

1.1 moves to amend H.F. No. 1424 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 142B.01, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

1.4 Subd. 15. **Individual who is related.** "Individual who is related" means a spouse, a
 1.5 parent, a birth or adopted child or stepchild, a stepparent, a stepbrother, a stepsister, a niece,
 1.6 a nephew, an adoptive parent, a grandparent, a sibling, an aunt, an uncle, or a legal guardian.
 1.7 For purposes of family child foster care, "individual who is related" also includes an
 1.8 individual who, prior to the child's placement in the individual's home for foster care or
 1.9 adoption, was an important friend of the child or of the child's parent or custodian, including
 1.10 an individual with whom the child has resided or had significant contact or who has a
 1.11 significant relationship to the child or the child's parent or custodian.

1.12 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 142B.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

1.13 Subd. 3. **Foster care by an individual who is related to a child; license required.** (a)
 1.14 Notwithstanding subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (1), in order to provide foster care for
 1.15 a child, an individual who is related to the child, other than a parent, or legal guardian, must
 1.16 be licensed by the commissioner except as provided by section 142B.06.

1.17 (b) An individual who is related to the child may seek foster care licensure through the
 1.18 county agency or a private agency in the community designated or licensed by the
 1.19 commissioner. The county agency must provide information to all potential relative foster
 1.20 care providers about this choice. Counties are not obligated to pay costs for services provided
 1.21 by private agencies.

1.22 (c) If an individual who is related to a child is seeking licensure to provide foster care
 1.23 for the child and the individual has a domestic partner but is not married to the domestic
 1.24 partner, only the individual related to the child must be licensed to provide foster care. The

2.1 commissioner must conduct background studies on household members according to section
2.2 245C.03, subdivision 1.

2.3 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 142B.47, is amended to read:

2.4 **142B.47 TRAINING ON RISK OF SUDDEN UNEXPECTED INFANT DEATH**
2.5 **AND ABUSIVE HEAD TRAUMA FOR CHILD FOSTER CARE PROVIDERS.**

2.6 (a) Licensed child foster care providers, except individuals related to the child, that care
2.7 for infants or children through five years of age must document that before caregivers assist
2.8 in the care of infants or children through five years of age, they the caregivers are instructed
2.9 on the standards in section 142B.46 and receive training on reducing the risk of sudden
2.10 unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma from shaking infants and young children.
2.11 Licensed child foster care providers who are related to the child, and only serve a relative
2.12 child, must document completion of the training required under this section within 30 days
2.13 after licensure. This section does not apply to emergency relative placement under section
2.14 142B.06. The training on reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive
2.15 head trauma may be provided as:

2.16 (1) orientation training to child foster care providers who care for infants or children
2.17 through five years of age under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subpart 1; or

2.18 (2) in-service training to child foster care providers who care for infants or children
2.19 through five years of age under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subpart 2.

2.20 (b) Training required under this section must be at least one hour in length and must be
2.21 completed at least once every five years. At a minimum, the training must address the risk
2.22 factors related to sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma, means of reducing
2.23 the risk of sudden unexpected infant death and abusive head trauma, and license holder
2.24 communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of sudden unexpected infant death
2.25 and abusive head trauma.

2.26 (c) Training for child foster care providers must be approved by the county or private
2.27 licensing agency that is responsible for monitoring the child foster care provider under
2.28 section 142B.30. The approved training fulfills, in part, training required under Minnesota
2.29 Rules, part 2960.3070.

2.30 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 142B.51, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

2.31 Subd. 2. **Child passenger restraint systems; training requirement.** (a) Programs
2.32 licensed by the Department of Human Services under chapter 245A or the Department of

3.1 Children, Youth, and Families under this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960, that
3.2 serve a child or children under eight years of age must document training that fulfills the
3.3 requirements in this subdivision.

3.4 (b) Before a license holder, staff person, or caregiver transports a child or children under
3.5 age eight in a motor vehicle, the person transporting the child must satisfactorily complete
3.6 training on the proper use and installation of child restraint systems in motor vehicles.
3.7 Training completed under this section may be used to meet initial or ongoing training under
3.8 Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subparts 1 and 2.

3.9 (c) Training required under this section must be completed at orientation or initial training
3.10 and repeated at least once every five years. At a minimum, the training must address the
3.11 proper use of child restraint systems based on the child's size, weight, and age, and the
3.12 proper installation of a car seat or booster seat in the motor vehicle used by the license
3.13 holder to transport the child or children.

3.14 (d) Training under paragraph (c) must be provided by individuals who are certified and
3.15 approved by the Office of Traffic Safety within the Department of Public Safety. License
3.16 holders may obtain a list of certified and approved trainers through the Department of Public
3.17 Safety website or by contacting the agency.

3.18 (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for an emergency relative placement under section
3.19 142B.06, the commissioner may grant a variance to the training required by this subdivision
3.20 for a relative who completes a child seat safety check up. The child seat safety check up
3.21 trainer must be approved by the Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety, and
3.22 must provide one-on-one instruction on placing a child of a specific age in the exact child
3.23 passenger restraint in the motor vehicle in which the child will be transported. Once granted
3.24 a variance, and if all other licensing requirements are met, the relative applicant may receive
3.25 a license and may transport a relative foster child younger than eight years of age. A child
3.26 seat safety check up must be completed each time a child requires a different size car seat
3.27 according to car seat and vehicle manufacturer guidelines. A relative license holder must
3.28 complete training that meets the other requirements of this subdivision prior to placement
3.29 of another foster child younger than eight years of age in the home or prior to the renewal
3.30 of the child foster care license.

3.31 (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a child foster care license holder who is an individual
3.32 related to the child, and only serves a relative child, must document completion of the
3.33 training required under this section within 30 days after licensure.

4.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 142B.80, is amended to read:

4.2 **142B.80 CHILD FOSTER CARE TRAINING REQUIREMENT; MENTAL**
4.3 **HEALTH TRAINING; FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS TRAINING.**

4.4 Prior to a nonemergency placement of a child in a foster care home, the child foster care
4.5 license holder and caregivers in foster family and treatment foster care settings must complete
4.6 two hours of training that addresses the causes, symptoms, and key warning signs of mental
4.7 health disorders; cultural considerations; and effective approaches for dealing with a child's
4.8 behaviors. At least one hour of the annual training requirement for the foster family license
4.9 holder and caregivers must be on children's mental health issues and treatment. Except for
4.10 providers and services under chapter 245D and child foster care license holders who are
4.11 individuals related to the child and who only serve a relative child who does not have fetal
4.12 alcohol spectrum disorder, the annual training must also include at least one hour of training
4.13 on fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, which must be counted toward the 12 hours of required
4.14 in-service training per year. Short-term substitute caregivers are exempt from these
4.15 requirements. Training curriculum shall be approved by the commissioner of children,
4.16 youth, and families.

4.17 Sec. 6. **142B.81] CHILD FOSTER CARE TRAINING; RELATIVE CAREGIVERS.**

4.18 Notwithstanding the required hours under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3070, subpart 2,
4.19 a child foster care license holder who is an individual related to the child must complete a
4.20 minimum of six hours of in-service training per year in one or more of the areas in Minnesota
4.21 Rules, part 2960.3070, subpart 2, or in other areas as agreed upon by the licensing agency
4.22 and the foster parent. The relative child foster care license holder must consult with the
4.23 licensing agency and complete training in areas that are most applicable to caring for the
4.24 relative children in foster care in the home. This section does not apply to a child foster care
4.25 license holder who is licensed to care for both a relative child and a nonrelative child.

4.26 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 142E.01, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

4.27 Subd. 14. **Family.** "Family" means parents; stepparents; guardians and their spouses;
4.28 other eligible relative caregivers and their spouses; relative custodians who accepted a
4.29 transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child under section 260C.515,
4.30 subdivision 4, or similar permanency disposition in Tribal code, and their spouses; successor
4.31 custodians or guardians as established by section 142A.605, subdivision 10, and their
4.32 spouses; foster parents providing care to a child placed in a family foster home under section
4.33 260C.007, subdivision 16b, and their spouses; relative caregivers, as defined under section

5.1 260C.007, subdivision 27, and their spouses residing in the same household; and the
5.2 blood-related dependent children and adoptive siblings under the age of 18 years living in
5.3 the same home as any of the above. Family includes children temporarily absent from the
5.4 household in settings such as schools, foster care, and residential treatment facilities and
5.5 adults temporarily absent from the household in settings such as schools, military service,
5.6 or rehabilitation programs. An adult family member who is not in an authorized activity
5.7 under this chapter may be temporarily absent for up to 60 days. When a minor parent or
5.8 parents and his, her, or their child or children are living with other relatives, and the minor
5.9 parent or parents apply for a child care subsidy, "family" means only the minor parent or
5.10 parents and their child or children. An adult age 18 or older who meets this definition of
5.11 family and is a full-time high school or postsecondary student may be considered a dependent
5.12 member of the family unit if 50 percent or more of the adult's support is provided by the
5.13 parents; stepparents; guardians and their spouses; relative custodians who accepted a transfer
5.14 of permanent legal and physical custody of a child under section 260C.515, subdivision 4,
5.15 or similar permanency disposition in Tribal code, and their spouses; successor custodians
5.16 or guardians as established by section 142A.605, subdivision 10, and their spouses; foster
5.17 parents providing care to a child placed in a family foster home under section 260C.007,
5.18 subdivision 16b, and their spouses; or eligible relative caregivers and their spouses residing
5.19 in the same household.

5.20 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 142G.02, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

5.21 Subd. 12. **Caregiver.** "Caregiver" means a minor child's birth or adoptive parent or
5.22 parents and stepparent who live in the home with the minor child. For purposes of
5.23 determining eligibility for this program, caregiver also means any of the following
5.24 individuals, if adults, who live with and provide care and support to a minor child when the
5.25 minor child's birth or adoptive parent or parents or stepparents do not reside in the same
5.26 home: legal custodian or guardian, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, half brother,
5.27 half sister, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first cousin or first cousin once removed,
5.28 nephew, niece, person of preceding generation as denoted by prefixes of "great,"
5.29 "great-great," or "great-great-great," or a spouse of any person named in the above groups
5.30 even after the marriage ends by death or divorce. For the purposes of child-only cases under
5.31 section 142G.01, subdivision 8, caregiver also includes an individual who is an important
5.32 friend of the child or the child's parent or custodian, including an individual with whom the
5.33 child has resided or had significant contact or who has a significant relationship to the child
5.34 or the child's parent or custodian.

6.1 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 142G.40, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

6.2 Subd. 4. **Exemption for certain families.** (a) Any cash assistance received by an
6.3 assistance unit does not count toward the 60-month limit on assistance during a month in
6.4 which the caregiver is age 60 or older.

6.5 (b) From July 1, 1997, until the date MFIP is operative in the caregiver's county of
6.6 financial responsibility, any cash assistance received by a caregiver who is complying with
6.7 Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 256.73, subdivision 5a, and Minnesota Statutes 1998,
6.8 section 256.736, if applicable, does not count toward the 60-month limit on assistance.
6.9 Thereafter, any cash assistance received by a minor caregiver who is complying with the
6.10 requirements of sections 142G.14 and 142G.57, if applicable, does not count ~~towards~~ toward
6.11 the 60-month limit on assistance.

6.12 (c) Any diversionary assistance or emergency assistance received prior to July 1, 2003,
6.13 does not count toward the 60-month limit.

6.14 (d) Any cash assistance received by an 18- or 19-year-old caregiver who is complying
6.15 with an employment plan that includes an education option under section 142G.57 does not
6.16 count toward the 60-month limit.

6.17 (e) Payments provided to meet short-term emergency needs under section 142G.76 do
6.18 not count toward the 60-month time limit.

6.19 (f) Any cash assistance received by an assistance unit does not count toward the 60-month
6.20 limit on assistance during a month in which the caregiver is a relative caregiver. For purposes
6.21 of this subdivision, "relative" has the meaning given in section 260C.007, subdivision 27.

6.22 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 245C.02, is amended by adding a subdivision
6.23 to read:

6.24 Subd. 16b. **Relative.** "Relative" has the meaning given in section 260C.007, subdivision
6.25 27. For purposes of background studies affiliated with child foster care licensure, a person
6.26 is a relative if the person was known to the child or the child's parent before the child is
6.27 placed in foster care.

6.28 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 245C.15, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

6.29 Subd. 4a. **Licensed family foster setting disqualifications.** (a) Notwithstanding
6.30 subdivisions 1 to 4, for a background study affiliated with a licensed family foster setting,
6.31 regardless of how much time has passed, an individual is disqualified under section 245C.14
6.32 if the individual committed an act that resulted in a felony-level conviction for sections:

7.1 609.185 (murder in the first degree); 609.19 (murder in the second degree); 609.195 (murder
7.2 in the third degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in
7.3 the second degree); 609.2112 (criminal vehicular homicide); ~~609.221 (assault in the first
7.4 degree);~~ 609.223, subdivision 2 (assault in the third degree, past pattern of child abuse);
7.5 609.223, subdivision 3 (assault in the third degree, victim under four); a felony offense
7.6 under sections 609.2242 and 609.2243 (domestic assault, spousal abuse, child abuse or
7.7 neglect, or a crime against children); 609.2247 (domestic assault by strangulation); 609.2325
7.8 (criminal abuse of a vulnerable adult resulting in the death of a vulnerable adult); 609.245
7.9 (aggravated robbery); 609.247, subdivision 2 or 3 (carjacking in the first or second degree);
7.10 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child
7.11 in the first degree); 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663
7.12 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child
7.13 in the first degree); 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree);
7.14 609.267 (assault of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2671 (assault of an unborn child
7.15 in the second degree); 609.268 (injury or death of an unborn child in the commission of a
7.16 crime); 609.322, subdivision 1 (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex
7.17 trafficking in the first degree); 609.324, subdivision 1 (other prohibited acts; engaging in,
7.18 hiring, or agreeing to hire minor to engage in prostitution); 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct
7.19 in the first degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree); 609.344 (criminal
7.20 sexual conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree);
7.21 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree); 609.3453 (criminal sexual predatory
7.22 conduct); 609.3458 (sexual extortion); 609.352 (solicitation of children to engage in sexual
7.23 conduct); 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of
7.24 a child); 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.582, subdivision 1 (burglary in the first
7.25 degree); 609.746 (interference with privacy); 617.23 (indecent exposure); 617.246 (use of
7.26 minors in sexual performance prohibited); or 617.247 (possession of pictorial representations
7.27 of minors).

7.28 (b) Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 to 4, for the purposes of a background study affiliated
7.29 with a licensed family foster setting, an individual is disqualified under section 245C.14,
7.30 regardless of how much time has passed, if the individual:

7.31 (1) committed an action under paragraph (e) that resulted in death or involved sexual
7.32 abuse, as defined in section 260E.03, subdivision 20;

7.33 (2) committed an act that resulted in a gross misdemeanor-level conviction for section
7.34 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree);

8.1 (3) committed an act against or involving a minor that resulted in a felony-level conviction
8.2 for: section 609.222 (assault in the second degree); 609.223, subdivision 1 (assault in the
8.3 third degree); 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); or 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree);
8.4 or

8.5 (4) committed an act that resulted in a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor-level
8.6 conviction for section 617.293 (dissemination and display of harmful materials to minors).

8.7 (c) Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 to 4, for a background study affiliated with a licensed
8.8 family foster setting;

8.9 (1) an individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if fewer than 20 years have passed
8.10 since the termination of the individual's parental rights under section 260C.301, subdivision
8.11 1, paragraph (b), or if the individual consented to a termination of parental rights under
8.12 section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), to settle a petition to involuntarily terminate
8.13 parental rights. An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if fewer than 20 years
8.14 have passed since the termination of the individual's parental rights in any other state or
8.15 country, where the conditions for the individual's termination of parental rights are
8.16 substantially similar to the conditions in section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b); or

8.17 (2) when an individual is a relative of the child in foster care, an individual is disqualified
8.18 under section 245C.14 if fewer than seven years have passed since the termination of the
8.19 individual's parental rights under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or if the
8.20 individual consented to a termination of parental rights under section 260C.301, subdivision
8.21 1, paragraph (a), to settle a petition to involuntarily terminate parental rights. An individual
8.22 is disqualified under section 245C.14 if fewer than seven years have passed since the
8.23 termination of the individual's parental rights in any other state or country, where the
8.24 conditions for the individual's termination of parental rights are substantially similar to the
8.25 conditions in section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

8.26 (d) Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 to 4, for a background study affiliated with a licensed
8.27 family foster setting, an individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if fewer than five
8.28 years have passed since a felony-level violation for sections: 152.021 (controlled substance
8.29 crime in the first degree); 152.022 (controlled substance crime in the second degree); 152.023
8.30 (controlled substance crime in the third degree); 152.024 (controlled substance crime in the
8.31 fourth degree); 152.025 (controlled substance crime in the fifth degree); 152.0261 (importing
8.32 controlled substances across state borders); 152.0262, subdivision 1, paragraph (b)
8.33 (possession of substance with intent to manufacture methamphetamine); 152.027, subdivision
8.34 6, paragraph (c) (sale or possession of synthetic cannabinoids); 152.096 (conspiracies

9.1 prohibited); 152.097 (simulated controlled substances); 152.136 (anhydrous ammonia;
9.2 prohibited conduct; criminal penalties; civil liabilities); 152.137 (methamphetamine-related
9.3 crimes involving children or vulnerable adults); 169A.24 (felony first-degree driving while
9.4 impaired); 243.166 (violation of predatory offender registration requirements); 609.2113
9.5 (criminal vehicular operation; bodily harm); 609.2114 (criminal vehicular operation; unborn
9.6 child); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.228 (great bodily harm caused by distribution
9.7 of drugs); 609.2325 (criminal abuse of a vulnerable adult not resulting in the death of a
9.8 vulnerable adult); 609.233 (criminal neglect); 609.235 (use of drugs to injure or facilitate
9.9 a crime); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.247, subdivision 4 (carjacking in the third degree);
9.10 609.322, subdivision 1a (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex
9.11 trafficking in the second degree); 609.498, subdivision 1 (tampering with a witness in the
9.12 first degree); 609.498, subdivision 1b (aggravated first-degree witness tampering); 609.562
9.13 (arson in the second degree); 609.563 (arson in the third degree); 609.582, subdivision 2
9.14 (burglary in the second degree); 609.66 (felony dangerous weapons); 609.687 (adulteration);
9.15 609.713 (terroristic threats); 609.749, subdivision 3, 4, or 5 (felony-level harassment or
9.16 stalking); 609.855, subdivision 5 (shooting at or in a public transit vehicle or facility); or
9.17 624.713 (certain people not to possess firearms).

9.18 (e) Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 to 4, except as provided in paragraph (a), for a
9.19 background study affiliated with a licensed family child foster care license, an individual
9.20 is disqualified under section 245C.14 if fewer than five years have passed since:

9.21 (1) a felony-level violation for an act not against or involving a minor that constitutes:
9.22 section 609.222 (assault in the second degree); 609.223, subdivision 1 (assault in the third
9.23 degree); 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); or 609.224, subdivision 4 (assault in the
9.24 fifth degree);

9.25 (2) a violation of an order for protection under section 518B.01, subdivision 14;

9.26 (3) a determination or disposition of the individual's failure to make required reports
9.27 under section 260E.06 or 626.557, subdivision 3, for incidents in which the final disposition
9.28 under chapter 260E or section 626.557 was substantiated maltreatment and the maltreatment
9.29 was recurring or serious;

9.30 (4) a determination or disposition of the individual's substantiated serious or recurring
9.31 maltreatment of a minor under chapter 260E, a vulnerable adult under section 626.557, or
9.32 serious or recurring maltreatment in any other state, the elements of which are substantially
9.33 similar to the elements of maltreatment under chapter 260E or section 626.557 and meet
9.34 the definition of serious maltreatment or recurring maltreatment;

10.1 (5) a gross misdemeanor-level violation for sections: 609.224, subdivision 2 (assault in
10.2 the fifth degree); 609.2242 and 609.2243 (domestic assault); 609.233 (criminal neglect);
10.3 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child);
10.4 609.746 (interference with privacy); 609.749 (stalking); or 617.23 (indecent exposure); or

10.5 (6) committing an act against or involving a minor that resulted in a misdemeanor-level
10.6 violation of section 609.224, subdivision 1 (assault in the fifth degree).

10.7 (f) For purposes of this subdivision, the disqualification begins from:

10.8 (1) the date of the alleged violation, if the individual was not convicted;

10.9 (2) the date of conviction, if the individual was convicted of the violation but not
10.10 committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections; or

10.11 (3) the date of release from prison, if the individual was convicted of the violation and
10.12 committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections.

10.13 Notwithstanding clause (3), if the individual is subsequently reincarcerated for a violation
10.14 of the individual's supervised release, the disqualification begins from the date of release
10.15 from the subsequent incarceration.

10.16 (g) Notwithstanding paragraph (f), for purposes of paragraph (d), the disqualification
10.17 begins from the date of the alleged violation when the individual is a relative of the child
10.18 in foster care.

10.19 (h) An individual's aiding and abetting, attempt, or conspiracy to commit any of the
10.20 offenses listed in paragraphs (a) and (b), as each of these offenses is defined in Minnesota
10.21 Statutes, permanently disqualifies the individual under section 245C.14. An individual is
10.22 disqualified under section 245C.14 if fewer than five years have passed since the individual's
10.23 aiding and abetting, attempt, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses listed in paragraphs
10.24 (d) and (e).

10.25 ~~(h)~~ (i) An individual's offense in any other state or country, where the elements of the
10.26 offense are substantially similar to any of the offenses listed in paragraphs (a) and (b),
10.27 permanently disqualifies the individual under section 245C.14. An individual is disqualified
10.28 under section 245C.14 if fewer than five years have passed since an offense in any other
10.29 state or country, the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of any
10.30 offense listed in paragraphs (d) and (e).

11.1 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 260C.221, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

11.2 Subd. 2. **Relative notice requirements.** (a) The agency may provide oral or written
11.3 notice to a child's relatives. In the child's case record, the agency must document providing
11.4 the required notice to each of the child's relatives. The responsible social services agency
11.5 must notify relatives:

11.6 (1) of the need for a foster home for the child, the option to become a placement resource
11.7 for the child, the order of placement that the agency will consider under section 260C.212,
11.8 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and the possibility of the need for a permanent placement for
11.9 the child;

11.10 (2) of their responsibility to keep the responsible social services agency and the court
11.11 informed of their current address in order to receive notice in the event that a permanent
11.12 placement is sought for the child and to receive notice of the permanency progress review
11.13 hearing under section 260C.204. A relative who fails to provide a current address to the
11.14 responsible social services agency and the court forfeits the right to receive notice of the
11.15 possibility of permanent placement and of the permanency progress review hearing under
11.16 section 260C.204, until the relative provides a current address to the responsible social
11.17 services agency and the court. A decision by a relative not to be identified as a potential
11.18 permanent placement resource or participate in planning for the child shall not affect whether
11.19 the relative is considered for placement of, or as a permanency resource for, the child with
11.20 that relative at any time in the case, and shall not be the sole basis for the court to rule out
11.21 the relative as the child's placement or permanency resource;

11.22 (3) that the relative may participate in the care and planning for the child, as specified
11.23 in subdivision 3, including that the opportunity for such participation may be lost by failing
11.24 to respond to the notice sent under this subdivision;

11.25 (4) of the family foster care licensing and adoption home study requirements and supports,
11.26 including ~~how to complete an application and how to request a variance from licensing~~
11.27 ~~standards that do not present a safety or health risk to the child in the home under section~~
11.28 ~~142B.10 and supports that are available for relatives and children who reside in a family~~
11.29 ~~foster home;~~

11.30 (i) the choice between county or private agency licensing and services under section
11.31 142B.05, subdivision 3;

11.32 (ii) how to complete an application;

12.1 (iii) how to request a variance from licensing standards that do not present a safety or
12.2 health risk to the child in the home under section 142B.10; and

12.3 (iv) supports that are available for relatives and children who reside in a family foster
12.4 home, including but not limited to ways to include resource or substitute caregivers in the
12.5 child's case plan, strategies for leveraging the child and family's natural supports, and how
12.6 to access legal services and support and respite care;

12.7 (5) of the relatives' right to ask to be notified of any court proceedings regarding the
12.8 child, to attend the hearings, and of a relative's right to be heard by the court as required
12.9 under section 260C.152, subdivision 5;

12.10 (6) that regardless of the relative's response to the notice sent under this subdivision, the
12.11 agency is required to establish permanency for a child, including planning for alternative
12.12 permanency options if the agency's reunification efforts fail or are not required; and

12.13 (7) that by responding to the notice, a relative may receive information about participating
12.14 in a child's family and permanency team if the child is placed in a qualified residential
12.15 treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d.

12.16 (b) The responsible social services agency shall send the notice required under paragraph
12.17 (a) to relatives who become known to the responsible social services agency, except for
12.18 relatives that the agency does not contact due to safety reasons under subdivision 5, paragraph
12.19 (b). The responsible social services agency shall continue to send notice to relatives
12.20 notwithstanding a court's finding that the agency has made reasonable efforts to conduct a
12.21 relative search.

12.22 (c) The responsible social services agency is not required to send the notice under
12.23 paragraph (a) to a relative who becomes known to the agency after an adoption placement
12.24 agreement has been fully executed under section 260C.613, subdivision 1. If the relative
12.25 wishes to be considered for adoptive placement of the child, the agency shall inform the
12.26 relative of the relative's ability to file a motion for an order for adoptive placement under
12.27 section 260C.607, subdivision 6.

12.28 Sec. 13. **DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND**
12.29 **FAMILIES.**

12.30 The commissioner of children, youth, and families must make all home study and
12.31 background study materials for individuals who are related to a child, as defined in Minnesota
12.32 Statutes, section 142B.01, subdivision 15, and who are providing or seeking to provide
12.33 foster care, available in the 20 most common languages spoken in Minnesota. The

13.1 commissioner must also make the communications and materials available in American
13.2 Sign Language and accessible to relative foster care providers with disabilities.

13.3 **Sec. 14. DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND**
13.4 **FAMILIES; RELATIVE CHILD FOSTER CARE HOME STUDY.**

13.5 By July 1, 2026, the commissioner of children, youth, and families must create guidelines
13.6 for home studies of individuals seeking to provide foster care for a relative child. The
13.7 commissioner must consult with stakeholders during the development of the guidelines.

13.8 **Sec. 15. APPROPRIATION; SUPPORTING RELATIVE CAREGIVER GRANTS.**

13.9 \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and \$..... in fiscal year 2027 are appropriated from the general
13.10 fund to the commissioner of children, youth, and families for permanency support services
13.11 under the supporting relative caregiver grant program established in Laws 2024, chapter
13.12 115, article 12, section 33."

13.13 Amend the title accordingly