplies under paragraph (f), is subject to sanction under paragraph (c), clause (2), for a first occurrence of noncompliance. Any subsequent occurrence of noncompliance shall result in case closure under paragraph (d).
 - Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.50, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Explanatory materials required. The county must:

(1) explain to applicants and recipients and provide explanatory materials regarding the relationship between the 60-month time limit under section 256J.42, subdivision 1, on assistance funded with TANF dollars and the receipt of various benefits, including cash assistance, food stamps or food support, medical assistance, and child care assistance; and

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(2) provide assistance to applicants and recipients to enable them to minimize the use of their 60 allowable months of TANF-funded assistance.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

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	17.4	Sec. 21. Minnesota	Statutes 2010,	section 256J.50.	subdivision 10	, is amended to read:
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- Subd. 10. **Required notification to victims of family violence.** (a) County agencies and their contractors must provide universal notification to all applicants and recipients of MFIP that:
- (1) referrals to counseling and supportive services are available for victims of family violence;
- (2) nonpermanent resident battered individuals married to United States citizens or permanent residents may be eligible to petition for permanent residency under the federal Violence Against Women Act, and that referrals to appropriate legal services are available;
- (3) victims of family violence are exempt from the 60-month limit under section 256J.42, subdivision 1, on assistance if they are complying with an employment plan under section 256J.521, subdivision 3; and
- (4) victims of family violence may choose to have regular work requirements waived while the individual is complying with an employment plan under section 256J.521, subdivision 3.
- (b) If an employment plan under section 256J.521, subdivision 3, is denied, the county or a job counselor must provide reasons why the plan is not approved and document how the denial of the plan does not interfere with the safety of the participant or children.

Notification must be in writing and orally at the time of application and recertification, when the individual is referred to the title IV-D child support agency, and at the beginning of any job training or work placement assistance program.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.575, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 17.27 Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** (a) The following MFIP participants are eligible for the services under this section:
 - (1) a participant who meets the requirements for or has been granted a hardship extension under section 256J.425, subdivision 2 or 3, except that it is not necessary for the participant to have reached or be approaching 60 months of eligibility the time limit under section 256J.42, subdivision 1, for this section to apply;

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- (2) a participant who is applying for Supplemental Security Income or Social Security disability insurance;
- (3) a participant who is a noncitizen who has been in the United States for 12 or fewer months; and
 - (4) a participant who is age 60 or older.

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- (b) Families must meet all other eligibility requirements for MFIP established in this chapter. Families are eligible for financial assistance to the same extent as if they were participating in MFIP.
- (c) A participant under paragraph (a), clause (3), must be provided with English as a second language opportunities and skills training for up to 12 months. After 12 months, the case manager and participant must determine whether the participant should continue with English as a second language classes or skills training, or both, and continue to receive family stabilization services.
- (d) If a county agency or employment services provider has information that an MFIP participant may meet the eligibility criteria set forth in this subdivision, the county agency or employment services provider must assist the participant in obtaining the documentation necessary to determine eligibility.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.621, is amended to read:

256J.621 WORK PARTICIPATION CASH BENEFITS.

- (a) Effective October 1, 2009, upon exiting the diversionary work program (DWP) or upon terminating the Minnesota family investment program with earnings, a participant who is employed may be eligible for work participation cash benefits of \$25 per month to assist in meeting the family's basic needs as the participant continues to move toward self-sufficiency.
- (b) To be eligible for work participation cash benefits, the participant shall not receive MFIP or diversionary work program assistance during the month and the participant or participants must meet the following work requirements:
- (1) if the participant is a single caregiver and has a child under six years of age, the participant must be employed at least 87 hours per month;
- (2) if the participant is a single caregiver and does not have a child under six years of age, the participant must be employed at least 130 hours per month; or
- (3) if the household is a two-parent family, at least one of the parents must be employed an average of at least 130 hours per month.

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Whenever a participant exits the diversionary work program or is terminated from MFIP and meets the other criteria in this section, work participation cash benefits are available for up to 24 consecutive months.

(c) Expenditures on the program are maintenance of effort state funds under a separate state program for participants under paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2). Expenditures for participants under paragraph (b), clause (3), are nonmaintenance of effort funds. Months in which a participant receives work participation cash benefits under this section do not count toward the participant's MFIP 60-month time limit under section 256J.42, subdivision 1.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.626, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Allowable expenditures.** (a) The commissioner must restrict expenditures under the consolidated fund to benefits and services allowed under title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act. Allowable expenditures under the consolidated fund may include, but are not limited to:
- (1) short-term, nonrecurring shelter and utility needs that are excluded from the definition of assistance under Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 260.31, for families who meet the residency requirement in section 256J.12, subdivisions 1 and 1a. Payments under this subdivision are not considered TANF cash assistance and are not counted towards toward the 60-month time limit under section 256J.42, subdivision 1;
- (2) transportation needed to obtain or retain employment or to participate in other approved work activities or activities under a family stabilization plan;
- (3) direct and administrative costs of staff to deliver employment services for MFIP, the diversionary work program, or family stabilization services; to administer financial assistance; and to provide specialized services intended to assist hard-to-employ participants to transition to work or transition from family stabilization services to MFIP;
- (4) costs of education and training including functional work literacy and English as a second language;
- (5) cost of work supports including tools, clothing, boots, telephone service, and other work-related expenses;
- 19.31 (6) county administrative expenses as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 19.32 45, section 260(b);
- 19.33 (7) services to parenting and pregnant teens;
- 19.34 (8) supported work;

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19.35 (9) wage subsidies;

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(10) child care needed for MFIP, the diversionary work program, or family stabilization services participants to participate in social services;

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- (11) child care to ensure that families leaving MFIP or diversionary work program will continue to receive child care assistance from the time the family no longer qualifies for transition year child care until an opening occurs under the basic sliding fee child care program;
- (12) services to help noncustodial parents who live in Minnesota and have minor children receiving MFIP or DWP assistance, but do not live in the same household as the child, obtain or retain employment; and
- (13) services to help families participating in family stabilization services achieve the greatest possible degree of self-sufficiency.
- (b) Administrative costs that are not matched with county funds as provided in subdivision 8 may not exceed 7.5 percent of a county's or 15 percent of a tribe's allocation under this section. The commissioner shall define administrative costs for purposes of this subdivision.
- (c) The commissioner may waive the cap on administrative costs for a county or tribe that elects to provide an approved supported employment, unpaid work, or community work experience program for a major segment of the county's or tribe's MFIP population. The county or tribe must apply for the waiver on forms provided by the commissioner. In no case shall total administrative costs exceed the TANF limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012.

- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256J.751, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Monthly county caseload report.** The commissioner shall report monthly to each county the following caseload information:
 - (1) total number of cases receiving MFIP, and subtotals of cases with one eligible parent, two eligible parents, and an eligible caregiver who is not a parent;
 - (2) total number of child only assistance cases;
 - (3) total number of eligible adults and children receiving an MFIP grant, and subtotals for cases with one eligible parent, two eligible parents, an eligible caregiver who is not a parent, and child only cases;
 - (4) number of cases with an exemption from the 60-month time limit <u>under section</u> 256J.42, subdivision 1, based on a family violence waiver;
- 20.33 (5) number of MFIP cases with work hours, and subtotals for cases with one eligible parent, two eligible parents, and an eligible caregiver who is not a parent;

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(6) number of employed MFIP cases, and subtotals for cases with one eligible
parent, two eligible parents, and an eligible caregiver who is not a parent;
(7) average monthly gross earnings, and averages for subgroups of cases with one
eligible parent, two eligible parents, and an eligible caregiver who is not a parent;
(8) number of employed cases receiving only the food portion of assistance;
(9) number of parents or caregivers exempt from work activity requirements, with
subtotals for each exemption type; and
(10) number of cases with a sanction, with subtotals by level of sanction for cases
with one eligible parent, two eligible parents, and an eligible caregiver who is not a parent

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2012."

Amend the title accordingly

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