

Bill Summary Comparison of Health and Human Services

Senate File UEH1233-1
Article 3

House File 1233, 3rd Engrossment
Article 10: Miscellaneous

Safe and Healthy Development
of Children, Youth, and
Families

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Section	Article 3: Safe and Healthy Development of Children, Youth, and Families		Article 10: Miscellaneous
		House-only provision.	<p>Section 1. Legislators; drug testing. Creates § 3.0995. Paragraph (a) requires legislators to undergo drug and alcohol screening and provide evidence of a negative screening in order to be eligible for compensation and expense reimbursements. Allows random drug screens.</p> <p>Paragraph (b) requires the laboratory conducting the screening to report positive results. Instructs the house controller and the secretary of the senate to deny or discontinue compensation and expense reimbursements until the legislator demonstrates a pattern of negative test results.</p> <p>Paragraph (c) requires the legislator to pay for the cost of the testing.</p>
1	(119B.05, subd. 1) allows 20 hours of MFIP child care for child-only cases in which the caregiver is receiving Supplemental Security Income for a disability related to depression or other serious mental illness and the child is five years or younger.	Senate-only provision.	
2	(119B.09, subd. 5) modifies the child care provider choice subdivision by requiring parents or guardians, by July 1, 2018, to choose a rated provider for children not yet in kindergarten, unless a waiver is granted by the commissioner.	Senate-only provision.	
3	(119B.125, subd. 1) amends the authorization of child care providers. Current law requires providers to be authorized before receiving CCAP. New language under paragraph (b) requires that in order to be authorized, beginning July 1, 2018, providers must participate in the quality rating and improvement system, and by July 1, 2020, must have at least a one- or two-star rating. Exceptions to paragraph (b) are in new paragraph (c)	Senate-only provision.	

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4	(119B.13, subd. 1) increases the child care provider rate by two percent.	Senate-only provision.	
5	(119B.13, subd. 7) modifies the child care assistance statute limiting the number of days a provider may be reimbursed when the child is absent from child care. The bill increases from ten to 25 the number of days a provider may be reimbursed, or not more than ten consecutive days.	Both increase absent day limit from ten to 25 days. House allows an exemption from the 25 day limit for some documented medical conditions, and defines “absent day limit.”	<p>Section 4. Absent days. Amends § 119B.13, subd. 7. Modifies reimbursement provided under state child care assistance programs to child providers and license-exempt centers, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ raise the limit, from ten to 25, on the number of days per year that providers can be reimbursed for full-day absent days of a child; ▶ retain a ten day limit for consecutive full-day absent days; and ▶ establish an exemption from the limit for some documented medical conditions. <p>The changes would have the effect of restoring reimbursement limits and a medical conditions exemption that had been in place prior to a 2011 legislative change.</p>
6	(245A.07, subd. 2a) provides that when the commissioner determines there is reasonable cause to order the temporary immediate suspension of a child care license based on a violation of safe sleeping requirements, the commissioner is not required to demonstrate that an infant died or was injured as a result of the violation.	Identical	<p>Section 7. Immediate suspension expedited hearing. Amends § 245A.07, subd. 2a. Allows the commissioner, with a determination of reasonable cause, to order the temporary immediate suspension of a license based on a violation of safe sleep requirements without demonstrating an infant died or was injured as a result of the violation.</p>
7	(245A.1435) requires a note from the infant’s physician in order for the child care license holder to place the infant in an alternative sleeping arrangement, and changes the term “sudden infant death syndrome” to “sudden unexpected infant death”. New paragraph (c) clarifies instances where the infant falls asleep before being placed in a crib.	House includes definition of “pacifier.” Otherwise identical.	<p>Section 8. Reduction of risk of sudden unexpected infant death in licensed programs. Amends § 245A.1435. Paragraph (a) requires a licensed child care provider to place an infant to sleep on the infant’s back unless a signed statement is on file from the infant’s physician directing an alternate sleep position. Allows an infant who is able to roll over independently to remain on its stomach after being placed to sleep on its back if the infant is at least six months</p>

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			<p>old or the parents have signed a statement that the infant rolls over at home.</p> <p>Paragraph (b) requires a crib to have a firm mattress covered by a tight fitted sheet that overlaps the underside of the mattress. Prohibits anything from being placed in the crib with an infant except for a pacifier. Defines “pacifier.”</p> <p>Paragraph (c) provides that if an infant falls asleep before being placed in the crib, the license holder must move the infant to a crib as soon as practical.</p> <p>Paragraph (d) allows swaddling of an infant under specified conditions.</p>
8	(245A.144) changes the term “sudden infant death syndrome” to “sudden unexpected infant death” and “shaken baby syndrome” to “abusive head trauma.”	Identical	Section 9. Training on risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma for child foster care providers. Amends § 245A.144. Changes the term “shaken baby syndrome” to “abusive head trauma.” Changes “sudden infant death” to “sudden unexpected infant death.”
9	(245A.1444) changes the term “sudden infant death syndrome” to “sudden unexpected infant death” and “shaken baby syndrome” to “abusive head trauma.”	Identical	Section 10. Training on risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma by other programs. Amends § 245A.1444. Changes the term “shaken baby syndrome” to “abusive head trauma.” Changes “sudden infant death” to “sudden unexpected infant death.”
10	(245A.1446) provides guidelines for disinfecting a diaper changing surface.	Identical	Section 11. Family child care diapering area disinfection. Creates § 245A.1446. Allows family child care providers to use disinfecting agents other than bleach to disinfect diapering areas. Lists the criteria these agents must meet in order to be used as a substitute.

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11	(245A.147) adds a new section of law regarding infant sleep supervision for family child care providers. Generally, the child care license holders are encouraged to check on infants every 30 minutes, and every 15 minutes for the first four months the infant is in the provider’s care and if the infant has an upper respiratory infection. The license holder must also use and maintain an audio or visual monitoring device to monitor each infant.	Identical	<p>Section 12. Family child care infant sleep supervision requirements. Amends §245A.147.</p> <p>Subd. 1. In-person checks on infants. Encourages license holders to monitor sleeping infants in-person every 30 minutes. For infants in their first four months of care and infants who have an upper respiratory infection, the license holder is encouraged to make these checks every 15 minutes.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Use of audio or visual monitoring devices. Encourages license holders to use and maintain an audio or visual monitoring device to monitor each sleeping infant in care during all hours of sleep.</p>
12	(245A.152) adds a new section of law requiring child care license holders to maintain insurance coverage.	Identical	<p>Section 13. Child care license holder insurance. Creates § 245A.152. Paragraph (a) requires license holders to provide written notice to parents whether the license holder has liability insurance.</p> <p>Paragraph (b) provides that if the license holder has insurance the parents must be informed that they can inspect the certificate of insurance, the date of expiration or next renewal of the policy, and upon the policy expiration date, whether the policy has lapsed or been renewed. If the policy was renewed, the license holder is required to inform the parents of the new expiration date.</p> <p>Paragraph (c) requires a license holder who does not have liability insurance to inform parents annually of this fact.</p> <p>Paragraph (d) requires license holders to notify parents of any</p>

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			<p>change in insurance status.</p> <p>Paragraph (e) requires the license holder to make the certificate of insurance available to the commissioner and to county licensors.</p> <p>Paragraph (f) instructs license holders to document, with a signature of the parent or guardian, that the parent or guardian received the notices required by this section.</p>
13	(245A.40, subd. 5) changes the term “sudden infant death syndrome” to “sudden unexpected infant death” and “shaken baby syndrome” to “abusive head trauma.”	Identical	Section 14. Sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma training. Amends § 245A.40, subd. 5. Adds that volunteers must receive instruction in safe sleep requirements. Changes the term “sudden infant death syndrome” to “sudden unexpected infant death” and “shaken baby syndrome” to “abusive head trauma.”
14	<p>(245A.50) modifies family child care training requirements to include training on behavior guidance, which is defined in subdivision 2, and to require first aid training be repeated every two years in subdivision 3, and require that the CPR training include techniques for infants and children in subdivision 4. Also in subdivision 4, specifies what CPR training meets the requirement. Subdivision 5 requires abusive head trauma training at least once every year, instead of every five years. Subdivision 7 increases training hours from eight to 16 hours of training annually. This section also adds new subdivisions 9, 10, and 11.</p> <p>Subdivision 9 requires at least six hours of approved training on supervising for safety prior to initial licensure, and before caring for children, and at least two hours annually, thereafter. “Supervising for safety” is defined in this subdivision, and</p>	<p>Identical except for formatting. Subdivision 11 in the House language is identical to subdivision 10, paragraph (b) of the Senate language.</p> <p>Staff recommends House</p>	<p>Section 15. Family child care training requirements. Amends § 245A.50.</p> <p>Subd. 1. Initial training. No changes.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Child growth and development and behavior guidance training. Changes the training requirement for child growth and development from two hours of training to four hours of child growth and development and behavior guidance training prior to initial licensure and before caring for children. Defines “behavior guidance training.” Requires annual child growth and development and behavior guidance training.</p> <p>Subd. 3. First aid. Requires first aid training to be repeated every two years.</p>

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	<p>must be developed by the commissioner by January 1, 2014.</p> <p>Subdivision 10 requires county licensing staff to accept training approved by the Minnesota Center for Professional Development, as specified in this subdivision. New training requirements must not be imposed on providers until the commissioner establishes statewide accessibility to training.</p>		<p>Subd. 4. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Requires CPR training to include CPR techniques for infants and children. Requires training to be repeated every two years; the current requirement is every three years. Strikes the option of video CPR training and requires in-person, hands-on training developed by the American Heart Association or American Red Cross, or nationally recognized, evidence based guidelines.</p> <p>Subd. 5. Sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma training. Updates terminology. Strikes the option of video training. Requires in-person training to occur every two years; in alternate years video training is required. Currently training is required every five years.</p> <p>Subd. 6. Child passenger restraint systems; training requirements. No changes.</p> <p>Subd. 7. Training requirements for family and group family child care. Changes the requirement for annual training from eight to 16 hours. Clarifies that the training requirements in subdivisions 2 to 6 count toward the 16-hour training requirement.</p> <p>Subd. 8. Other required training requirements. No changes.</p> <p>Subd. 9. Supervising for safety; training requirements. Adds that effective July 1, 2014, all family child care license holders and adult caregivers must have at least six hours of training on supervising for safety prior to licensure and before caring for children. At least two hours of this training must be</p>

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			<p>repeated annually.</p> <p>Subd. 10. Approved training. Requires county licensing staff to accept training from the Minnesota Center for Professional Development.</p> <p>Subd. 11. Provider training. Requires the commissioner to establish statewide accessible training before imposing new training requirements on providers.</p>
15	(252.27, subd. 2a) modifies the parental contribution for TEFRA services. TEFRA is a federal program for children under the age of 19 who have a disability determination and need a certain level of care to stay at home. Parents are required to pay a parental fee for services. The modification discontinues the parental fee schedule under this paragraph (j), and reinstates the fee schedule in paragraph (b).	Senate-only provision.	
16	(256.82, subd. 3) requires current foster care rates to remain in effect until December 13, 2015.	Senate-only provision.	
		House-only provision.	<p>Section 17. Cultural and Ethnic Communities Leadership Council. Creates § 256.999.</p> <p>Subd. 1. Establishment; purpose. Creates a council to provide advice to the commissioner of human services on ways to reduce disparities that affect racial and ethnic groups.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Membership. Paragraph (a) requires the commissioner to appoint a council of no less than 15 and no more than 25 members and to develop guidelines for operation of the council.</p> <p>Paragraph (b) lists groups who are to be represented on the council.</p>

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			<p>Paragraph (c) provides that the commissioner must appoint members to a one-year or two-year term.</p> <p>Paragraph (d) states that the members shall receive no compensation.</p> <p>Subd. 3. Duties of the commissioner. Requires the commissioner to work and consult with the council and based on council recommendations submit legislation to reduce disparities.</p> <p>Subd. 4. Duties of the council. Requires the council to identify issues regarding disparities; provide technical assistance to service providers to promote development of culturally appropriate, accessible, and cost-effective services; and make recommendations to the commissioner.</p> <p>Subd. 5. Duties of the council members. Requires council members to attend, prepare for, and participate in meetings, collaborate on disparity reduction efforts, and participate in activities to facilitate the goals and duties of the council.</p> <p>Subd. 6. Expiration. Provides that the council does not expire unless directed by the commissioner.</p>
		House-only provision.	<p>Section 18. Person convicted of certain crimes of violence. Amends § 256D.024. Prohibits individuals who have been convicted of first or second degree murder or first degree criminal sexual conduct from receiving general assistance.</p> <p>Provides an effective date of July 1, 2013.</p>
		House-only provision.	<p>Section 19. Moratorium on development of group residential housing beds. Amends § 256I.04, subd. 3. Adds</p>

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			paragraph (c) allowing 35 beds to be designated for youth victims of sex trafficking.
17	(256J.08, subd. 24) modifies the definition of “disregard” in the MFIP program, which provides that the disregard for ongoing eligibility is 50 percent of gross earned income, upon approval from the United States Department of Agriculture. This section is effective October 1, 2013, or upon federal approval.	Senate-only provision.	
		House-only provision.	<p>Section 21. Eligibility; drug testing. Amends § 256J.15, by adding subd. 3. Paragraph (a) requires MFIP applicants and recipients to undergo drug and alcohol screening and provide evidence of a negative screening in order to be eligible for benefits. Allows random drug screens.</p> <p>Paragraph (b) requires the laboratory conducting the screening to report positive results. Instructs the county agency to deny or discontinue compensation and expense reimbursements until the applicant or recipient demonstrates a pattern of negative test results.</p> <p>Paragraph (c) requires the applicant or recipient to pay for the cost of the testing.</p> <p>Provides an effective date of July 1, 2013.</p>
18	(256J.21, subd. 3) modifies the MFIP initial income test, requiring the applicant to be below the family wage level, instead of the transitional standard of assistance, in order to be eligible for MFIP. This section is effective October 1, 2013, or upon federal approval.	Senate-only provision.	
19	(256J.24, subd. 5) strikes a reference to the MFIP family cap, which is repealed in this article.	Senate-only provision.	

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20	(256J.24, subd. 5a)) increases the MFIP transitional standard by 16 percent effective October 1, 2015.	Senate-only provision.	
21	(256J.24, subd. 7) modifies the initial income test for MFIP eligibility by using the family wage level instead of transitional standard. This section is effective October 1, 2013, or upon federal approval.	Senate-only provision.	
		House-only provision.	Section 22. Fleeing felons. Amends § 256J.26, subd. 3. Requires the county agency to cooperate with law enforcement to determine if an applicant is a fleeing felon.
		House-only provision.	Section 23. Persons convicted of certain crimes of violence. Amends § 256J.26, by adding subd. 6. Prohibits individuals who have been convicted of first or second degree murder or first degree criminal sexual conduct from receiving MFIP. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2013.
		House-only provision.	Section 24. Amount of assistance payment. Amends § 256J.35. Adds paragraph (d). Makes MFIP assistance units whose housing costs exceed 50 percent of their monthly cash grant to receive a housing assistance grant. Makes this section effective December 1, 2013.
22	(256J.621) suspends the work participation cash benefits program effective December 1, 2013, but allows the commissioner to reinstate the program if the state does not meet the federal TANF work participation rate. The commissioner is required to notify the chairs of the human services committees of the potential federal penalty and the commissioner’s plans to reinstate the program within 30 days of the date the commissioner receives notification from the federal government that the state failed to meet the work participation rate.	Senate-only provision.	

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23	(256J.626, subd. 7) modifies the TANF performance-based funds. A county that performs within or above its range of expected performance on the self-support index must receive an additional allocation of five percent. The current formula allocates 2.5 for meeting the TANF work participation rate and 2.5 for the self-support index.	Senate-only provision.	
24	(256J.78) allows the commissioner to pursue TANF demonstration projects or waivers of TANF requirements to develop a more results-oriented MFIP. The commissioner is required to report to the Legislature by March 1, 2014, regarding the process of the waiver or demonstration project. This section is effective the day following final enactment.	Senate-only provision.	
25	<p>(256K.45) changes the title of the act from “Runaway and Homeless Youth Act” to the “Homeless Youth Act.”</p> <p>Subdivision 1 establishes the grant program for providers who are committed to serving homeless youth to reduce the incidence of homelessness among youth.</p> <p>Subdivision 2 requires a biennial report, which provides meaningful information that includes the area of the state with the greatest need, details about grants made, the distribution of funds throughout the state, follow-up information, if available, on the status of homeless youth, and outcomes for populations served to determine the effectiveness of the program and the use of funds.</p> <p>Subdivision 4 clarifies that the emergency shelter program is for runaway and homeless youth.</p> <p>Subdivision 6 modifies the distribution of funding, by striking</p>	<p>Senate, in subdivision 1, establishes the grant program for providers serving youth who are homeless and at risk of homelessness. House, in subdivision 1, provides a mission statement and establishes the grant program for providers serving youth who are homeless.</p> <p>House repeals subdivision 2.</p> <p>House strikes “prostitution” and inserts “sexual exploitation” in subdivisions 3 and 5.</p> <p>Subdivision 4 is identical.</p> <p>House requires funded programs to submit certain data to the commissioner, and requires the commissioner to submit a report to the legislature upon request.</p>	<p>Section 25. Homeless Youth Act. Amends § 256K.45.</p> <p>Subd. 1. Mission. States that the purpose of the act is to provide integrated and supportive services to reduce the incidence of homelessness among youth. Requires the commissioner to establish a Homeless Youth Act fund and award grants to providers serving homeless youth.</p> <p>Subds. 1a. No changes.</p> <p>Subds. 3 and 5. Deletes the term “prostitution” and inserts “sexual exploitation.”</p> <p>Subd. 6. Funding. Strikes language allowing up to 4 percent of the funds to be used for monitoring and evaluating runaway and homeless youth programs. Requires funds to be used to meet the greatest need statewide. Requires programs to submit demographic and outcome data to the commissioner who must submit a report to the legislature upon request.</p>

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	the sentence that allows up to four percent of the funds to be used for monitoring and evaluating homeless youth programs. The funds may be expended on capacity building to meet the greatest need on a statewide basis.		
26	(256M.40, subd. 1) modifies the Vulnerable Children and Adults Act formula by retaining the 2013 formula for future years, and precluding the commissioner changing the formula or recommending a change to the legislature without public review and input.	Senate-only provision.	
		House-only provision.	Section 26. Creation. Amends § 257.0755, subd. 1. Clarifies that an ombudsperson is to act independently but in collaboration with the community-specific board that appointed the ombudsperson.
27	(257.85, subd. 11) makes relative custody assistance and adoption assistance forecasted programs.	Senate-only provision.	
28	(259A.05, subd. 5) makes relative custody assistance and adoption assistance forecasted programs.	Senate-only provision.	
29	(259A.20, subd. 4) allows child care reimbursements under the adoption assistance program if the caregiver is unemployed due to a disability.	Senate-only provision.	
30	(260B.007, subd. 6) strikes language that would allow a 16 or 17 year old to be charged with being hired, offering to be hired, or agreeing to be hired by another to engage in sexual penetration or contact. (A juvenile acting as a patron or promoter could still be charged). Effective August 1, 2014.	Identical	Section 27. Delinquent child. Amends § 260B.007, subd. 6. Provides that a child up to age 18 who has engaged in conduct that violates laws related to prostitution is not considered a delinquent child. Effective August 1, 2014.
31	(260B.007, subd. 16) exempts from the definition of “juvenile petty offense” a juvenile charged with a misdemeanor-level prostitution offense when acting as a patron. This means the juvenile would receive an adjudication of delinquency, rather than be adjudicated as a petty offender. Effective August 1, 2014.	Identical	Section 28. Juvenile petty offender; juvenile petty offense. Amends § 260B.007, subd. 16. Adds that a juvenile petty offense does not include violation of § 609.324, subdivisions 2 or 3 (prostitution in public places or general prostitution crimes). Makes this section effective August 1, 2014.

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32	(260C.007, subd. 6) amends the definition of a "child in need of protection or services" by striking a reference to juveniles engaged in prostitution. This would no longer be an offense under section 1. Replaces the reference to "sexually exploited youth." Effective August 1, 2014.	Identical	Section 29. Child in need of protection or services. Amends § 260C.007, subd. 6. Adds sexually exploited youth to the definition of a child in need of protection or services. Strikes language related to prostitution. Provides an effective date of August 1, 2014.
33	(260C.007, subd. 31) corrects an oversight in the definition of "sexually exploited youth" by adding a citation that was missed in a sequence. The sequence lists first-, second-, fourth-, and fifth-degrees of criminal sexual conduct, but misses the third-degree crime. This section is effective the day following final enactment.	Identical	Section 30. Sexually exploited youth. Amends § 260C.007, subd. 31. Adds that a youth who has been the victim of a third degree sexual offense crime is a sexually exploited youth. Provides an immediate effective date.
34	(518A.60) adds paragraph (f), which allows child support services to be discontinued for a case with arrears under certain circumstances, if the children for which the order was established are emancipated. The public authority must provide a notice to the obligor and obligee, and must keep the case open if the obligee responds and provides information that the outstanding arrearage could reasonably lead to a collection.	Different. House formats as one new paragraph, Senate as three new paragraphs. Grammatical differences. House requires notice by certified mail. Senate requires the public authority to mail a second notice to the obligee that the case will be closed.	H.F.1470 (Moran) Passed house floor on 04/29/13.
35	EBT Transaction costs. Discontinues the EBT transaction state subsidy to retailers when the federal government discontinues the federal subsidy.	Senate discontinues the EBT subsidy when the federal government discontinues the federal subsidy. House prohibits the commissioner from continuing the subsidy to retailers.	Section 31. EBT transaction costs. Amends Laws 1998, ch. 407, art. 6, § 116. Prohibits the commissioner from subsidizing retailers for EBT SNAP transactions. Effective date. Makes this section effective 30 days after the commissioner notifies retailers of the termination of their agreement with the state.
		House-only provision.	Section 32. Effective date. Amends Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 9, article 1, section 3. Changes the effective date of this section from January 1, 2013 to July 1, 2014, and makes this section effective retroactively from January 1, 2013. This section limits child care assistance

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			payments when a child in care is related to an employee of the provider or to the provider.
36	<p>Direction to Commissioners; Income and Asset Exclusion. Prohibits the Commissioners of Human Services and Housing Finance Agency from counting conditional cash transfers provided under the family independence demonstration as income for purposes of the public programs listed in the bill. The family independence demonstration is a demonstration project that is sponsored and will be implemented by the Citizens League. The language is time limited, and expires three years after the family independence demonstration begins.</p>	<p>House includes MinnesotaCare in the list of public programs in paragraph (a). Senate does not.</p> <p>Senate includes paragraph (e) instructing the citizen’s league to submit a report to the legislature on the outcomes of the demonstration project.</p>	<p>Section 33. Direction to commissioners; income and asset exclusion. Paragraph (a) prohibits the commissioner of human services from considering conditional cash transfers made to families participating in a family independence project as income or assets for purposes of determining eligibility for specified public assistance programs.</p> <p>Paragraph (b) prohibits the commissioner of human services from considering conditional cash transfers made to families participating in a family independence project as income or assets for purposes of determining medical assistance or MinnesotaCare eligibility. An exception is made for individuals whose eligibility is calculated using modified adjusted gross income.</p> <p>Paragraph (c) prohibits the MHFA commissioner from considering conditional cash transfers made to families participating in a family independence project as income or assets for purposes of determining eligibility for housing assistance programs.</p> <p>Paragraph (d) defines “conditional cash transfer” and “family independence demonstration.”</p>
37	<p>Uniform Benefits for Children in Foster Care, Permanent Relative Care, and Adoption Assistance. Requires the Commissioner of Human Services, in consultation with interested and affected parties listed in this section, to analyze benefits and services available to children in foster care, relative custody assistance, and adoption assistance, and to</p>	Senate-only provision.	

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	establish a uniform set of benefits, with a report due January 15, 2014.		
38	Waiver Process Related to Child Care Provider Choice. Requires the commissioner, within available resources, to develop a simple waiver process for purposes of section 119B.09, subdivision 5.	Senate-only provision.	
		House-only provision	Section 36. Reduction of youth homelessness. Requires the Minnesota Interagency Council on Homelessness to recommend strategies to reduce the number of youth experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Lists factors the council must consider in developing its strategies. Requires the council to provide an update to the legislature by December 1, 2014.
39	Repealer. Paragraph (a) repeals the MFIP family cap effective July 1, 2014. Paragraph (b) repeals a diversion program for 16 and 17 year old juvenile prostitutes. This would no longer be an offense under section 1. This paragraph is effective the day following final enactment.	House and Senate repeal the MFIP family cap (§ 256J.24, subd. 6) and the diversion program for 16 and 17 year old prostitutes (§ 609.093). House repeals the homeless and runaway youth report (§256K.45).	Section 37. Repealer. Paragraph (a) repeals §§ 256J.24, subd. 6, the MFIP family cap, and 256K.45, subd. 2 (homeless and runaway youth report). Paragraph (b) repeals § 609.093 (juvenile prostitutes; diversion or child protection proceedings. Provides an immediate effective date for this paragraph.