

Overview of Key Minnesota Regulations and Requirements for Home Care

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Each type of home care license in Minnesota has its own regulatory requirements. Regulations help protect clients and guide how home care services must be delivered safely and responsibly.

This education sheet gives an overview of the main Minnesota state laws that apply to all home care provider types, including basic home care and comprehensive home care, unless otherwise noted.

These links point to websites with Minnesota state government requirements only. They do not include any federal, county, or city requirements. All current and potential home care providers should consult the appropriate regulatory sources to make sure they understand every regulation that applies to their license type.

You can find additional information on the [Minnesota Department of Health \(MDH\)](#) website.

Core Home Care Licensing Requirements

[Home Care Licensing Requirements \(Minnesota Statutes 144A.471–144A.483\)](#)

These laws explain what a home care provider must do to get and keep a Minnesota license. They include laws about services, staff training, provider responsibilities, client protections, and licenses.

[Home Care Program Requirements \(Minnesota Statutes 144A.43–144A.47\)](#)

These laws describe client rights, complaint processes, service planning, and program expectations for all Minnesota licensed home care providers.

Client Protection and Safety Requirements

[Vulnerable Adult Maltreatment Reporting \(Minnesota Statute 626.557\)](#)

This law requires all staff (mandated reporters) to report any suspected abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of vulnerable adults. It includes reporting timelines, who must report, and how investigations work.

[Reporting Maltreatment of Minors \(Minnesota Statutes Chapter 260E\)](#)

This law requires providers and staff to report suspected abuse, neglect, or sexual exploitation of minors receiving services. It includes who must report, how quickly, and how investigations occur.

[Background Study Requirements \(Minnesota Statute 144.057\)](#)

This law requires background studies through the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) for employees, contractors, and volunteers who provide direct care or have access to clients. The law helps protect clients from individuals who may pose a risk. The definition and detailed requirements for background studies are outlined in [Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 245C](#).

Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Designation

[HCBS Integrated Licensure \(Minnesota Statute 144A.484\)](#)

This statute allows certain licensed providers to receive an HCBS designation so they can offer Medicaid funded services under Minnesota's HCBS programs. This designation does not apply to basic home care license holders.

Quick Links

Core Home Care Licensing Requirements
<u>Home Care Licensing Requirements (Minnesota Statutes 144A.471–144A.483)</u> <u>Home Care Program Requirements (Minnesota Statutes 144A.43–144A.47)</u>
Client Protection and Safety Requirements
<u>Vulnerable Adult Maltreatment Reporting (Minnesota Statute 626.557)</u> <u>Reporting Maltreatment of Minors (Minnesota Statutes Chapter 260E)</u> <u>Background Study Requirements (Minnesota Statute 144.057)</u> <u>Electronic Monitoring Rules (Minnesota Statute 144.6502)</u>
Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Designation
Does not apply to basic home care license holders. <u>HCBS Integrated Licensure (Minnesota Statute 144A.484)</u>