

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 #	Governor	Senate	House	Final Bill 5/20/18
				NOTE: Unless otherwise stated, these provisions are in SF3656, the final supplemental finance omnibus bill, which was sent to the Governor. The Governor said he will likely veto the bill.
	Finance with Related Provisions			
1	\$178.1 million total increase funding for FY19.	\$20.4 million total increase funding for FY19.	\$55 million total increase funding for FY19 - \$30.2 million from E-12 education finance and \$25 million in the capital investment bond.	\$28.0 million total increase funding for FY19 in the supplemental finance bill. \$25 million in the bonding bill. \$50 million attached to the tax bill.
2	\$15.9 million (FY19), \$10 million per biennium ongoing - increases the safe school revenue by \$18 per pupil in state aid for 2018-19 (\$7.50 for charter schools that are members of a intermediate or cooperative). All districts are guaranteed a minimum of \$22,500, which includes the revenue from the current \$36 per pupil. Beginning in FY20, doubles the increase to \$36 per pupil, but converts this to levy. With the current \$36 per pupil safe school levy and the new increase, the total is a \$72 per pupil safe school levy. All districts will receive a minimum of \$30,000. The revenue can be spent on mental health support staff - social workers, counselors, school resource officers, etc. - and physical enhancements to schools for safety and security. Allows districts to use safe school revenue to pay bonds for certain school safety physical improvements.	\$19.8 million (FY19), \$10.9 million per biennium thereafter - 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. The revenue can be spent on mental health support staff - social workers, counselors, school resource officers, etc. - and physical enhancements to schools for safety and security. 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. The revenue can be spent on mental health support staff - social workers, counselors, school resource officers, etc. - and physical enhancements to schools for safety and security.	\$20.3 million annually - on-going \$18 per pupil increase to the safe school revenue to districts and charter schools, all in state aid. The revenue can be spent on mental health support staff - social workers, counselors, school resource officers, etc. - and physical enhancements to schools for safety and security. 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. Requires MDE to annually report on how districts spend safe school revenue. Allows districts to use safe school revenue to pay bonds for certain school safety physical improvements.	\$19.9 million (FY19), \$15.9 million per biennium thereafter - provides an increase in safe school revenue of \$18 per pupil, all in state aid, for FY19 only for school districts and charter schools. The increase drops to \$5.50 per pupil in state aid thereafter. The revenue can be spent on mental health support staff - social workers, counselors, school resource officers, etc. - and physical enhancements to schools for safety and security. 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 an one-time increase of \$6 per pupil for intermediates and \$7.50 increase in FY19 and \$3.50 thereafter for cooperatives. Expands the allowable uses to include debt service for security improvement bonds. Requires MDE to annually report on how districts spend safe school revenue. Districts must report this data to MDE.

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3	Equalizes the safe school levy at a low level of 60% of the statewide average ANTC.		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.	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. Only for FY20 and FY21.
4			\$2 million one-time - school physical security audit grants, audit is for 100% of the cost and must be performed by credentialed professionals.	\$1 million one-time - school physical security audit grants, audit is for 100% of the cost and must be performed by credentialed professionals.
5		School districts and charters must adopt a policy that establishes a process for threat assessment of and intervention with student whose behavior may pose a threat to the safety of school staff or students. Does not restrict a school from addressing an imminent threat.	\$300,000 one-time - threat assessment team training grant program. Districts must establish threat assessment teams to evaluate situations or students that might cause harm to students, staff or school buildings. Adds numerous requirements for the team. Does not restrict a school from addressing an imminent threat.	\$150,000 one-time - safety assessment team training grant program. Districts must establish safety assessment teams to evaluate situations or students that might cause harm to students, staff or school buildings. Adds numerous requirements for the team. Does not restrict a school from addressing an imminent threat. Competitive grants for training team members.
6			Requires one year expulsion for a student that threatens violence or intends to cause an evacuation. Allows board to modify expulsion.	Requires one year expulsion for a student that threatens violence or intends to cause an evacuation. Allows board to modify expulsion.
7			A district must communicate that teachers have the right to remove a student from the class for violent or disruptive conduct.	A district must communicate that teachers have the right to remove a student from the class for violent or disruptive conduct in a teachers handbook, school policy and similar communications.
8			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. Expands allowable equipment purchases to increase security.	Long term facilities maintenance enhancements. For FY20 and FY21 only, 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. Expands allowable equipment purchases to increase security.
9	Districts can issue bonds against operating capitol revenue. Expands allowable expenditures to communications systems and other equipment to increase security.	Districts can issue bonds against operating capitol revenue. Expands allowable expenditures to communications systems and other equipment to increase security.	Districts can issue bonds against operating capitol revenue. Expands allowable expenditures to communications systems and other equipment to increase security.	Districts can issue bonds against operating capitol revenue. Expands allowable expenditures to communications systems and other equipment to increase security.

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10	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.	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.
11			\$25 million (in the bonding bill) one-time - school safety grants for new or enhanced facility improvements for safety, up to \$500,000 per school district, with funding split evenly between metro and outstate.	\$25 million (*in the bonding bill) one-time - school safety grants for new or enhanced facility improvements for safety, up to \$500,000 per school district, with funding split evenly between metro and outstate.
12	\$137 million one-time for FY19 - emergency school aid, equal to a 2% increase on the basic formula or \$126 per pupil.			\$50 million one-time from budget reserve - this revenue, equal to \$57.73 per pupil, can be used as safe school revenue or any other school-related purpose. Also for FY19 only, school boards can waive the currently mandated 2% staff development set-aside. In either FY18 or FY19, districts can transfer any amount from its community education reserve fund balance into the district's general fund. Calls for more aggressive marketing of the school trust lands to get more money into school districts and to replenish the \$50 million moved from the budget reserve. These provisions are in HF947, which is the previously vetoed tax omnibus bill. The Governor said he will veto the bill again.
13	\$16.9 million on-going - Increase to special education funding to reduce the cross-subsidy in additional revenue for 348 school districts. Simplifies special education aid formulas provides.		Beginning in FY22, \$20 million annually to reduce the special education cross subsidy for the 130 school districts that have the largest regional cross subsidy .	

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14	\$5 million ongoing - school-linked mental health grants, competitive grants that go to local clinics or providers when they partner with a school district to provide mental health services for students at their schools.		\$5 million ongoing - school-linked mental health grants, competitive grants that go to local clinics or providers when they partner with a school district to contract to provide mental health services for students at their schools. Includes certain substance use disorder providers and alcohol and drug counselors.	\$5 million ongoing - school-linked mental health grants, competitive grants that go to local clinics or providers when they partner with a school district to provide mental health services for students at their schools. Includes certain substance use disorder providers and alcohol and drug counselors. Includes telemedicine services.
15			\$25.1 million (in the bonding bill) one-time - Regional Mental Health Crisis Centers Grants to increase the number of beds available across the state for individuals needing immediate mental health care.	\$28.1 million (*in the bonding bill) one-time - Regional Mental Health Crisis Centers Grants to increase the number of beds available across the state for individuals needing immediate mental health care.
16			\$5 million (in the bonding bill) one-time - converts an elementary school in Cosmos, MN to a regional educational program for autistic students, emotionally or behaviorally disturbed students and students with specific educational needs.	\$5 million (*in the bonding bill) one-time - converts an elementary school in Cosmos, MN to a regional educational program for autistic students, emotionally or behaviorally disturbed students and students with specific educational needs.
17				In HF2620 - the pension bill. Stabilizes the state's employees pension plans, including the teacher retirement association TRA. The TRA provision increases the employer (school district) contribution by 1.25% phased in over 6 years. The state will pay this amount directly.
18	\$1.7 million ongoing - increase in the base budget for Minnesota Department of Education (MDE).		Reduces MDE base budget by \$1 million per year beginning in FY20.	
19			Reduces MDE funding for administration of MCA tests to reflect the drop in the number of students taking the test due to opting out.	
20	\$1.5 million ongoing - increased funding for Help Me Grow system which connects at-risk children and families with existing services and supports.			

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21	\$847,000 ongoing - Increases aid for the alternative teacher compensation (Qcomp) program. This is not money for new districts. The currently approved Qcomp districts have growing enrollment. As Qcomp is per pupil funding, this will continue full funding for current Qcomp districts.			
22		\$750,000 one-time - maximum \$5,000 per school incentive grants for schools to use the Congressional Medal of Honor character development program.	Allows schools to give character development youth membership organizations (as referenced under federal law) the opportunity to speak to students in school. Requires such organizations to provide written notice to the principal when it wishes to speak to students.	\$725,000 one-time - maximum \$5,000 per school incentive grants for schools to use the Congressional Medal of Honor character development program. \$190,000 guaranteed, the rest contingent on repurposing excess funds in consolidation transition and/or MDE litigation revenue.
23		\$440,000 annually - increase telecommunications aid in rural Minnesota. Pays the unreimbursed telecommunications cost above \$7 per pupil. Eliminates the requirement for districts that are not in a telecommunications access cluster to levy \$16 per pupil.	Eliminates the requirement for districts that are not in a telecommunications access cluster to levy \$16 per pupil.	Eliminates the requirement for districts that are not in a telecommunications access cluster to levy \$16 per pupil.
24	\$403,000 ongoing - reimbursement to adults taking their GED - high school equivalency - test.			
25			\$420,000 one-time - St. Cloud English language learners summer academy, funding can be spent over three years.	\$300,000 one-time - St. Cloud English language learners summer academy, funding can be spent over three years.
26			\$400,000 one-time - school resource officer training to reimburse districts for up to 50% of the cost.	\$250,000 one-time - school resource officer training to reimburse districts for up to \$500 per officer.
27		Jake's law. Allows substance misuse prevention to be included in the health curriculum taught in grades 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12.	\$350,000 one-time - 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.	\$300,000 one-time - 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.

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28		Allows age-appropriate sexual exploitation prevention and consent instruction to reduce instances of sexual assault in the health curriculum.	Allows age-appropriate sexual abuse, exploitation and sexual assault prevention to be included in the health curriculum.	Allows age-appropriate sexual exploitation prevention of sexual assault in the health curriculum.
29		Allows the MDE to create, and districts and charter schools to post, child abuse posters. The posters must notify children of the appropriate phone number to call to report child abuse or neglect.		
30		Public and private schools can use up to two, of the five school fire drills required each year, to implement non-evacuation drills and must work with the local fire chief and law enforcement to design these drills. Records of drill must be available for review by fire marshal.		Public and private schools can use up to two, of the five school fire drills required each year, to implement non-evacuation drills and must work with the local fire chief and law enforcement to design these drills. Records of drill must be available for review by fire marshal.
31		\$273,000 one-time - Kognito grants for online teacher training on suicide prevention.	\$273,000 one-time - grants for online teacher training on suicide prevention.	\$273,000 one-time - grants for online teacher training on suicide prevention from a nationally recognized organization.
32			\$250,000 one-time - Mounds View early college program.	\$200,000 one-time - Mounds View early college program.
33		\$250,000 one-time - Increase for Sanneh Foundation, intensive one-to-one support to helps at-risk students stay in school.		\$250,000 one-time - Increase for Sanneh Foundation, intensive one-to-one support to helps at-risk students stay in school.
34			\$250,000 one-time - vocational enrichment grants for career and technical education in extended week or summer programs in Fairmont.	\$150,000 one-time - vocational enrichment grants for career and technical education in extended week or summer programs in Fairmont.
35			\$200,000 one-time - Mind Foundry learning grants after school STEM programs for underserved youth in St. Paul.	\$100,000 one-time - Mind Foundry learning grants - after school STEM programs for underserved youth in St. Paul. Contingent on repurposing excess funds in consolidation transition and/or MDE litigation revenue.
36			\$200,000 one-time - OLA report on how school districts and charter schools allocate revenue and spending across school sites.	\$200,000 one-time - OLA report on how school districts and charter schools allocate revenue and spending across school sites.

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37				\$135,000 one-time - vocational dual credit program grant for Waconia. Contingent on repurposing consolidation transition revenue if no districts consolidate revenue.
38	\$153,000 ongoing - Adjusts the calculation of kindergarten students with a disability average daily membership to align with all other kindergarten			
39		\$125,000 one-time - MacPhail music education grants to broaden access to music education in rural Minnesota through online access to resources at the McPhail Center.		\$125,000 one-time - MacPhail music education grants to broaden access to music education in rural Minnesota through online access to resources at the McPhail Center.
40		\$100,000 one-time - Race 2 Reduce water conservation grants in White Bear Lake, Mahtomedi, and North St. Paul-Maplewood.		
41			\$80,000 one-time - full-service community schools, in St. Cloud.	\$73,000 one-time - education partnership grant - full-service community schools - in St. Cloud.
42			Expands program requirements and outcomes for schools that participate in the education partnership program. For FY20 and later, priority for new grant money must go to past recipients that made progress towards outcomes.	Expands program requirements and outcomes for schools that participate in the education partnership program. For FY20 and later, priority for new grant money must go to past recipients that made progress towards outcomes.
43			\$50,000 one-time - for a public safety campaign to inform drivers the law on not passing stopped busses.	\$41,000 one-time - for a public safety campaign to inform the public about the laws around passing stopped school buses.
44		\$47,000 one-time - funding for Grand Rapids Children's Discovery Museum.	\$50,000 one-time - funding for Grand Rapids Children's Discovery Museum.	\$31,000 one-time - funding for Grand Rapids Children's Discovery Museum.
45	\$51,000 ongoing - Expands funding to perform background checks at a small number of Head Start and Tribal early learning programs where the funding does not currently exist. Funding from DHS.		Tightens up employee background checks for a small number of Head Start and Tribal child care organizations.	Tightens up employee background checks for a small number of Head Start and Tribal child care organizations.
46				\$25,000 one-time - Allows EL students with interrupted formal education to continue to participate in an early middle college program until the age of 22.

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47		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.		\$25,000 one-time - For the Professional Educators Licensing and Standards Board to develop a written ethics complaint process against teachers. Districts must inform parents of their ability to submit a complaint to the school board through this process.
48		students in 10th grade to take career and technical education courses (CTE) college courses through PSEO like public school student are currently allowed.	students in 10th grade to take career and technical education courses (CTE) college courses through PSEO like public school student are currently allowed.	\$10,000 ongoing - 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.
49		\$2,000 ongoing - to increase transportation aid for qualifying PSEO students from 15 cents per mile to the federal mileage reimbursement rate of 53.5 cents.		
50		\$800,000 one-time - 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.	\$1.6 million one-time - Monticello special education adjustment.	\$800,000 one-time - 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.
51		(\$2.2 million) - 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.	(\$1.6 million) - reducing, eliminating or reclaiming unused funding for Crosswinds severance excess and sale administration cost fund, and certificate incentives in schools.	(\$2.8 million) - reducing, eliminating or reclaiming unused funding for Crosswinds severance excess fund, Crosswinds disposition costs, consolidation transition excess fund, vision therapy pilot, MDE litigation cost excess, and certificate incentive program to be spent elsewhere.
52	Redirects unspent regional library telecommunications aid to school district and charter school telecommunication access aid for those schools that employ licensed media specialists or librarians.	Cancels unspent regional library telecommunication aid and spends it elsewhere in the E-12 budget.	Allows libraries to carry over FY18 regional library telecommunication aid to FY19. Converts unspent regional library telecommunication aid to grants for libraries to expand high speed internet access, including hot spots for library patrons, for FY19 through FY21. MDE must report to the legislature on the effectiveness and fiscal need for this telecommunication aid.	Allows libraries to carry over FY18 regional library telecommunication aid to FY19. Converts \$562,000 in unspent regional library telecommunication aid to grants for libraries to expand high speed internet access, including hot spots for library patrons, for FY19 through FY21. MDE must report to the legislature on the effectiveness and fiscal need for this telecommunication aid.

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53	<p>Makes permanent the current one-time funding for School Readiness Plus. Increases both voluntary preK and school readiness plus by 5% a year beginning in 2019-20. New funding must go toward increasing the number of children served.</p>	<p>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 the 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 be served by a mixed-delivery system. 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.</p>	<p>Makes permanent the current one-time funding for school readiness plus. Freezes the enrollment in school readiness plus and voluntary preK to the current level of 7,160 students. Districts and charters must notify parents to let them know that their child in school readiness plus or voluntary preK may transfer to a qualified early learning scholarship provider with the funds attributable to that student in the preschool program. Requires school readiness plus program funding to supplement not supplant other early learning program funding. Freezes the MDE funding for preK administration at \$519,000.</p>	
54	Students			
55		<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
56		<p>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.</p>	<p>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 day in November.</p>	<p>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.</p>
57		<p>Encourages school counselors to give students information on military careers and the military enlistment test as part of the college and career exploration.</p>	<p>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 high-demand, high-paying jobs in skilled trades and manufacturing for students.</p>	<p>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 high-demand, high-paying jobs in skilled trades and manufacturing for students.</p>

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58			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.	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 as additional evidence of profession growth when renewing their teaching license.
59		students for dyslexia beginning in kindergarten to 2nd grade and any student not reading at grade level beyond 2nd grade effective in 2019. 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 to understand and recognize dyslexia, and access MDE resources on dyslexia prior to renewing their license,	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. Allows literacy aid to be used for these efforts.	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. Allows literacy aid to be used for these efforts.
60			The PELSB board must survey approved higher education teacher preparation programs to determine the extent of dyslexia instruction offered in these programs.	The PELSB board must survey approved higher education teacher preparation programs to determine the extent of dyslexia instruction offered in these programs.
61	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 limit a student's participation in school activities graduation ceremonies, field trips, etc. due to unpaid lunch debt.	policy. 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 from school activities, graduation ceremonies, field trips, athletics etc. due to unpaid lunch debt.	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 from school activities, graduation ceremonies, field trips, athletics etc. due to unpaid lunch debt.	Schools must adopt a school lunch policy. 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 from school activities, graduation ceremonies, field trips, athletics etc. due to unpaid lunch debt.

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62			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 out of 50 civics test questions correctly must be included in the school performance data on the MDE website.	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 out of 50 civics test questions correctly must be included in the school performance data on the MDE website and WBWF. \$83,000 one-time revenue in FY20 for MDE to develop a process to collect the data from school districts and create the reports.
63		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	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.	Requires school districts to report to MDE how compensatory (children living in poverty) revenue is spent. MDE must annually provide a summary report on compensatory funding to the legislature.
64	Move the basis skills annual expenditure report into the WBWF report.	Move the basic skills annual expenditure report into the WBWF report.		
65			Allows Minnetonka to transfer up to \$2.4 million from its community education to operating capitol for early childhood classroom additions. Ivanhoe can transfer up to \$79,000 from community education to general fund. Minneapolis can transfer up to \$5.5 million from community education to the general fund for support personnel. Hopkins can transfer up to \$500,000 from community education to operating capitol for early childhood spaces.	Allows Minnetonka to transfer up to \$2.4 million from its community education to operating capitol for early childhood classroom additions. Ivanhoe can transfer up to \$79,000 from community education to general fund. Minneapolis can transfer up to \$5.5 million from community education to the general fund for support personnel. Hopkins can transfer up to \$500,000 from community education to operating capitol for early childhood spaces.
66	Expands eligibility for early learning scholarships from ages 3 to 5 to any child under 5.			

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67	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.	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.
68			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.	
69	Extends the time MDE has to award early learning scholarships to prevent cancellation of the funding.	Extends the time MDE has to award early learning scholarships to prevent cancellation of the funding.		
70	School Districts			
71			Creates a academic achievement score for all school districts based on a summative rating score on a scale of 0-100 based on the new ESSA requirements and performance measurements. The academic achievement score must be reported on the MDE website. Note: The 5-star rating based primarily on MCA tests was removed from the bill.	Creates a academic achievement score for all school districts based on a summative rating score on a scale of 0-100 based on the new ESSA requirements and performance measurements. The academic achievement score must be reported on the MDE website. Note: The 5-star rating based primarily on MCA tests was removed from the bill.
72		Schools are encouraged to use non-exclusionary interventions like PBIS before removing a student from the classroom. Districts must provide alternative educations services or use non-exclusionary disciplinary practices before dismissing a student from school. 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 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.	Schools must consider using non-exclusionary interventions 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.
73		Requires a school district transferring a student's educational records when a student is transferring to a new school district, charter or private school to include information on the pupil's withdrawal and the services required to prevent further inappropriate behavior.		

Ref #	Governor	Senate	House	Final Bill 5/20/18
74		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.	
75	Requires districts to test water for lead in all buildings within two years instead of five years. If lead is found, the district must fix it or shut off the water source and provide alterative water.	Requires school districts and charter schools that finds lead at 20 parts per billion or more in a water source that provides water for consumption to immediately shut off the water until the lead levels are remediated. Parents must be notified if lead is found above this level.	Requires MDE, with consultation with the appropriate agencies, to set a maximum level of lead in drinking water. Requires school districts and charter schools that finds lead above this level in a water source to immediately shut off the water until the lead levels are remediated. Parents must be notified if lead is found above this level.	Requires MDE, with consultation with the appropriate agencies, to set a maximum level of lead in drinking water. Requires school districts and charter schools that finds lead above this level in a water source to immediately shut off the water until the lead levels are remediated. Parents must be notified if lead is found above this level.
76			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.	
77	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.	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.		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.
78		Allows a school district to display a copy of the national motto "In God We Trust" in each school.		Allows a school district to display a copy of the national motto "In God We Trust" in each school.
79			Integrates ESSA requirements into the WBWF plan, and school performance results on MDE website.	Integrates ESSA requirements into the WBWF plan, and school performance results on MDE website.
80		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.	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.

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81		Allows school staff to transport and dispose unclaimed drugs and medicine left in the nurses office except controlled substances (which must be disposed by law enforcement) Districts must adopt a policy a transport and disposal policy.		Allows school staff to transport and dispose unclaimed drugs and medicine left in the nurses office except controlled substances (which must be disposed of by law enforcement) Districts must adopt a policy a transport and disposal policy.
82			Allows school districts to sell or give used computers or tablets to students.	Allows school districts to sell or give used computers or tablets to students.
83		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.	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.
84		Prohibits school employees from using public resources to advocate for or against a political candidates or school levy, does not include providing factual information about a pending school levy.		
85	Extends time districts have to seek reimbursement for ACT tests. Gives MDE four additional months to process reimbursements.	Extends time districts have to seek reimbursement for ACT tests by giving MDE four additional months to process reimbursements.		
86	Eliminates the computer-adaptive portion - off-grade questions - of the MCA testing for grades 3 - 8.	Eliminates the computer-adaptive portion - off-grade questions - of the MCA testing for grades 3 - 8.	Eliminates the computer-adaptive portion - off-grade questions - of the MCA testing for grades 3 - 8.	
87			Makes changes to charter school law.	
88	Allows charter schools to participate in Grow Your Own grants.	Allows charter schools to participate in Grow Your Own grants.	Allows charter schools to participate in Grow Your Own grants.	Allows charter schools to participate in Grow Your Own grants.
89	Repeals a number of reports and requirements, mostly made obsolete by the ESSA plan.	Repeals a number of reports and requirements, mostly made obsolete by the ESSA plan.	Repeals a number of reports and requirements, mostly made obsolete by the ESSA plan.	Repeals a number of reports and requirements, mostly made obsolete by the ESSA plan.
90		Requires future education partnership grants to go to Northfield, Red Wing and St. Cloud.		
91		Repeals an annual district and department report of district special education litigation costs; these costs are already reported and available in district and agency accounting systems.		

Ref #	Governor	Senate	House	Final Bill 5/20/18
92			Allows singing-based pilot grants to carry over rather than cancel.	Allows singing-based pilot grants to carry over rather than cancel.
93	Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) and Professional Educator Licensing and Standards			
94		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 The working group members will be legislators in consultation with stakeholders.	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.	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 in consultation with stakeholders.
95			Establishes a working group to develop uniform definitions for differing types of students - gifted, talented, twice-exceptional, print disabled, reading disabled and section 504 - to enable school districts and the state to keep track of program offered for the students.	
96				Established working group to evaluate school bus transportation actual cost versus transportation aid.
97		Allows the commissioner to authorize one innovation zone partner to substitute the high school Minnesota MCAs with a nationally normed college entrance exam.		
98			MDE must schedule the MCA tests as late in the school year as possible and provide a two-year testing schedule.	MDE must schedule the MCA tests as late in the school year as possible and provide a two-year testing schedule.
99			Clarifies that MCA student performance data must be available to school districts and teachers within three days.	
100	Requires MDE to consult with the state demographer to identify student categories. Aligns student growth and graduation measurements to ESSA.	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.	Aligns student growth and graduation measurements to ESSA.
101	School districts must post their WBWF performance report on the district website and each school website.	School districts must post their WBWF performance report on the district website and each school website.	School districts must post their WBWF performance report on the district website and each school website.	School districts must post their WBWF performance report on the district website and each school website.

Ref #	Governor	Senate	House	Final Bill 5/20/18
102		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.	
103	Modifies how growth aid is calculated to maintain the formula for literacy incentive aid.			
104		Clarifies that a mental health or substance use disorder provider agency is eligible for mental health innovation grants.		
105	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.	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.
106		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.	Requires teachers to complete a background check when renewing their license. PELSB may request payment from teacher. 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.
107		Extends the time for the new teacher licensing board to implement the new tiered-licensing system from July 1, 2018 to September 1, 2018.	Requires PELSB to operate under a prescribed list of licensure requirements until PELSB adopts its own rules or January 1, 2019, which ever comes first.	Extends the time for the new teacher licensing board to implement the new tiered-licensing system from July 1, 2018 to October 1, 2018. After September 1, requires PELSB to operate under a prescribed list of licensure requirements until PELSB adopts its own rules.
108			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.	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.

Ref #	Governor	Senate	House	Final Bill 5/20/18
109		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.	A teacher may 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 of public funds, or a felony or gross misdemeanor involving a minor. A teacher may lose their license when there is a stay of adjudication for any offense. Includes licensing action when there is a stay of adjudication for offenses requiring registration as a predatory offender.
110		Requires members of PELSB and Board of School Administrators (BOSA) to be mandated reporters of child physical abuse, sexual abuse and neglect.	Requires members of a board whose licensees perform work within a school facility to be mandatory reporters of child physical abuse, sexual abuse and neglect.	Requires members of a board whose licensees perform work within a school facility to be mandatory reporters of child physical abuse, sexual abuse and neglect.
111		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.	Requires law enforcement to report to PELSB and BOSA investigations involving child abuse by teachers.
112		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.	Requires MDE to report child abuse investigations to the proper licensing board even if determined that abuse did not occur.
113	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".	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".
114			School bus drivers cannot drive a bus for a school district if they received a stay of adjudication for offenses requiring predatory offender registration.	School bus drivers cannot drive a bus for a school district if they received a stay of adjudication for offenses requiring predatory offender registration.
115			The administration of the background checks must disclose a stay of adjudications relating to school employees, teacher licensure and employers of school bus drivers.	The administration of the background checks must disclose a stay of adjudications relating to school employees, teacher licensure and employers of school bus drivers.

Ref #	Governor	Senate	House	Final Bill 5/20/18
116		An employer of a PELSB member cannot reduce pay or benefits of the member doing PELSB business.		An employer of a PELSB member cannot reduce pay or benefits of the member doing PELSB business.
117	Eliminates the option to meet the coursework requirement for a Tier 3 license by having three years of teaching experience with a Tier 2 license and a teacher evaluation that did not place or keep the teacher on an improvement process.			
118	Makes the increased funding for American Indian tribal contract schools permanent.		Makes the increased funding for American Indian tribal contract schools permanent.	
119	Clarifies and expands definitions of the Minnesota American Indian teacher training program. Specifies it is a grant program to encourage more American Indian candidates to enter the teaching profession.	Clarifies and expands definitions of the Minnesota American Indian teacher training program. Specifies it is a grant program to encourage more American Indian candidates to enter the teaching profession. Allows up to \$600,000 of FY19 existing Grow Your Own grants to be directed to these efforts.		
120			Clarifies that the Summit Opportunity Industrialization Center still qualifies as an PSEO institution after switching accrediting agency.	
121	Miscellaneous			
122		Adds new requirements to the Minnesota High School League eligibility bylaws, policies and procedures.		Adds new requirements to the Minnesota High School League eligibility bylaws, policies and procedures.
123		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.	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.

*only education-related provisions that impact more than one district were included from the bonding bill.