Overview

This bill clarifies the use of, and expands access to, certain data created by, possessed by, or relating to the human services department.

1 Changes to the treatment of licensing data in maltreatment investigations. Paragraph (b)(1). In addition to current regulations, when the following actions occur in regard to a license issued by the department of human services:
   a correction order or fine is issued
   a license is suspended, revoked, or made conditional
then the following data on the license is public:
   the investigative findings of the complaint, violation, or substantiated maltreatment,
   the specifications of the final correction order, fine, suspension, immediate suspension, revocation, or conditional license contained in the record of the action.

Additionally, if the licensee is an individual and the licensing action results in a finding of maltreatment by the individual, the individual's identity is public data.

Paragraph (b)(3). If maltreatment is substantiated under Minn. Stat. sections 626.556 or 626.557 (the Child Abuse and Vulnerable Adults Reporting Acts), and the victim and the perpetrator are affiliated with a licensed program, their identities must be shared with the license holder. The license holder must be informed if the maltreatment was the basis for a license disqualification.

Paragraph (g). Clarifies that destruction of vulnerable adult maltreatment data occur according to the provisions of the Vulnerable Adults Act.

Paragraph (h). Provides that the human services department may share "not public data" involving maltreatment with the health department to complete background checks.

Paragraph (i). Provides that data on individuals collected by the human services department in
their licensing function or under the Child Abuse or Vulnerable Adults Reporting Acts may be shared with other government agencies or boards if there is reason to believe that the laws or standards of the agency or board have been violated.

2  **Welfare data on a deceased individual.** Provides that, after the death of an individual, welfare data collected or maintained is nonpublic data. Provides that, unless classified differently elsewhere, the data remains nonpublic after being shared with another government agency. Provides that the data becomes public 30 years after the death of the individual.

3  **Board of teaching requirements.** Adds the board of teaching to a group of other government bodies required to share information regarding alleged improper sexual contact for matters crossing regulatory jurisdictions.

4  **Revenue department data.** Provides that the revenue department may disclose information to the human services department regarding whether or not tax credits and property tax refunds were claimed by public assistance recipients. Provides that the revenue department may provide information to the human services department necessary to verify the income of public assistance applicants or recipients.

5  **Effective date.** Provides for a July 1, 1999 effective date.