

The 2000 Minnesota Legislature amended the Human Services Licensing Act (HSLA), Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 245A.

Family Child Care: Church or Religious Organization

Effective July 1, 2000

The following change affects family child care. Under this provision, child care services for 14 or fewer children may be provided by a church or religious organization under the rules governing family and group family child care. In order to be licensed under this provision, the license holder must be a church or religious organization. The licensing of church or religious organization child care under the family and group family child care rules is delegated to the counties. Building and fire code standards applicable to church or religious organization will continue to apply. (The changes are contained in Laws of Minnesota, chapter 489, article 1, section 20 (will be codified under Minnesota Statutes, section 245A.14, subdivision 4).

BACKGROUND STUDY CHANGES

Effective August 1, 2000

A number of changes were made to the background study section of the Human Services Licensing Act. Some of this is because Rule 11 was repealed and former rule language moved into statute.

245A.04 Subd.3 [BACKGROUND STUDY OF THE APPLICANT; DEFINITIONS.]

- (a) Individuals and organizations that are required in statute to initiate background studies under this section shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) Applicants for licensure, license holders, and other entities as provided in section must submit completed background study forms to the commissioner before individuals specified in paragraph (c), clauses (1) to (4), (6), and (7), begin positions allowing direct contact in any licensed program...
- (c) The individuals to be studied shall include:
 - (1) the applicant;
 - (2) persons age 13 and over living in the household where the licensed program will be provided;
 - (3) current employees or contractors of the applicant who will have direct contact with persons served by the facility, agency or program;
 - (4) volunteers or student volunteers who have direct contact with persons served by the program to provide program services, if the contact is not directly supervised by the individuals under the continuous, direct supervision by an individual listed in clause (1) or (3);
 - (5) persons age 10 to 12 living in the household where the licensed services will be provided when the commissioner has reasonable cause; and
 - (6) persons who, without providing direct contact services at a licensed program, may have unsupervised access to children or vulnerable adults receiving services from the program licensed to provide family child care for children, foster care for children in the provider's own home, or foster care or day care services for adults in the provider's own home when the commissioner has reasonable cause.

Definition of "reasonable cause" means information or circumstances exist which provide the commissioner with articulable suspicion that further pertinent information may exist concerning a subject.