

SCAN Policies Database State Profile 2023: Minnesota

Overview of the SCAN Policies Database

The State Child Abuse and Neglect (SCAN) Policies Database compiles data on the definitions and policies that states use in their surveillance of child maltreatment, along with data on associated risk and protective factors. The SCAN Policies Database is funded by the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation in collaboration with the Children's Bureau in the Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Mathematica leads this project in partnership with Child Trends.

The project's purpose is to review and compile information from states' definitions and policies to create a database of those definitions and policies that can be used for analysis. The SCAN Policies Database is a resource for researchers, analysts, child welfare agency staff, and others interested in examining differences between states in their definitions and policies on child maltreatment and how they change over time.

Content

The scope of the SCAN Policies Database includes information about state definitions and policies related to child abuse and neglect for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The SCAN Policies Database team gathered this information through a document collection, review, and coding process. The team obtained input from states on data collection through a confirmation and verification process. More information about these data collection procedures can be found in the data user's guide and data collection protocol, accessible at <https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com/data-use-resources>.

The SCAN Policies Database 2023 represents data collected, reviewed, and verified between June 2023 and July 2024. The data reflect the state definitions and policies for the calendar year 2023. The scope of topics in the database includes states' definitions of child abuse and neglect, as well as information about policies related to reporting, screening, and investigating child maltreatment. Key aspects of the child welfare systems' response and context are also included.

The content in the SCAN Policies Database is organized into six domains. The state profiles, codebook, data collection protocol, and data file are also organized by these domains. In the protocol, each question begins with a letter prefix identifying the domain for each variable. The six domains with the identifying protocol number prefix are listed below.

Domain	Question prefix
Definitions	D
Reporting	R
Screening	S
Investigation	I
Child welfare response	W
Child welfare system context	C

State profile

This SCAN Policies Database state profile is a summary of the information collected about the definitions and policies for the identified state. Each of the six domains contain a set of tables that depict the state's information for all variables within that domain.

The state profile presents data for each variable with “yes,” “no,” “unknown,” or other response, as appropriate. The response of “unknown” appears for topics that could not be located from the state's available resources or verified with that state. In some cases, “logical skip” appears when a question was not applicable to a particular state, given a related response on a preceding question. Some information was not included in the state profile to ensure alignment with Executive Orders or other Presidential Actions.

Data use resources

Several data use resources are available to support users of the SCAN Policies Database:

- **Data user's guide:** The guide has detailed information about the data set, including the process used to collect and review the data, the scope of information included in the data set, guidance on using the data, such as how to link the data with other data sources, and notes about specific topics. The data user's guide includes appendices, including information about changes to the data between 2021 and 2023 that reflect changes to state laws and policies during that time period. There is one data user's guide that is updated and applicable for all rounds of data collection for the SCAN Policies Database.
- **Codebook:** The codebook provides information about each variable in the data set, including variable names, labels, definitions, protocol number, variable type, and frequencies. There are separate codebooks to summarize the data from each round of data collection.
- **Errata statement:** The errata statement presents corrections applied to previous rounds of data for the SCAN Policies Database. Starting in 2023, there is one errata statement that is updated and applicable for all rounds of data collection for the SCAN Policies Database.
- **Data collection protocol:** The protocol has the questions used to collect information about states' laws and policies as part of the data review and coding process for each round of data collection. There are separate data collection protocols for each round of data collection for the SCAN Policies Database.

These data use resources can be found on the SCAN Policies Database website (<https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com/data-use-resources>) or from the National Data Archive for Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) (<https://www.ndacan.acf.hhs.gov/>).

More information

More information about the SCAN Policies Database can be found at <https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com>. General inquiries can be submitted to SCANPoliciesDatabase@mathematica-mpr.com.

State identifying information

Table I. State Identifying information

	Response
State abbreviation	MN
State Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code	27
Census region code	Midwest
State verified coding of information	Yes
State confirmed documents reviewed	Yes
State definitions and policies for calendar year	2023
Data version	2023v1

Domain D: Definitions of child maltreatment

Table D.I. State's definition of child maltreatment

	Response
1. Types of maltreatment included in state definition	
a. Physical abuse	Yes
b. Excessive corporal punishment	Yes
c. Sexual abuse	Yes
d. Emotional maltreatment	Yes
e. Neglect	Yes
f. Inadequate clothing	Yes
g. Inadequate shelter	Yes
h. Malnourishment, inadequate food	Yes
i. Medical neglect, inadequate medical care	Yes
j. Failure to thrive	Yes
k. Educational neglect	Yes
l. Abandonment	Yes
m. Injurious environment. Likelihood of harm to child's health, physical well-being	Yes
n. Drug lab. Child present within structure where methamphetamine is being created	Yes
o. Inadequate supervision. Failure to meet parent or caretaker responsibilities	Yes
p. Drug or alcohol misuse. Parental drug or alcohol misuse causing harm to child	Yes
q. Prenatal exposure to drugs or alcohol	Yes
r. Illicit substance. Illegally providing a controlled substance to a child	Yes
s. Human trafficking, involuntary servitude, sexual servitude	Yes
t. Female genital mutilation	Yes
u. Shaken baby syndrome, abusive head trauma	Yes
v. Failure to protect. Failure to protect from harm	Yes
w. Domestic violence. Exposure to domestic violence	Yes
x. Factitious disorder by proxy	No
y. Institutional abuse/neglect	Yes
z. Other definition (specify)	No
2. Subtypes of maltreatment included in state definition	
a. Subtypes of maltreatment considered abuse	Physical abuse includes shaken baby syndrome; Sexual abuse includes trafficking
b. Subtypes of maltreatment considered neglect	Neglect includes inadequate clothing, malnourishment, medical neglect, failure to thrive, educational neglect, failure to provide necessary supervision, parental drug or alcohol misuse, prenatal exposure to drugs or alcohol, failure to protect, and inadequate shelter
c. Subtypes of maltreatment considered other than abuse or neglect	Not applicable

Table D.1 (*continued*)

	Response
3. Level of harm included in state's definition of child maltreatment	
a. Inflicts harm	Yes
b. Imminent danger or substantial risk of harm	Yes
4. Differences in level of harm included in state's definition of child maltreatment by type of maltreatment	No
5. Type of harm or injury specified in state's definition of child maltreatment	
a. Death, bodily injury, impairment of physical condition	Yes
b. Impairment of mental or emotional condition	Yes
c. Harmful environment, conditions	Yes
d. Type of harm or injury not specified	No
e. Other (specify)	No
6. Variation in extent of injury or harm by maltreatment type in the state's definition of child maltreatment	No
7. Perpetrator identified as part of state's definition of child maltreatment	Yes
8. Types of perpetrators specified as part of state's definition of child maltreatment	
a. Any person	Yes
b. Parent	Yes
c. Guardian	Yes
d. Caregiver/caretaker	Yes
e. Family member or parent's paramour	No
f. Household member	Yes
g. Person responsible for child	Yes
h. Other (specify)	No
9. Types of perpetrators vary by type of maltreatment	Yes
10. Explanation of variation in types of perpetrator by maltreatment type	For sexual abuse, the perpetrator is a person responsible for the child's care, a person who has a significant relationship to the child, or a person in a position of authority; For sex trafficking, any adult can be a perpetrator
11. Child age included in definition of child maltreatment	Yes
12. Specific child age in definition of child maltreatment	Under age 18 and up to 21 if in the care of the agency
13. Variability of child age by type of maltreatment	No

Table D.II. Child maltreatment definition exemptions

	Response
1. Exemption included in state's definition of child maltreatment	
a. Financial issues, financial inability to provide for a child	Yes
b. Discipline; physical discipline, if it is reasonable and causes no bodily injury to the child	Yes
c. Safe haven exemption; newborn relinquished or abandoned in accordance with infant safe haven and safe surrender laws	Yes
d. Infant testing positive for drugs – medical; newborn with positive test for controlled substance due to parent's medical treatment	Yes
e. Religious observance; parent relies on spiritual or religious forms of medical treatment	Yes
f. Other exemption (specify)	No
2. Safe haven exemption included in state's definition of child maltreatment	
a. Must leave a child at specific safe haven locations or designated providers	Yes
b. Child must be left by parent or parent's agent	Yes
c. Child must be left by a certain age (specify)	Yes - 7 days old or younger
d. No intent to return	No
e. Child must be left unharmed	Yes
f. Other (specify)	No

Table D.III. Definitions and response for child fatalities and near-fatalities cases

	Response
1. State's definition of fatalities or deaths caused by child maltreatment	
a. Not specified or defined	No
b. Injury from abuse or neglect caused death	Yes
c. Abuse or neglect was contributing factor in death	Yes
d. Death of child who was in child welfare custody or foster care	Yes
e. Other (specify)	No
2. State conducts case reviews with a child fatality review team or a similar review process for fatalities caused by child abuse or neglect	Yes, reviews are required for all or some cases
3. State's definition of near-fatalities or near-deaths caused by child maltreatment	
a. Not specified or defined	No
b. General reference to a serious or critical condition or injury that is life threatening with a substantial risk of death	Yes
c. Specific injury or specific medical treatment or intervention (specify)	Yes - Hospital admission and a high level of medical intervention is required, such as emergency surgery to alleviate a life-threatening injury, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), administration of Narcan, intubation, or admission to pediatric intensive care unit
d. Other (specify)	Yes - Near-fatalities due to child maltreatment that occur in licensed facilities
4. State conducts case reviews with a review team or similar review process for near-fatalities caused by child abuse or neglect	Yes, reviews are required for all or some cases

Domain R: Reporting child abuse and neglect

Table R.I. Reporting policies

	Response
1. Statewide centralized reporting	No
2. Decentralized reporting	Other - Reports can be made to local child welfare agencies or local law enforcement agencies; A mandated reporter who knows or has reason to believe a child has died as a result of neglect or physical or sexual abuse, the person shall report that information to the appropriate medical examiner or coroner instead of the local welfare agency, police department, or county sheriff; If a child is not in immediate danger, reports can be made to the following: (1) the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Licensing Division if alleged maltreatment was committed by a staff person at a child care center, residential treatment center (children's mental health), group home for children, minor parent program, shelter for children, chemical dependency treatment program for adolescents, waived services program for children, crisis respite program for children, or residential program for children with developmental disabilities, (2) the Minnesota Department of Health, Office of Health Facility Complaints if alleged maltreatment occurred in a home health care setting, hospital, regional treatment center, nursing home, intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled, or licensed and unlicensed care attendants, (3) the Minnesota Department of Education if an alleged perpetrator is employed by a public pre-school, elementary school, middle school, secondary school, or charter school when a child is a student in the school, or (4) local law enforcement agency if alleged offender is staff working in a private or parochial school, someone outside the family and not a staff person at a regulated facility
3. Standard for reporting child maltreatment	
a. Known abuse and neglect	Yes
b. Reasonable cause to believe a child was abused or neglected	Yes
4. Universal mandated reporting	No
5. Required training for mandated reporters	No
6. Penalties for failure to report	Yes, all mandated reporters
7. Specific penalties for failure to report	
a. Criminal charges	Yes
b. Civil charges	No
c. Professional licensure suspended or revoked	No
d. Other (specify)	No

Table R.1 (*continued*)

	Response
8. Penalties for false reporting	Yes
9. Specific penalties for false reporting	
a. Criminal charges	Yes
b. Civil charges	Yes
c. Professional license suspended or revoked	No
d. Other (specify)	Yes - Any punitive damages set by the court or jury, plus costs and reasonable attorney fees
10. Immunity for reporters of child abuse and neglect	Yes
11. Information requested at the time of report	
a. Identifying information of child	Yes
b. Location and contact information of child and family	Yes
c. Type and severity of suspected maltreatment	Yes
d. Date of suspected maltreatment	Yes
e. Identifying and other information of alleged perpetrator(s)	Yes
f. Identifying and other information of reporter	Yes
g. Identifying information of child's parents, guardian, or caregiver/caretaker	Yes
h. Identifying and other information of family or household members	Yes
i. Information on prior maltreatment	No
j. Other (specify)	Yes - Family or alleged perpetrator's awareness of reporter's contact with the agency; Whether reporter has notified any other agency or individual of information provided; How a family may respond to intervention and services; When requesting information regarding youth experiencing, or at risk of experiencing homelessness, exploitation or sex trafficking, screeners may use the child protection screening of sexual exploitation and sex trafficking flowchart that includes a list of indicators of exploitation and trafficking; When requesting information about potential labor trafficking, reporters should be asked additional questions to conduct a labor trafficking screening; Description of any action a school and/or other facility or agency has taken in response to an incident, if allegation occurred within such a location; Reporter's awareness of immediate danger that would pose a safety threat for a child protection assessor or investigator; Reporter's knowledge of safety planning underway or behaviors of parent/caregiver that demonstrate ability to protect a child from immediate danger; Reporter's awareness of any immediate family, relative, or community resources willing to offer protection or support; What a reporter is willing to do or has done to help the family thus far; Additional information regarding a child and/or family which may be helpful; Whether reporter would like to be notified of the initial disposition

Table R.I (continued)

	Response
12. Anonymity of reporter	General public (not mandated reporters) can remain anonymous
13. Tribal involvement in state or local public child welfare agency's process to accept reports of Tribal cases	Yes, Tribes directly accept reports - Red Lake Nation; Bois Forte Band of Chippewa; Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe; White Earth Nation
14. State requires all notifications of substance-exposed newborns (SENs) to be submitted as reports of child maltreatment	
a. State does not require all cases of SENs to be reported for child maltreatment, but they could be reported if they meet certain criteria	No
b. State requires all SENs to be reported as child maltreatment	Yes
c. Other (specify)	No
15. Accepts reports of risk without an allegation of child maltreatment (risk-only reports)	No

Table R.II. Types of mandated reporters

	Response	Response	Response
1. Types of mandated reporters	Included in state's definition of mandated reporters	Training required ¹	Subject to penalties for failure to report ²
a. Foster parents	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
b. School staff - teachers	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
c. School bus drivers or other transportation staff	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
d. Before- /after-school program staff	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
e. Child care staff	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
f. Camp counselors, directors, or administrators	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
g. Athletic coaches or staff	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
h. Medical or dental professionals	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
i. Substance abuse disorder treatment providers	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
j. Mental health, counselors, or other social service professionals	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
k. Police or other law enforcement	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
l. Emergency medical technicians, firefighters, or other emergency personnel	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
m. Judges	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
n. District attorneys or other attorneys	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
o. Guardians ad litem or court-appointed special advocates	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
p. Other court personnel	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
q. Shelter staff	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
r. Those who work in fields processing or monitoring print, film, or computer images	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
s. Religious clergy	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
t. Volunteers	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
u. Coroners or medical examiners	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
v. Staff or contractors of state and county agencies	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip

Table R.II (*continued*)

	Response	Response	Response
w. Other type of mandated reporter (specify)	Yes - Hospital administrators; Group home staff; In some counties and tribes, county and tribal attorneys consider themselves mandated reporters; Practitioner of the healing arts	Logical Skip	Yes - Hospital administrators; Group home staff; In some counties and tribes, county and tribal attorneys consider themselves mandated reporters; Practitioner of the healing arts

¹ Responses in this column can equal logical skip when the given type of mandated reporter is not included in the state's definition of mandated reporters or when no training is required for mandated reporters (Table R.II). Responses in this column can be yes when a state has universal mandated reporting (Table R.I) and all mandated reporters require training (Table R.II).

² Responses in this column can equal logical skip when the given type of mandated reporter is not included in the state's definition of mandated reporters or when no mandated reporters are subject to penalties (Table R.I). Responses in this column can be yes when a state has universal mandated reporting (Table R.I) and when all adults or all mandated reporters are subject to penalties (Table R.I).

Domain S: Screening reports of child abuse and neglect

Table S.I. Screening policies

	Response
1. Statewide centralized screening	No
2. How screening is decentralized	Each county/region has own screening unit
3. Information required to screen in report	
a. Identifying information of child	Yes
b. Location and contact information of child and family	Yes
c. Type and severity of suspected maltreatment	Yes
d. Date of suspected maltreatment	No
e. Identifying and other information of alleged perpetrator(s)	Yes
f. Other (specify)	Yes - A report includes maltreatment allegations that have not been previously assessed or investigated by the local child welfare agency or another child welfare agency

Table S.II. Screening decision process and activities

	Response	Required cases	Conditions or types of cases
1. Decision processes used during screening			
a. Supervisory review	Yes	Required for some	—
b. Team-based decision	Yes	Required for all	—
c. Individual screener	No	Logical Skip	—
d. Other (specify)	No	Logical Skip	—
e. Unknown	No	—	—
2. Variability of decision process used for screening			
a. Consistent statewide	No	—	—
b. Varies locally	Yes	—	—
3. Certain activities or information are required as part of screening	Yes		
4. Activities or information required as part of screening			
a. Safety or risk assessment	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
b. Review agency records for prior involvement with child protective services	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
c. Other (specify)	Yes - Collection of collateral contacts within 24 hours of report; If a collateral contact is initiated, but not completed within 24 hours, a screening decision must be made without the additional information	Required for all	Not applicable
5. Types of safety or risk assessment used during screening			
a. Structured decision making	Logical Skip	—	—
b. Other (specify)	Logical Skip	—	—
6. Consistency of screening activities/information			
a. Consistent statewide	No	—	—
b. Varies locally (specify)	Yes - County agencies may propose modifications to screening that provide additional protections for children but must not limit reports that are screened in or provide additional limits on consideration of reports that were screened out in making screening determinations	—	—

Table S.III. Screeners

	Response
1. Screener of abuse and neglect reports	
a. Caseworkers (frontline staff)	Yes
b. Case managers (supervisors)	Yes
c. Staff in specialized screening unit	Yes
d. Other (specify)	Yes - Encouraged to include other professionals on the screening team, such as law enforcement, county or Tribal attorneys, Tribal representatives, mental health professionals, and physicians to strengthen decisions
2. Qualifications of screener	
a. Associate's degree	No
b. Bachelor's degree	No
c. Master's degree	No
d. Training for screening (specify)	Yes - 15 hours of continuing education or in-service training each year relevant to providing child protection services; Competency-based foundation training during first 6 months of employment as a child protection worker
e. Years of experience (specify)	No
f. Other (specify)	No
3. Degree in social work or related field for screeners	Logical Skip
4. Tribal involvement in state or local public child welfare agency's process to screen Tribal cases	Yes, Tribes directly conduct screening and collaborate with state/local public child welfare agency - Red Lake Nation, Bois Forte Band of Chippewa, Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, and White Earth Nation conduct screening; Local agencies encourage other Tribes to collaborate in the screening process

Domain I: Investigations of child abuse and neglect

Table I.I. Investigations policies

	Response
1. Findings from child maltreatment investigations can lead to criminal penalties	Yes
2. Investigator for reports	
a. Caseworkers (frontline staff)	Yes
b. Case managers (supervisors)	Yes
c. Staff in specialized investigations unit	Yes
d. Law enforcement	No
e. Other (specify)	No
3. Qualifications of investigator	
a. Associate's degree	No
b. Bachelor's degree	No
c. Master's degree	No
d. Training for conducting investigations (specify)	Yes - Training in the appropriate techniques for child abuse assessment and investigation as provided by the commissioners of human services and public safety; Competency based foundation training during the first 6 months as a child protection worker; 15 hours of continuing education or in-service training each year relevant to providing child protective services; Training implemented by the commissioner of human services regarding sex trafficking and sexual exploitation of children and youth
e. Years of experience (specify)	No
f. Other (specify)	No
4. Degree in social work or related field for investigators	Logical Skip
5. Level of evidence required for substantiation (founded/indicated/confirmed)	Preponderance of evidence
6. Investigation determination can result in an "inconclusive" finding	No

Table I.II. Required activities/information for investigation

	Response	Required cases	Conditions or types of cases
1. Certain activities or information required for the investigation process	Yes		
2. Specific activities or information required for investigation			
a. Review agency records for prior involvement with child protective services	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
b. Visit to child's home	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
c. Interview or observation of child victim	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
d. Interview or observation of other children living in child's home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
e. Risk or safety assessment	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
f. Evaluation of home environment or home study	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
g. Interviews with child's parents, caregivers, or other adults residing in child's home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
h. Check of criminal records for adults in home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
i. Check of child welfare or central registry for prior child maltreatment allegations against adults in home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
j. Medical evaluation	Yes	Required for some	Substance-exposed infants; Physical abuse; Sexual abuse; Shaken baby; Significant malnutrition; Non-verbal child; Medical neglect; Medical child abuse; Concerning behaviors; Infants under 9 months of age with unexplained injury
k. Mental health evaluation	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
l. Interview alleged perpetrator	Yes	Required for some	If the interview will not jeopardize an active law enforcement investigation and it is in the best interest of the child
m. Interview reporter or collateral source	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
n. Other (specify)	Yes - Coordination with Tribes	Required for some	When the alleged victim is an Indian child

Domain W: Child welfare response

Table W.I. Differential or alternative response

	Response
1. Differential/alternative response	Yes--implemented statewide
2. Types of maltreatment eligible for differential/alternative response	Only certain types of maltreatment are eligible
3. Types of maltreatment <u>not</u> eligible for differential/alternative response	
a. Cases involving child fatalities and near-fatalities	Yes
b. Substance-exposed infants	No
c. Physical abuse	No
d. Sexual abuse	Yes
e. Neglect	No
f. Abandoned infants	No
g. Other (specify)	Yes - Substantial child endangerment; Situations of serious danger; Near-fatalities, Some physical abuse allegations such as injury to the face, head, back or abdomen of children under age 6, and injury to the buttocks of those under age 3
4. Eligibility for differential/alternative response determined by a risk determination	No
5. Tools used to determine risk for differential/alternative response	Logical Skip
6. Risk level eligible for differential/alternative response	
7. Other types of cases or conditions eligible for differential/alternative response	
a. No other cases or conditions	No
b. No immediate safety concerns	Yes
c. No or few prior reports of child abuse or neglect	Yes
d. Other (specify)	Yes - Reports of educational neglect; Unmet basic needs (such as unsafe living conditions); Chemical addiction of caregiver who has acknowledged need for help
8. When is determination made for differential/alternative response	
a. At the time of screening to assign to differential response	No
b. After a report is screened in	Yes
c. Other (specify)	Yes - Switching response paths during an assessment or investigation is permissible in some situations. Switching response paths is best when done in the early phases of an assessment or investigation, and only after completing initial face-to-face contact with alleged victims and caregivers. Along with additional and encouraged consultation with the county attorney or Tribal representative, switching response paths should be conducted in consultation with a child protection supervisor and include supporting documentation in the Social Service Information System

Table W.I (continued)

	Response
9. Referrals to community services for cases engaged in differential response	
a. No	Yes
b. Yes - for all cases	No
c. Yes - when families express interest	No
d. Yes - when there is a determination of risk	No
e. Yes - other (specify)	No

Table W.II. In-home services, foster care, and permanency

	Response
1. In-home services provided for unsubstantiated cases to maintain intact families	Yes--implemented in specific counties or regions
2. In-home services provided post reunification	Yes--implemented statewide
3. Permanency	
a. Kinship guardianship as a permanency option	Yes
b. Subsidized guardianship	No
c. Subsidized kinship guardianship	Yes
d. Subsidized adoption	Yes
4. Foster care case management staff	
a. State/county public agency staff	Yes
b. Contracted provider staff	No
c. Tribal agency staff	No
5. Qualifications of foster care case managers	
a. Associate degree	No
b. Bachelor's degree	No
c. Master's degree	No
d. Training for case management (specify)	Yes - 15 hours of continuing education or in-service training each year relevant to providing child protective services; Training implemented by the commissioner of human services regarding sex trafficking and sexual exploitation of children and youth; Competency-based foundation training during first six months of employment as a child protection worker
e. Years of experience (specify)	No
f. Other (specify)	No
6. Degree in social work or related field for foster care case managers	Logical Skip

Table W.III. Tribal foster care and Tribes that directly operate Title IV-E programs through an agreement with HHS

	Response
1. Tribal involvement in foster care for Tribal cases	Yes, Tribes within state provide foster care - Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe; White Earth Nation; Red Lake Nation
2. Tribes directly operate a Title IV-E program through an agreement with US HHS	No
3. Number of Tribes that directly operate a Title IV-E program through an agreement with US HHS	Logical Skip
4. Specify Tribes that directly operate a Title IV-E program through an agreement with US HHS	Not applicable

Table W.IV. Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA)

	Response
1. Federal ICWA requirements codified in state law	Yes
2. Federal ICWA requirements that are codified in state law	
a. Identifying a child's Tribal status	Yes
b. Use of active efforts to prevent removal/reunite families	Yes
c. Notification of child's parents and Tribe for child custody proceedings	Yes
d. Actively working to involve a child's parents and Tribe during the custody proceedings	Yes
e. Identifying a foster care or pre-adoptive placement using ICWA preferences provisions	Yes
f. Use of qualified expert witnesses	Yes
3. State law codifying ICWA includes state-recognized Tribes	No

Table W.V. Extended foster care

	Response
1. Foster care extension for youth older than age 18	Yes
2. Age youth are allowed to remain in extended foster care	Up to age 21 (until 21st birthday)
3. Youth must proactively request, provide consent, or opt-in to receive extended foster care	Yes
4. Criteria for youth to remain in extended foster care	
a. There are no criteria to remain in extended foster care	No
b. Enrolled in school	Yes
c. Employed	Yes
d. Participating in workforce development/training program	Yes
e. Comply with independent living/self-sufficiency plan	Yes
f. Receive independent living or other services	No
g. Medical condition exemption	Yes
h. Other (specify)	No
5. Reentry to extended foster care allowed for youth older than age 18 who aged out or left foster care	Yes
6. Conditions for youth to reenter extended foster care	
a. Youth consent or sign a voluntary placement agreement	Yes
b. Youth develop an independent living plan	Yes
c. It is in the best interest of the youth	No
d. Other (specify)	Yes - In foster care for the six consecutive months prior to the person's 18th birthday, or left foster care within six months prior to the person's 18th birthday, and was not discharged home, adopted, or received into a relative's home under a transfer of permanent legal and physical custody; Discharged from foster care while on runaway status after age 15

Domain C: Child welfare system context

Table C.I. Child welfare system context

	Response
1. State- or county-administered child welfare system	County-administered
2. State operates under legal consent decree or other court-ordered monitoring	No

Supplemental Notes on State

Reporting

Other school support staff are mandatory reporters, and the state considers school bus drivers in this category, although not specified in state statute or policy.

Other than the four Tribes specified as accepting reports, additional Tribes in Minnesota may accept reports depending on their infrastructure and Tribal policies.

Screening

Team-based review is recommended but not required for certain cases. In the absence of a team, child protection supervisor or designee (person with knowledge and expertise of Minnesota Child Maltreatment Intake and Screening Guidelines) must confirm screening decisions.

The use of staff in specialized screening units to screen reports of child abuse and neglect vary by county staffing compositions due to Minnesota's state-supervised, county-administered child welfare system.

Investigations

Investigations of reports by case workers, case managers, and staff in a specialized investigations unit vary by each county agency staffing composition, due to Minnesota's state-supervised, county-administered child welfare system.

Child welfare response

When determining eligibility for differential response, both statutory and discretionary reasons are considered. Factors to consider when receiving and screening in a report on a family who has had a previous or current child protection assessment, investigation, or case management include the following:

1. Level of cooperation, such as follow-through on appointments and other agreed-on action steps in safety planning,
2. Willingness to change as demonstrated by observable and meaningful changes in parental behavior,
3. Ability of parent(s) to ensure the child's safety and provide for the needs of a child,
4. Level of involvement on the part of parent(s) or caregiver(s) in services during an ongoing child protection case, or previous case involvement, and
5. Whether there is court involvement or permanency being sought in an open case management situation.

In-home services are provided for unsubstantiated cases to address the needs to maintain intact families but are implemented in specific counties or regions only. Some agencies have a child welfare program, some have the Parent Support Outreach Program (PSOP), and some have no services.

Private social services agencies do not have foster care case management responsibilities under a state agreement, but county social service agencies may enter into contracts with agencies for case management service.

State Statutes and Policy Documentation Sources

Administrative Requirements, Minn. Admin. Rules § 9560.0232. (2021).

Basic Requirements, Minn. Admin. Rules § 9560.0216 (2021).

Criminal Code, Minn. Stat. Ann. § 609 (2020).

Human Services, Minn. Stat. Ann. § 256 (2023).

Juvenile Safety and Placement, Minn. Stat. Ann. § 260C (2022).

Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2020). Minnesota's Best Practice Guide to Responding to Prenatal Exposure to Substance.

Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2021). Minnesota's best practice response to the co-occurrence of child maltreatment and domestic violence.

Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2022). Indian Child Welfare Act/Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act Manual.

Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2022). Minnesota's out-of-home care and permanency report, 2020.

Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2023). Minnesota's best practices for family assessment and family investigation.

Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2023). Minnesota child maltreatment intake, screening, and response path guidelines.

Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2023). Minnesota's child maltreatment report.

Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2023). Resource guide for mandated reporters of child maltreatment concerns.

Minnesota Department of Transportation (2023). Tribal-State: Government-to-Government Relationships.

Northstar Care for Children Act, Minn. Stat. Ann. § 256N (2021).

Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors, Minn. Stat. Ann. § 260E (2022).

Public Health Provisions, Minn. Stat. Ann. § 145 (2020).