

## Comparison of the Education Finance and Policy Omnibus Bills

(Provisions that are only technical or clarifying in nature are not included)

[You can find more detailed information for all the omnibus bills on the SEE website.](#)

Ref #	Senate	House
	SF3928 - finance provisions and SF3086 - policy provisions before amendments	HF4328 - finance and policy provisions before amendments
1	<b>\$19.8 million (FY19), \$10.9 million per biennium thereafter</b> - increases the safe school revenue by \$17.25 per pupil, all in state aid, for FY19 only. The increase drops to \$3.51 per pupil in state aid thereafter. All districts will receive a minimum of \$25,000, which includes the current \$36 per pupil levy and the additional state aid increase. Also includes increases for charter schools and co-ops. Expands the allowable uses to include telemedicine, cybersecurity and debt service. Requires MDE to annually report on how districts spend safe school revenue.	<b>\$20.3 million annually</b> - <i>on-going</i> \$18 per pupil increase to the safe school revenue to districts and charter schools, all in state aid. All districts will receive a minimum of \$30,000, which includes the current \$36 per pupil levy and the additional state aid increase. Also includes \$7.50 per pupil increase for co-ops. Provides one-time \$6.50 per pupil in new safe school revenue for intermediates. Allows districts to use safe school revenue to pay bonds for certain school safety physical improvements.
2		Equalizes the original \$36 safe school levy beginning in Pay19 for 2019-20 at a low level of 68.5% of the average ANTC - \$2 million cost beginning in the next biennium.
3		Long term facilities maintenance enhancements. \$1.7 cost million in next biennium. Allows districts to amend their 10-year facilities maintenance plan to include physical school safety enhancements. Long-term facilities maintenance can be used for safety enhancements. Districts can issue bonds against operating capitol revenue. Expands allowable equipment purchases to increase security.
4		<b>\$5 million annually</b> - school-linked mental health grants, competitive grants for district to contract with local clinics or providers for mental health services for students in their schools.
5		<b>\$2 million</b> - school physical security audit grants, audit is for 100% of the cost and must be performed credentialed professionals.
6	<b>\$750,000 one-time</b> - maximum \$5,000 per school incentive grants for schools to use the Congressional Medal of Honor character development program.	
7	<b>\$440,000 annually</b> - increase telecommunications aid. Pays the unreimbursed telecom munitions cost above \$7 per pupil. Eliminates the requirement for districts not in a telecommunications access cluster to levy \$16 per pupil.	
8		<b>\$420,000 one-time</b> - St. Cloud English language learners summer academy over three years.
9		<b>\$400,000 one-time</b> - school resource officer training to reimburse districts for up to 50% of the cost.

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10	Allow substance misuse prevention to be included in the health curriculum taught in grades 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12.	<b>\$350,000 one-time</b> - Jake's law grant funding. Allows for substance misuse prevention education in health classes in grades 5-12 Encourages district and charters to integrate this education into existing programs, curriculum and the school environment.
11		<b>\$300,000 one-time</b> - threat assessment grant program.
12	<b>\$273,000 one-time</b> - Kognito grants for online teacher training on suicide prevention.	<b>\$273,000 one-time</b> - grants for online teacher training on suicide prevention.
13		<b>\$250,000 one-time</b> - Mounds View early college program.
14	<b>\$250,000 one-time</b> - Increase for Sanneh Foundation, intensive one-to-one support to helps at-risk students stay in school.	
15		<b>\$250,000 one-time</b> - vocational enrichment grants for career and technical education in extended week or summer programs.
16		<b>\$200,000 one-time</b> - Mind Foundry learning grants
17		<b>\$200,000 one-time</b> - OLA report on how school districts and charter schools allocate revenue and spending cross school sites.
18		<b>\$150,000 one-time</b> - vocational PSEO grants
19	<b>\$125,000 one-time</b> - MacPhail music education grants to broaden access to music education in rural Minnesota through online access to resources at the MacPhail Center.	
20	<b>\$100,000 one-time</b> - Race 2 Reduce water conservation grants.	
21		<b>\$80,000 one-time</b> - promise neighborhood school in St. Cloud, full-service community schools.
22		<b>\$50,000 one-time</b> - for a public safety campaign on passing school busses.
23	<b>\$47,000 one-time</b> - funding for Grand Rapids Children's Discovery Museum.	<b>\$50,000 one-time</b> - funding for Grand Rapids Children's Discovery Museum.
24	<b>\$10,000 annually</b> - allows non-public students in 10th grade to take career and technical education courses (CTE) college courses through PSEO like public school student are currently allowed.	<b>\$10,000 annually</b> - allows non-public students in 10th grade to take career and technical education courses (CTE) college courses through PSEO like public school student are currently allowed.
25	<b>\$2,000 annually</b> - to increase transportation aid for qualifying PSEO students from 15 cents per mile to the federal mileage reimbursement rate.	
26	<b>\$800,000 one-time</b> - Monticello special education adjustment, from the MDE education litigation account and only if there are remaining funds in the account as of 6/30/18.	<b>\$1.6 million one-time</b> - Monticello special education adjustment.
27	<b>(\$2.2 million)</b> - reducing, eliminating or reclaiming unused funding for expanded teacher license background checks, Crosswinds severance excess fund, Consolidation transition excess fund, vision therapy pilot, regional libraries telecom aid excess, MDE litigation cost excess and adjustment to Perpich base.	<b>(\$1.6 million)</b> - reducing, eliminating or reclaiming unused funding for Crosswinds severance excess and sale administration cost fund, and certificate incentives in schools.
28	Converts the \$300 board-approved referendum to local optional revenue (LOR) so all referendum is voter-approved and all LOR is board-approved. No change in total funding or equalization.	

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29	Requires school districts and charter schools to adopt an academic balance policy. This provision was simplified in an amendment and now requires a policy that prevents students from being discriminated against for their political, ideological or religious beliefs and students cannot be required to publicly identify their personal beliefs.	
30	Eliminates the computer adaptive portion of the MCA testing and the career and college readiness trajectory for grades 3 - 8.	Eliminates the computer adaptive portion of the MCA testing and the career and college readiness trajectory for grades 3 - 8.
31	Clarifies the Minnesota American Indian teacher training program to encourage more American Indian candidates to enter the teaching profession. Allows the up to \$600,000 of FY19 existing Grow Your Own grants to be directed to these efforts.	
32	Prohibits school employees from using public resources to advocate for or against a political candidate or school levy, does not include providing factual information about a pending school levy.	
33	Extends time districts have to seek reimbursement for ACT tests. Gives MDE four additional months to process reimbursements.	
34	Requires teachers to get a background check when renewing their license. Requires districts to request a new background check on all employees every three years with the \$15 cost paid by employee. Allows a district not to request a new background check if employee provides a copy of one done within the past three years.	Requires teachers to complete a background check when renewing their license. All district employees must complete a background check every five years with the cost paid by employee. Allows a district not to request a new background check if employee provides a copy of one done within the past five years.
35	Requires the initial resident district serving a special education homeless student to continue paying for transportation to a cooperative or intermediate program until the end of the school year, even if the student transfers to a different school district.	Requires the initial resident district serving a special education homeless student to continue paying for transportation to a cooperative or intermediate program until the end of the school year, even if the student transfers to a different school district.
36	Allows districts in an agreements for secondary education to share long term facilities maintenance dollars for purposes of indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression and asbestos abatement.	Allows districts in an agreements for secondary education to share long term facilities maintenance dollars for purposes of indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression and asbestos abatement.
37	For building bond elections, requires districts to post the review and comment along with the sample ballot four days before election. The ballot question(s) must state the name of the plan(s) being proposed by the district. Requires districts to spend voter-approved bonds for the purposes listed on the ballot.	For building bond elections, requires districts to post the review and comment along with the sample ballot four days before election. The ballot question(s) must state the name of the plan(s) being proposed by the district. Requires districts to spend voter-approved bonds for the purposes listed on the ballot.
38	For any increase in students served over the 2018-19 level in voluntary preK, districts and charters must contract with three- or four-star Parent Aware rated programs operated by charter schools, Head Start, child care centers, licensed family child care programs or community-based organizations for 40% of new spaces. This mixed -delivery requirement can be waived if eligible programs are not available. At a statewide level, any increase above the current 3,160 voluntary preK participants, 40% must by served by a mixed-delivery system.	
39	Extends the time MDE has to award early learning scholarships to prevent cancellation of the funding.	
40	Requires that voluntary preK and school readiness plus funding must be used to pay for additional children not pay for the current number of children served.	

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42		Clarifies that the Summit Opportunity Industrialization Center still qualifies as an PSEO institution after switching accrediting agency.
43		Requires school districts to report to MDE how compensatory (children living in poverty) revenue is spent and if this revenue increased student achievement. Districts must include the report in the Worlds Best Work Force (WBWF) plan. MDE must annually provide a summary report on compensatory funding to the legislature. Increases the number of pupil audits conducted by MDE each year from 25 to 50 to see if districts and charters are spending the revenue as required by law.
44		Allows Minnetonka to transfer up to \$2.4 million from its community education fund to its operating capitol, can only be used for early childhood classroom additions.
45		Districts must establish threat assessment teams to evaluate situations or students that might cause harm to students, staff or school buildings.
46		Allows districts to amend their 10-year facilities maintenance plan to include physical school safety enhancements. Long-term facilities maintenance can be used for safety enhancements. Districts can issue bonds against operating capitol revenue. Expands allowable equipment purchases to increase security.
47		Districts can issue bonds against operating capitol revenue. Expands allowable expenditures to communications systems and other equipment to increase security.
48	Allows an electronic textbook that includes a teacher's guide to still remain an eligible expense through non-public pupil aid. Includes this expanded definition to individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials.	Allows an electronic textbook that includes a teacher's guide to still remain an eligible expense through non-public pupil aid. Includes this expanded definition to individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials.
49	Requires a school district transferring a student's educational records when a student is transferring to a new school district to include information on the pupil's withdrawal and the services required to prevent further inappropriate	
50	Allows a student to miss up to three days of school when participating in any activity associated with joining any branch of the US military.	Allows a student to miss up to three days of school when participating in any activity associated with joining any branch of the US military.
51	Allows age-appropriate sexual exploitation prevention in the health curriculum.	Allows age-appropriate sexual abuse, exploitation and sexual assault prevention to be included in the health curriculum.
52		Students must take a government and citizenship course for credit in 11th or 12th grade to graduate. The percentage of the graduating students that answered at least 30 of 50 civics test questions answered correctly must be included in the school performance data on the MDE website.
53		Integrates ESSA requirements into the WBWF plan and performance results.

Ref #	Senate	House
54	Requires annual screening of all students for dyslexia beginning in kindergarten to 2nd grade and any student showing reading difficulty beyond 2nd grade. MDE's dyslexia specialist must provide guidance and support to districts on screening, professional development opportunities and strategies for students with dyslexia. Requires all Tier 3 and Tier 4 teachers to complete 2 hour of training prior to renewing their license,	Requires screening of students not reading at grade level for dyslexia beginning in kindergarten to 2nd grade and any student showing reading difficulty beyond 2nd grade. MDE's dyslexia specialist must provide guidance and support to districts on screening, professional development opportunities and strategies for students with dyslexia. Districts must ensure teachers have opportunities for professional development on dyslexia.
55	Schools must provide military recruiters (already in Federal law) the same access to secondary students as provided to higher education and prospective employers. Districts are encouraged to sponsor a military career day in November.	Schools must provide military recruiters (already in Federal law) and organizations promoting careers in the skilled trades and manufacturing the same access to secondary students as provided to higher education and prospective employers. Districts are encouraged to sponsor a military career
56		MDE must schedule the MCA tests as late in the school year as possible and provide a two-year testing schedule.
57		Clarifies that MCA student performance data must be available to school districts and teachers within three days.
58		Requires school districts to provide individual student MCA performance data to parents and teachers within 30 days. Districts must provide a MCA report at the beginning of each school year showing the student's achievement level on each test and tracking of the student's performance history.
59	Requires MDE to consult with the state demographer to identify student categories. Aligns student growth and graduation measurements to ESSA.	Aligns student growth and graduation measurements to ESSA.
60	Creates a five-star rating and academic achievement score for all school districts and schools based on MCA proficiency scores, the achievement gap and graduation rates.	Creates a five-star rating and academic achievement score for all school districts based on MCA proficiency and growth scores, progress on English language proficiency, consistent attendance, and average 4- and 7-year graduation rates. These performance measures align with ESSA.
61	Defines data that is used to set statewide goals for ESSA as non-public data until MDE releases the data.	Defines data that is used to set statewide goals for ESSA as non-public data until MDE releases the data.
62	Allows school staff to transport and dispose unclaimed drugs and medicine left in the nurses office except controlled substance which must be picked up by	
63	Schools must consider using non-exclusionary interventions like restorative justice and PBIS before removing a student from the classroom, adds requirements a school must take through the suspension, expulsion and withdrawal process. Requires schools to report data on withdrawals.	Schools must consider using non-exclusionary interventions like restorative justice and PBIS before removing a student from the classroom, adds requirements a school must take through the suspension, expulsion or withdrawal process. Requires schools to report data on withdrawals. Requires one year expulsion for a student that threatens violence or intends to cause an evacuation. Allows board to modify expulsion.
64		A district must communicate the teachers right to remove a student from the class for violent or disruptive conduct.
65		Makes changes to charter school law. Allows charters to participate in grown your own grants.
66		Allows singing-based pilot grants to carry over rather than cancel.
67	Move the basic skills annual expenditure report into the WBWF report.	
68		Reduces MDE base budget by \$1 million per year beginning in FY20.

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69		Reduces MDE funding for administration of MCA tests to reflect the drop in the number of students taking the test due to opting out.
70	Adds solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct and communication of sexually explicit materials to children in the definition of "sexual abuse".	Adds solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct and communication of sexually explicit materials to children in the definition of "sexual abuse".
71	Clarifies that a mental health or substance use disorder provider agency is eligible for mental health innovation grants.	
72	Repeals reports and requirements made obsolete by the ESSA plan.	Repeals reports and requirements, mostly made obsolete by the ESSA plan.
73	Encourages school counselors to give students information on military careers.	Encourages school counselors to give students information on military careers. Counselors cannot interfere with students plans to enlist into the military. Counselors can consult with the Department of Labor and Industry to find information on skilled trades and manufacturing for students.
75	An employer of a PELSB member cannot reduce pay or benefits of the member doing PELSB business.	
77		Allows school staff who advise students on college and career planning to take training in armed forces career options or careers in the skilled trades and manufacturing to satisfy continuing education requirements when renewing their teaching license.
78		Puts the board of teaching current rules around the teacher code of ethics into law and adds the prohibition of engaging in sexual contact with a current student.
79	A teacher can lose their teaching license for patting touching, pinching or other such contact with students that is unwanted and sexually motivated. Adds indecent exposure to the list of offenses that a teacher will lose their license. Adds a teacher will lose their license for having sex with a current student. PELSB must review and may take away the license of a teacher convicted of violent domestic assault, embezzlement, or a felony involving a minor.	Adds to the list of offenses requiring boards to immediately discharge a teacher and PELSB to revoke, suspend or deny of a teacher's license. Includes licensing action when there is a stay of adjudication for offenses requiring registration as a predatory offender.
80	Makes members of PELSB and BOSA mandated reporters of child abuse.	Makes members of a board whose licensees perform work within a school facility mandated reporters of child abuse.
81	Requires law enforcement to report to PELSB investigations involving child abuse by teachers.	Requires law enforcement to report to PELSB investigations involving child abuse by teachers.
82	Requires MDE to report child abuse investigations to PELSB even if determined that abuse did not occur.	Requires MDE to report child abuse investigations to the proper licensing board even if determined that abuse did not occur.
83		School bus drivers cannot drive a bus for a school district if they received a stay of adjudication for offenses requiring predatory offender registration.
84		The administration of the background checks must disclose a stay of adjudications relating to school employees, teacher licensure and school bus drivers.
85		The PELSB board must survey approved higher education teacher preparation programs to determine the extent of dyslexia instruction offered in these programs.

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87	Establishes a special education legislative working group to examine the delivery and cost of special education programs. The working group will make recommendations to reduce the special education cross-subsidy. The working group members will be legislators.	Establishes a special education working group to examine the delivery and cost of special education programs. The working group will make recommendations to reduce the special education cross-subsidy. The working group members will be comprised of experts in the field and other stakeholders.
88		Allows school districts to sell or give used computers or tablets to students.
89	To protect student privacy of electronic student data, new requirements are established for school districts, charter schools, non-public schools, and the technology providers schools contract with.	To protect student privacy of electronic student data, new requirements are established for school districts, charter schools, non-public schools, and the technology providers they contract with.
90	Schools cannot demean a student while attempting to collect unpaid school lunch debt. Schools cannot deny a student lunch and must provide meals in a respectful manner.	Schools cannot demean a student while attempting to collect unpaid school lunch debt. Schools cannot deny a student lunch and must provide meals in a respectful manner. Students cannot be restricted for school activities, graduation ceremonies, field trips, athletics etc. due to unpaid lunch debt.
91	Exempts parents or guardians of children in protective services or who are homeless from income verification to qualify for early learning scholarships.	Exempts parents or guardians of children in protective services or who are homeless from income verification to qualify for early learning scholarships.
92	Extends the time for a child under the age of three who receives an early learning scholarship to complete a development screening to 90 days after they turn three.	Extends the time for a child under the age of three who receives an early learning scholarship to complete a development screening to 90 days after they turn three.
93		Requires MDE to provide districts with a process for measuring kindergarten readiness of incoming kindergartners. Districts that use this measurement must report the results to MDE, which will be used as part of the performance reports.
94	Adds accountability measures to community schools that have education partnership grants.	Adds accountability measures to community schools that have education partnership grants.
95	Requires future education partnership grants to go to Northfield, Red Wing and St. Cloud.	
96		Tightens up employee background checks for a small number of Head Start and Tribal child care organizations.
97	Adds new requirements to the Minnesota High School League eligibility bylaws, policies and procedures.	