

Education Omnibus Bill Comparison Summary of
Senate: S3656-2, Second Engrossment
S3086-2, Second Engrossment
House: H4328-3, Third Engrossment

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Article 33: School Safety		Section	Article 2: Student and School Safety
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 11. Threat assessment policy. Requires a school board and charter schools to adopt a threat assessment policy that establishes a process for assessment of and intervention with students whose behavior may pose a threat to other students or staff.</p>	<p>Different.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Threat assessment teams and oversight committees.</p> <p>Subd. 1. School threat assessment. Defines “school threat assessment.”</p> <p>Subd. 2. Policy. Requires a school board to adopt a policy to establish threat assessment teams consistent with district policies on student bullying and crisis management and with guidance from the school safety center. Requires policy to include procedures for referrals to community mental health centers or health care providers for evaluation or treatment.</p> <p>Subd. 3. Oversight committees. Requires a superintendent to establish a committee to oversee the threat assessment teams.</p> <p>Subd. 4. Threat assessment teams. (a) Requires a superintendent to establish a threat assessment team for each school. Requires team to include school officials with certain expertise.</p> <p>(b) Specifies duties of threat assessment team.</p> <p>(c) Requires threat assessment team to report determination that a student poses a threat of violence or physical harm to self or others to the superintendent or superintendent’s designee, who must immediately attempt to notify the student’s parent or legal guardian. Requires threat assessment team to consider services for student.</p> <p>(d) Requires threat assessment team to follow suicide prevention policy or protocol, or make referral when student exhibits suicidal ideation of self-harm.</p> <p>(e) Affirms that school district personnel may act immediately to address an imminent threat.</p>

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Article 33: School Safety		Section	Article 2: Student and School Safety
			<p>Subd. 5. Rediscovery. Prohibits threat assessment team member from redisclosing educational records or using the record of an individual beyond the purpose for which the disclosure was made to the threat assessment team. Affirms that educational records may be disclosed in health, including mental health, and safety emergencies in accordance with state and federal law.</p>
<p>See Education Excellence.</p>		<p>2</p>	<p>Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices; alternatives to pupil dismissal. Defines term as policies and practices that require school officials to intervene in, redirect, and support a pupil’s behavior before dismissal, and provides examples of these policies and practices.</p>
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Expulsion for making a threat of violence. Requires a school board to expel a student who threatens gun violence or intends to cause evacuation for at least one year. Allows board to modify expulsion on case-by-case basis.</p>
<p>See Education Excellence.</p>		<p>4</p>	<p>Provision of alternative programs. Requires a school to consider using nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices where appropriate, before dismissal proceedings or pupil withdrawal agreements.</p>
<p>See Education Excellence.</p>		<p>5</p>	<p>Suspensions exceeding five consecutive school days. Requires alternative education services when a pupil is suspended for more than five consecutive school days.</p>
<p>See Education Excellence.</p>		<p>6</p>	<p>Minimum education services. Requires school officials to allow suspended pupil to complete school work during suspension and receive full academic credit. Encourages school principal to designate employee as a liaison to allow pupil to receive course materials and complete assignments.</p>

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Article 33: School Safety		Section	Article 2: Student and School Safety
See Education Excellence.		7	Exclusion and expulsion procedures; written notice. Requires notice of intent to take action to explain grounds for expelling a pupil instead of imposing nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices. Substitutes nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices description for description of alternative educational services in written notice of intent to take action. Requires notice that legal assistance resource list be posted on department website.
	No comparable provision.	8	Admission or readmission plan. Requires admission or readmission plan to include measures to improve pupil behavior and parental involvement in process.
See Education Excellence.		9	Physical assaults. Requires school boards to report a physical assault of a district employee through electronic reporting system and include a statement on nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices given the pupil.
See Education Excellence.		10	Policies to be established. Requires districts to adopt policies that include nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices. Requires school to ensure alternative educational services are provided. Requires districts to review pupil's school work and grades to ensure pupil is on track for readmission and provide pupil a list of community mental health programs after expulsion. Pupils receiving mental health services in the district remain eligible for services in the manner determined by the district until enrolled in a new district.
See Education Excellence.		11	Grounds for removal from class. Requires parent notification after pupil is removed from class five times in one school year rather than ten times.
	No comparable provision.	13	Long-term facilities maintenance revenue. Authorizes a school district to amend its ten year facilities plan to include provisions enhancing school safety through security modifications to the building, including remodeling and new construction. Allows

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Article 33: School Safety		Section	Article 2: Student and School Safety
			LTFMR to be used to purchase equipment designed to improve school security.
<p>Section 1. Purchase of certain equipment. Clarifies that current equipment bonding authority includes authority to issue bonds for public announcement systems, emergency communication devices, and other equipment related to violence prevention and facility security.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>Purchase of certain equipment. School districts may issue bonds backed by operating capital revenue for certain equipment purchases. Expands the allowable equipment purchases to include communications systems and other equipment designed to increase student and staff security.</p>
<p>Section 2. Safe schools revenue.</p> <p>Subd. 1. Safe schools revenue. Defines safe schools revenue for a school district as the sum of safe schools aid and safe schools levy.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Safe schools levy. Preserves the existing \$36/pupil levy authority for school districts and \$15/pupil additional levy authority for districts that are members of an intermediate district.</p> <p>Subd. 3. Safe schools aid. Creates a new safe schools aid for school districts equal to \$3.65 per pupil unit. Ensures that districts generate at least \$25,000 in total safe schools revenue. For fiscal year 2019 only, provides additional aid equal to \$7.50 per pupil unit for districts that are members of a cooperative unit other than an intermediate district.</p> <p>Subd. 3a. Intermediate district and cooperative unit revenue transfer. Requires that revenue attributable to a cooperative unit be allocated and transferred to the cooperative unit. Specifies the allowable uses.</p> <p>Subd. 4. Safe schools revenue for a charter school. Creates a new safe schools aid for charter schools equal to \$3.65 per pupil unit. Specifies the allowable uses.</p>	<p>Different dollar amounts; different revenue uses.</p>	<p>15</p>	<p>Safe school revenue. Provides state aid for student and staff safety through the safe schools revenue program. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, establishes ongoing aid payments of \$18 per pupil unit for school districts and charter schools and \$7.50 for school districts that are members of cooperative units other than intermediate school districts. Sets a onetime aid amount of \$6.50 for school district members of intermediate school districts. Beginning in fiscal year 2020, equalizes the existing safe school revenue of \$36 per pupil unit. Sets the equalizing factor equal to 68.5 percent of the statewide adjusted net tax capacity per pupil unit. Allows a school district to transfer its safe schools revenue into the debt redemption fund so that certain school safety physical improvements can be made through local bonding. Requires school districts and charter schools to report safe school expenditures by functional area and any new staff positions hired. Requires a school that receives safe schools revenue to report its expenditures by functional area such that the spending aligns with the statutorily specified uses.</p>

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Article 33: School Safety		Section	Article 2: Student and School Safety
<p>Subd. 4a. Fiscal year 2019 additional safe schools revenue. For fiscal year 2019 only, provides one-time \$16.23 per pupil unit increase to safe schools revenue for school districts and charter schools.</p> <p>Subd. 5. Uses of safe schools revenue. In addition to uses allowable under current law, includes equipment and fees to deliver mental health services via telemedicine, cybersecurity, and debt service under section 123B.61 or 123B.62 in the allowable uses for safe schools revenue. Prohibits safe schools aid from being used to pay for costs associated with improving the school climate.</p> <p>Subd. 6. Report. Requires the commissioner to annually report on district expenditures of safe schools revenue.</p> <p>Makes this section effective for fiscal year 2019 and later.</p>			
<p>See Education Excellence.</p>		16	<p>Intermediate school district mental health innovation grant program; appropriation. Clarifies that a mental health provider that is in enrolled as a mental health or substance use disorder provider in Minnesota’s medical assistance program and that employs at least two full-time equivalent mental health professionals is eligible to receive a grant under this section.</p>
<p>Section 3. Sanneh Foundation. Appropriates additional money in fiscal year 2019 for grants to the Sanneh Foundation.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		
<p>Section 4. Transfer of unspent consolidation transition aid for incentive grants for character development education. If no school district is eligible, allows the fiscal year 2019 appropriation for consolidation transition aid to be transferred to the department for character education incentive grants. Makes the section effective June 30, 2018.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		

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Article 33: School Safety		Section	Article 2: Student and School Safety
<p>Section 5. Appropriation. Appropriates money for safe schools revenue, for incentive grants for character education, and for suicide prevention training.</p>	<p>Different.</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>Appropriations. Appropriates funds for safe schools and mental health grants, physical security audits, school resource officer training, threat assessment grants, suicide prevention training, and substance misuse prevention. See fiscal worksheet for details.</p>

Article 34: General Education		Section	Article 1: General Education
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 1, section 1. Textbook. Includes teacher materials that accompany student textbooks in the definition of “textbook” for the purpose of nonpublic pupil aids. Excludes the costs of teacher materials from the calculation of the annual nonpublic aid entitlement.</p>	<p>Similar. Different language regarding exclusion of teacher edition costs.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Textbook. Expands the definition of textbooks to include a teacher’s edition or teacher’s guide that accompanies the textbook used by a pupil. To the extent that state funds are available, Minnesota Statutes require districts to provide nonpublic schools pupils with textbooks, individualized instructional materials, and standardized tests, all of which must be secular in nature and cannot be used for religious instruction or worship. The state reimburses districts for the costs of providing these materials to nonpublic pupils up to the dollar cap set in statute. The current definition of textbook that governs provision of these materials to nonpublic pupils is limited to texts used by a pupil and excludes textbooks or textbook orders that include a teacher’s guide.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 1, section 2. Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials. Includes teacher materials that accompany student materials in the definition of “Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials” for the purpose of nonpublic pupil aids. Excludes the costs of teacher materials from the calculation of the annual nonpublic aid entitlement.</p>	<p>Similar. Different language regarding exclusion of teacher edition costs.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials. Expands definition of individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials to include a teacher’s guide that accompanies the materials used by a pupil.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 1, section 3. Cost; limitation. Strikes obsolete language related to the</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		

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<p>calculation of nonpublic aids for fiscal years 2015 and 2016 only.</p>			
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 1, section 4. Definitions. Strikes an obsolete reference to a defunct accrediting agency and allows opportunities industrialization centers accredited by the Council on Occupational Education or Accreditation Commission of Career Schools and Colleges to continue to provide postsecondary enrollment options courses.</p>	<p>Similar. House allows OICs to be accredited by any accrediting body.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Definitions; PSEO. Clarifies that the Summit Opportunity Industrialization Center (OIC) still qualifies as an eligible PSEO postsecondary institution even though it has switched accrediting agencies.</p>
<p>Section 1. Alternative pupil. Includes certain nonpublic pupils in grade 10 in the definition of “alternative pupil” for the purposes of participation in career and technical dual enrollment courses.</p>	<p>Similar effect; language different.</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Alternative pupil; PSEO. Authorizes 10th grade nonpublic pupils to participate in career and technical PSEO coursework in the same manner as public school pupils.</p>
<p>Section 2. Transportation. Increases the maximum reimbursement rate from 15 cents per mile to the current Internal Revenue Service business standard mileage rate (54.5 cents per mile for 2018). Provides the same reimbursement changes for nonpublic or “alternative” pupils. Clarifies that “necessary transportation costs” include costs of transportation in a private vehicle, bus, taxi, or other shared vehicle.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		
<p>Section 3. Eligible pupils. Extends, for fiscal year 2019 only, the eligibility of certain English learner students with an interrupted formal education to participate in the graduation incentives program and in concurrent enrollment courses. Makes the section effective July 1, 2018.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		
<p>Sections 4 to 6. Simplifies the calculation of referendum and local optional revenue and makes the calculations more transparent by eliminating the annual recalculation of referendum allowances based on the amount of LOR a district receives, and moving the \$300 per pupil of</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		

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<p>referendum revenue available to districts by board resolution to LOR, so that all of the \$724 available to districts by board action is in LOR and all of the referendum revenue is voter approved. To ensure that all districts receive the same amount of aid and levy as under current law, establishes a two-tiered equalization formula for LOR, reduces the number of tiers for referendum equalization from 3 to 2, and reduces the referendum cap is reduced by \$300.</p>			
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Annual expenditure report. Requires school districts to submit to the commissioner of education a functional description of how the school is spending its compensatory revenue. Adds the requirement that the report must address whether the increased expenditures raised student achievement levels and includes the report in the district’s world’s best workforce plan.</p>
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>Commissioner’s report. Requires the commissioner to compile and summarize district compensatory revenue reports and submit the consolidated report to the Legislature by February 15th of each year.</p>
<p>Sections 7 to 12. Simplifies the calculation of referendum and local optional revenue and makes the calculations more transparent by eliminating the annual recalculation of referendum allowances based on the amount of LOR a district receives, and moving the \$300 per pupil of referendum revenue available to districts by board resolution to LOR, so that all of the \$724 available to districts by board action is in LOR and all of the referendum revenue is voter approved. To ensure that all districts receive the same amount of aid and levy as under current law, establishes a two-tiered equalization formula for LOR, reduces the number of tiers for referendum equalization</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		

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from 3 to 2, and reduces the referendum cap is reduced by \$300.			
	No comparable provision.	7	Distribution of school aids. Requires the Department of Education’s pupil auditors to examine whether funds have been spent contrary to statutorily established revenue uses. Increases the number of pupil audits conducted each year from 25 to 50 school districts.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 1, section 5. Payment percentage for reimbursement aids. Strikes an obsolete reference to a repealed aid program for special education litigation costs. This program was repealed by Laws 2005.	Same.	8	Payment of aids and credits to school districts; reimbursement aids. Strikes aid for special education litigation costs from the list of aids to districts as special education litigation aid was repealed a number of years ago.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 1, section 6. Payments to third parties. Strikes a cross-reference to third-party payment authority that is repealed in this article.	Same.	9	Payment of aids and credits to school districts; payments to third parties. Eliminates references to obsolete payments procedures for certain cooperative units.
	No comparable provision.	10	Agreement; joint powers. Includes a service cooperative as a “governmental unit” in the list of governmental units authorized to participate in joint powers agreements.
Section 13. General education aid. Amends the general education aid appropriation to conform with the February 2018 forecast and for the additional aid payable under the amended provisions in this article.	Different funding levels.	11	General education appropriation. Increases the general education appropriation by \$10,000 to pay for the additional PSEO costs. See fiscal worksheet for details.
Section 14. Enrollment options transportation. Amends the enrollment options transportation aid appropriation to conform with the February 2018 forecast and for the additional aid payable under the amended provisions in this article.	Senate adds \$2,000 in funding; House conforms to forecast. See Forecast article 11.		Article 11, section 1. Amends the enrollment options transportation aid appropriation to conform with the February 2018 forecast.
	No comparable provision.	12	Fund transfers. Subd. 1. Minnetonka school district. Authorizes the Minnetonka school district to transfer up to \$2.4 million from its community education reserve account to its reserved for

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			<p>operating capital account for the construction costs associated with the district’s early childhood spaces.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Ivanhoe school district. Authorizes the Ivanhoe school district to transfer up to \$79,000 from its community education reserve account to its undesignated general fund.</p> <p>Subd. 3. Minneapolis school district. Authorizes the Minneapolis school district to transfer up to \$5.5 million from its community education reserve account to its undesignated general fund for school district support personnel, including mental health professionals.</p> <p>Subd. 4. Hopkins school district. Authorizes the Hopkins school district to transfer up to \$500,000 from its community education reserve account to its reserved for operating capital account for the construction costs associated with the district’s early childhood spaces.</p>
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>13</p>	<p>School revenue generation and spending; legislative auditor study. Requests that the legislative auditor conduct a program evaluation of how school districts and charter schools allocate revenue and expenditures across school sites.</p>
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>Appropriation. Appropriates \$420,000 in fiscal year 2019 from the general fund to the commissioner of education for a grant to the St. Cloud school district for an English language academy operated in the summer. Makes the one-time funding available for three years. Requires a report. Appropriates \$50,000 in fiscal year 2019 for a school bus safety campaign. See fiscal worksheet for details.</p>
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>15</p>	<p>Appropriation; Office of the Legislative Auditor. Appropriates \$200,000 in fiscal year 2019 from the general fund to the Office of the Legislative Auditor the for the program evaluation required in section 13. See fiscal worksheet for details.</p>

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	No comparable provision.	16	Duplicate appropriations. Clarifies that if any appropriation in this act is enacted more than once, that only one of the appropriations is given effect.
Section 15. Repealer. Repeals Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 126C.17, subdivision 9a, effective fiscal year 2020, which outlined the process for board-approved referendum allowance, now “first-tier local optional revenue.” Repeals Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 126C.16, now obsolete.	No comparable provision.		
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 1, section 7. Repealer. Repeals authority for a district to request payment of certain aids to a cooperative unit; this payment authority has never been requested by a district. 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.	No comparable provision.		

Article 35: Education Excellence.		Section	Article 3: Education Excellence
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 1. Education records. Includes pupil withdrawal records in the records sent when a student is transferring to another district, charter school, or nonpublic school. Requires the student’s records to include the services a pupil needs to prevent recurrence of the inappropriate behavior. Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.	No comparable provision.		
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 2. Legitimate exemptions. Allows participation in an activity necessary for a child to join a branch of the United States armed forces to be an excused absence from school.	Similar. House provides for exception when child’s parent or guardian is serving in active duty.	2	Legitimate exemptions. Allows a student to be excused from school for up to three days to participate in any activity necessary to join a branch of the United States armed forces.

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Article 35: Education Excellence.		Section	Article 3: Education Excellence
<p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>			
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 3. Required academic standards. (d) Allows a district to include child sexual exploitation prevention instruction and consent instruction to prevent and reduce the incidence of sexual assault in the health curriculum.</p> <p>(e) Allows a district to include instruction on substance misuse prevention in the health curriculum in grades 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective immediately.</p>	<p>Similar. Certain instruction requirements differ. House requires commissioner survey and report.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Required academic standards. Strikes language moved to section 4.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 3. Required academic standards. (d) Allows a district to include child sexual exploitation prevention instruction and consent instruction to prevent and reduce the incidence of sexual assault in the health curriculum.</p> <p>(e) Allows a district to include instruction on substance misuse prevention in the health curriculum in grades 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective immediately.</p>	<p>See previous section.</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Health standards. Allows school districts to include child sexual abuse, exploitation, and sexual assault prevention instruction in a health curriculum. Allows school districts to include substance misuse prevention instruction in a health curriculum in grades 5 through 12. A school district may consult with other government and community-based organizations to identify relevant tools, curricula, and programs. Subjects health instruction to parental review requirements. Requires the commissioner to survey school districts to determine whether they have implemented health instruction consistent with this section.</p>
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Graduation requirements. Requires a student beginning 9th grade in the 2020-2021 school year and later to take a government and citizenship course for credit in 11th or 12th grade.</p>
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>World’s Best Workforce; definitions. Defines certain terms.</p> <p>(e) “State plan” means the plan submitted by the commissioner of education under ESSA and approved by the U.S. Department of Education.</p>

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Article 35: Education Excellence.		Section	Article 3: Education Excellence
			<p>(f) “Ineffective teacher” means a teacher whose most recent summative teacher evaluation resulted in placing or otherwise keeping the teacher on an improvement process.</p> <p>(g) “Inexperienced teacher” means a licensed teacher who has been employed as a teacher for three years or less.</p> <p>(h) “Out-of-field teacher” means a licensed teacher who is providing instruction in an area in which the teacher is not licensed.</p>
	No comparable provision.	7	World’s Best Workforce; performance measures. Amends performance measures by basing the academic achievement gap on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments (MCA), specifies that student performance is based on the reading and math MCAs, and measures college and career readiness by student performance on the high school MCAs in reading and math and successful completion of rigorous coursework that is part of a well-rounded education. Adds performance measures from state plan to World’s Best Workforce performance measures.
	No comparable provision.	8	World’s Best Workforce; adopting plans and budgets. Adds statewide goals in reference to benchmarks required in district plan.
	No comparable provision.	9	World’s Best Workforce; report. Eliminates requirement that school board publish a school performance report in the local newspaper. Requires the commissioner to include student performance on performance measures in school performance reports. A school board must publish the school performance report for the district and each school site on the district’s website or link to the reports on the Department of Education website.
	No comparable provision.	10	World’s Best Workforce; annual evaluation. Amends requirement that the commissioner identify districts not making sufficient progress by requiring the commissioner to use performance measures for identification, requiring identification of

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Article 35: Education Excellence.		Section	Article 3: Education Excellence
			<p>school sites in addition to school districts, modifying the three-year performance period reviewed, and substituting performance goals for teaching and learning.</p> <p>Requires the commissioner to review the curricula of three to five identified school sites for alignment with state standards.</p> <p>Requires identified districts to implement evidence-based strategies and best practices.</p> <p>Modifies the commissioner’s report to the legislature by substituting progress toward meeting World’s Best Workforce goals for the district’s performance goals.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 4. Identification; report. Requires a district to screen all students between the beginning of kindergarten and the beginning of grade 2 for dyslexia. Requires a student in grade 2 or higher who is identified as not reading at grade level to be screened for dyslexia.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective July 1, 2019.</p>	<p>No comparable provision for House subdivision 1 and subdivision 4. Similar for subdivision 2.</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>Reading proficiently no later than end of grade 3. Allows a school district to use literacy incentive aid toward literacy goal. Requires a school district to screen for dyslexia in students in kindergarten and first and second grade who are not reading at grade level, as well as any student who demonstrates reading difficulty in grade three or higher. Includes dyslexia training in staff development needs and allows district to use literacy aid for staff development needs.</p>
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>12</p>	<p>Duties. Requires the dyslexia specialist to provide guidance to school districts and charter schools on accessing screening tools, implementing screening, and participating in professional development opportunities on intervention strategies and accommodations for students with dyslexia.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 5. Planning For Students’ Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment; Personal Learning Plans. Requires districts to provide military recruiters with the same access to secondary school students as provided to higher education institutions or prospective</p>	<p>Similar. House also requires access for skilled trades and manufacturing reps.</p>	<p>13</p>	<p>Secondary students personal learning plans. Amends the secondary student personal learning plan statute to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • require that plans help students access armed forces career options; • require school districts to grant military recruiters (this provision is duplicated Federal law) and representatives

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Article 35: Education Excellence.		Section	Article 3: Education Excellence
employers. Encourages districts to sponsor an armed forces career opportunity day.			of careers in skilled trades the same access to students that they grant to colleges and employers; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encourage school districts to sponsor an Armed Forces Career Opportunity Day each fall.
	No comparable provision.	14	Substance misuse prevention. Encourages school districts to integrate substance misuse prevention instruction into existing programs, curriculum, or school environment.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 6. Child abuse awareness posters. Allows the commissioner 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.	No comparable provision.		
	No comparable provision.	15	Youth membership organization access to schools. Defines character development youth member organization by reference to list in federal law. Allows a principal to give such an organization an opportunity to speak to students. Requires such an organization to provide written notice to principal when the organization wishes to speak to students at a school.
Section 1. Academic Balance Policy. Requires a school board to adopt and post a written academic balance policy. The policy must prohibit discrimination against students on the basis of political, ideological, or religious beliefs. The policy must include reporting procedures and disciplinary actions for policy violations. The policy must be posted on the district's Web site during the 2018-2019 school year, distributed to employees, and included in subsequent editions of the student handbook. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.	No comparable provision.		

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Article 35: Education Excellence.		Section	Article 3: Education Excellence
	No comparable provision.	16	Proficiency. Amends definition of proficiency by eliminating references to low, medium, and high growth.
	No comparable provision.	17	Statewide testing. Requires the commissioner of education to administer the MCAs as late as possible each school year. Currently, students take the MCAs in March, April, and May. Requires commissioner to publish testing schedule at least two years in advance. Eliminates obsolete language. Eliminates benchmarks for career and college readiness for students in grades 3 through 8 on MCAs.
	No comparable provision.	18	Statewide and local assessments; results. Eliminates requirement that assessments include items above and below a student’s grade level. Clarifies that MCA student performance data and achievement reports must be available to school districts and teachers within three school days of test.
	No comparable provision.	19	Reporting. Requires school district to disseminate preliminary individual student performance data and achievement report to parent and teacher of student within 30 days of test. Requires school district to disseminate testing report to teacher and parent with achievement level and performance history before beginning of next school year.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 7. State growth target; other state measures. Corrects a reference to “Asian and Pacific Islander” to align with the federal race definitions. Adds language allowing the state demographer to assist the Minnesota Department of Education in identifying which ethnicities in Minnesota are the most populous. Strikes the requirement that the Commissioner implement a value-added growth model and requires the Commissioner to report on student growth.	Similar.	20	State growth target; other state measures. Eliminates districtwide assessments as indicators of achievement. Eliminates requirement that the commissioner use value-added growth indicator, and identify schools as medium- and high-growth, when reporting student growth. Requires commissioner to report academic growth rates. Modifies graduation rate reporting requirements by striking reference to four- and six-year rates.

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Article 35: Education Excellence.		Section	Article 3: Education Excellence
	No comparable provision.	21	<p>Academic achievement rating system.</p> <p>Subd. 1. Rating system. Requires the commissioner to develop a rating system that assigns to each school and district a summative rating based on a score of zero to 100. The summative rating must be based on the accountability indicators used in the state ESSA plan. The rating and score must be reported annually on school performance reports, starting by September 1, 2020.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Report. Requires the commissioner to report to the legislature on progress toward developing the rating system by February 1, 2020.</p>
	No comparable provision.	22	<p>School performance reports and public reporting. Requires the commissioner to report the school and district ratings, growth rates as required by ESSA, and civics test performance. Requires school performance report to include summative ratings and scores, achievement rates, and progress toward statewide goals.</p>
	No comparable provision.	23	<p>Student progress and other data. Includes data used to set goals for expectations under state plan in category of nonpublic data until the commissioner publicly releases the data.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 8. National motto. Allows a school district to display a copy of the national motto "In God We Trust" in each school.</p>	No comparable provision.		
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 9. Applicability. Requires a parent to inform the school if their student's drugs or medication that is stored and administered at school is a controlled substance. For drugs or medications that are not controlled substances, requires the written permission to administer the medication to include a provision authorizing the school district to</p>	No comparable provision.		

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transport the medication for purposes of destruction if any unused medication is left at the school. When the district requests, the parent is required to retrieve the medication if it's a controlled substance.			
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 10. Unclaimed drugs or medications. Requires a school district to adopt a procedure for the collection and transport of any unclaimed or abandoned prescription drugs or over-the-counter medication left with school personnel. Allows the school district to designate an individual to transport over-the-counter medications and prescription drugs that are not a controlled substance to a designated drop-off box or collection bin. The district may request a law enforcement agency to transport the drugs or medication. Prohibits school district or school personnel from transporting unclaimed or abandoned prescription drugs that are controlled substances.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 12. School Counselors. Encourages counselors to present and explain the career opportunities and benefits offered by the United States armed forces as part of college and career exploration.</p>	<p>Similar.</p>		<p>Article 4, section 1. School counselors. Encourages school counselors to present and explain armed forces career options and benefits to students and inform parents and students of the military enlistment exam. Allows counselors to consult with the Department of Labor and Industry on resources for students interested in careers in the skilled trades and manufacturing. Prohibits a counselor from interfering with a student's enlistment in the armed forces.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 13. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices; alternatives to pupil removal and dismissal. Defines "Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices" as policies and practices that are alternatives to removing a pupil from class or dismissing a pupil from school. They</p>	<p>Different.</p>		<p>Article 2, section 2. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices; alternatives to pupil dismissal. Defines term as policies and practices that require school officials to intervene in, redirect, and support a pupil's behavior before dismissal, and provides examples of these policies and practices.</p>

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<p>include positive behavioral interventions and supports and alternative education services.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>			
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 14. Pupil withdrawal agreements. Defines “pupil withdrawal agreements” as a verbal or written agreement between a school or district administrator and a pupil’s parent to withdraw a student from the school district to avoid expulsion or exclusion dismissal proceedings.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 15. Policy. Encourages school officials to use nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices before beginning dismissal proceedings.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 16. Grounds for dismissal.</p> <p>Subd. 1. Provision of alternative programs. Directs the school to provide alternative educational services or use nonexclusionary disciplinary practices before dismissal proceedings.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Grounds for dismissal. Provides technical changes.</p> <p>Subd. 3. Strikes the subdivision.</p>	<p>Subdivision 1 is similar. Subdivisions 2 and 3 have no comparable provision.</p>		<p>Article 2, section 4. Provision of alternative programs. Requires a school to consider using nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices where appropriate, before dismissal proceedings or pupil withdrawal agreements.</p>

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<p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>			
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 17. Administrator notifies pupil of grounds for suspension. Clarifies that the administrator must inform the pupil that they are not required to present their version of the facts and ask questions at the informal administrative conference before a suspension.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 18. Written notice of grounds for suspension. Clarifies what is contained in a written notice of grounds for suspension and how it is to be served on the pupil and their parents or guardian. Requires the notice include documents indicated the nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices used with the pupil, the length of the suspension, and a request for a meeting with the pupil’s parent or guardian consistent with subdivision 3a.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 19. Parent notification and meeting; suspension; mental health screening. (a) Requires a school official to make reasonable attempts to convene a meeting with the pupil and their parent or guardian within 30 days of a suspension. State the purpose of the meeting as engaging the pupil’s parent or guardian in developing a plan to help the pupil succeed in school by addressing the behavior that led to the dismissal.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		

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<p>(b) If a pupil’s total days of removal from school exceed ten cumulative days, the school district must attempt to convene a meeting with the pupil and their parent or guardian to arrange for mental health screening for the pupil if the parent consents.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>			
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 20. Minimum education services. Requires a school official to give a suspended pupil the opportunity to complete all school work assigned during the pupil’s suspension and to receive credit for satisfactorily completing the assignments. Encourages the school principal to designate a liaison to work with the pupil’s teachers to allow the suspended pupil to receive timely course materials and complete daily and weekly assignments and receive teachers’ feedback.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>	<p>Similar.</p>		<p>Article 2, section 6. Minimum education services. Requires school officials to allow suspended pupil to complete school work during suspension and receive full academic credit. Encourages school principal to designate employee as a liaison to allow pupil to receive course materials and complete assignments.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 21. Written notice. Makes technical changes and requires the written notice of expulsion to explain the grounds for expelling the pupil instead of imposing nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>	<p>Similar.</p>		<p>Article 2, section 7. Exclusion and expulsion procedures; written notice. Requires notice of intent to take action to explain grounds for expelling a pupil instead of imposing nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices. Substitutes nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices description for description of alternative educational services in written notice of intent to take action. Requires notice that legal assistance resource list be posted on department website.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 22. Exclusions and expulsions; physical assaults. Requires the school district report to the Commissioner to include</p>	<p>Similar.</p>		<p>Article 2, section 9. Physical assaults. Requires school boards to report a physical assault of a district employee through electronic</p>

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<p>each pupil withdrawal agreement. Requires the report to identify:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the pupil’s behavior leading to the discipline; 2. the nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices used, if applicable; 3. any attempts to provide the pupil with alternative education services before excluding or expelling the pupil; 4. the effective date of the disciplinary action; and 5. the duration of the exclusion or expulsion. <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>			<p>reporting system and include a statement on nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices given the pupil.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 23. Policies to be established. Makes technical changes. Requires a district to continue to provide school-linked mental health services to an expelled or excluded student or a student who is the subject of a pupil withdrawal agreement until the pupil is enrolled in a new district. Requires the district to provide the pupil’s parent with a list of mental health and counseling services available to the pupil after expulsion. Requires the district to report on its policy on the appropriate use of school resource officers.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>	<p>Similar. District responsibilities different.</p>		<p>Article 2, section 10. Policies to be established. Requires districts to adopt policies that include nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices. Requires school to ensure alternative educational services are provided. Requires districts to review pupil’s school work and grades to ensure pupil is on track for readmission and provide pupil a list of community mental health programs after expulsion. Pupils receiving mental health services in the district remain eligible for services in the manner determined by the district until enrolled in a new district.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 24. Discipline and removal of pupils from class. Makes technical changes. Amends the requirement that the district discipline policy includes minimum consequences for</p>	<p>Similar. Senate amends required policy components.</p>		<p>Article 2, section 11. Grounds for removal from class. Requires parent notification after pupil is removed from class five times in one school year rather than ten times.</p>

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<p>violations of the rules to require that potential consequences are included in the policy. Requires the policy to include parental notification requirements. Requires a meeting with a pupil’s parent or guardian to discuss the problem causing the pupil’s removal from class after the pupil has been removed from class more than five, instead of ten, times in one school year.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>			
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 25. Parent notification. Requires a school administrator to make and document efforts to immediately contact the parent or guardian of a pupil removed from a school building or school grounds by a peace or school resource officer unless the notice is specifically prohibited by law.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>	<p>Similar. Senate also requires notification when pupil is secluded.</p>		<p>Article 2, section 12. Parent notification. Requires a school administrator to immediately notify a parent when pupil is removed from a school building by a peace officer unless notice is prohibited by law.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 26. Essential data. Reassigns a requirement that the Minnesota Department of Education maintain a list of licensed and non-licensed staff members for each school district to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. This data is collected through Staff Automated Report (STAR), which was transferred to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board last session.</p>	<p>Similar. Grammatical differences only.</p>	<p>24</p>	<p>PELSB duties; essential data. Requires the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to maintain a list of essential data elements that school districts must provide to the board about licensed and nonlicensed staff members.</p>
<p>Sections 2 to 6. Modifies the Minnesota American Indian Teacher Training Program (MNITTP). Allows the four grantee partnerships to contract with tribal, technical, and community colleges and four-year postsecondary institutions to provide program services and</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		

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<p>recruit candidates. Eliminates the loan portion of the MNITTP program and clarifies that they are grants, which are equivalent to the current scholarship model. Clarifies student eligibility for MNITTP grants. Includes prioritization for a student that has origins of original peoples of North American and maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition. Requires priority be given to a student who is tribally enrolled and then to first and second generation descendants. States that eligible programming is for those pursuing education level attainment (AA, BA, MA, Doctoral), and in education areas (educational certification, ECFE or Pre-Kindergarten license, elementary and secondary education, administration, any program that services American Indian students in grades Pre-Kindergarten through grade-12). Gives priority to students progressing towards an AA or a BA. Requires grantees and contracted partners to hire American Indian work-study students or other staff to provide programming regarding education professions to high school students. At least 80 percent of the grants must be used as student grants and 20 percent may be used for recruitment or administration of student grants.</p>			
<p>Section 7. Prohibiting School Employees from Using Public Resources for Advocacy; Endorsing Timely and Current Factual Information. Requires a school district to adopt a district policy that prohibits employees from using district funds or other publicly funded district resources to advocate for electing or defeating a candidate, or passing or defeating a ballot question. The policy applies when the employee performs the duties assigned to them under the employment contract. The policy doesn't apply when an</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		

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employee disseminates factual information consistent with the employee’s contractual duties. Makes the section effective July 1, 2018.			
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 27. Clerk records. Deletes a report required under 123B.14, subdivision 7 (Clerk Records.)	Similar. Grammatical differences only.	25	Officers of independent school districts; clerk records. Eliminates requirement that clerk report to the commissioner the district’s revenues and expenditures; length of school term, enrollment, and attendance; and other information required by the commissioner. (This information is separately reported to the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) by the school district.)
Section 8. Adult basic education aid for community-based providers. Allows the International Education Center, the American Indian Opportunities Industrialization Center, and the Minnesota Office of Communication Service for the Deaf to receive additional adult basic education aid for fiscal year 2019. The additional aid equals \$400,000 times the ratio of (1) the number of students served by the organization for the previous fiscal year to (2) the sum of the number of students served for the previous fiscal year by all eligible organizations. Makes the section effective for fiscal year 2019 only.	No comparable provision.		
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 28. Resolution of concurrence. Clarifies that a resolution of non-concurrence by the American Indian education parent advisory committee and recommendations on educational programs for American Indian students must be submitted directly to the school board.	Similar. Grammatical differences only.	26	Parent and community participation; resolution of concurrence. Modifies submission of American Indian education parent advisory committee’s reasons for not concurring with the educational programs for American Indian students offered by the school board or American Indian school.
	No comparable provision.	27	State revenue for American Indian tribal contract or grant schools authorization. Requires a tribal contract school that receives tribal contract or grant school aid to comply with state law

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			requirements in chapters 120A, 120B, 121A, 122A, 123A, 123B, 125A, 126C, 127A, 129, and 268, as well as federal regulations.
	No comparable provision.	28	State revenue for American Indian tribal contract or grant schools; revenue amount. Makes permanent the higher level of a maximum of funding for tribal contact schools.
	No comparable provision.	29	Literacy incentive aid. Amends measure of growth for purposes of growth aid. Provides uses for literacy revenue related to proficiency changes.
Section 9. Certain federal, state, and local requirements. Requires a charter school to adopt an academic balance policy. Makes the section effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.	No comparable provision.		
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 29. Certain federal, state and local requirements. Allows charter schools to comply with posting the national motto.	No comparable provision.		
	No comparable provision.	30	Admissions requirements and enrollment. Modifies charter school lottery exceptions by requiring (1) a charter elementary school in the city of Nerstrand in Rice County to give enrollment preference to students residing within a five-mile radius of the school and to the siblings of enrolled children; and (2) a charter school in Castle Rock Township in Dakota County to give enrollment preference to students that live within a two-mile radius of the school and to the siblings of enrolled children. The section also makes technical changes, converting paragraphs into subdivisions.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 30. Essential data. Removes a requirement that the Minnesota Department of Education maintain a list of licensed and non-licensed staff members for each school	Similar. Grammatical differences only.	31	Department duties; essential data. Eliminates requirement that Department of Education maintain essential data on school district

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district to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board, which is reassigned to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board in Section 26 .			licensed and nonlicensed staff members. PELSB will maintain the essential data.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 31. Annual expenditure report. Moves a requirement that school districts report on how their basic skills revenue raised student achievement levels to the World’s Best Workforce Plan under section 120B.11.	Similar.		Article 1, section 5. Annual expenditure report. Requires school districts to submit to the commissioner of education a functional description of how the school is spending its compensatory revenue. Adds the requirement that the report must address whether the increased expenditures raised student achievement levels and includes the report in the district’s world’s best workforce plan.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 32. Limitations of order effective January 1, 2015, and later. Strikes an obsolete requirement that notices of expungements be sent to the licensing division of the Department of Education.	Same.		Article 4, section 22. Limitations of order. Eliminates reference to MDE licensing division.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 33. Definitions. Adds a cross-reference to the definition of “sexual abuse” under the Maltreatment of Minors Act to allow the Department of Education to investigate behaviors that fall under that statute for maltreatment.	Same except for effective date.		Article 4, section 23. Definitions. Amends definitions of “sexual abuse.”
	No comparable provision.	32	Certification incentive revenue. Reduces incentive funding, clarifies time when funding may be used, and extends reporting requirement.
	No comparable provision.	33	Certification incentive funding. Reduces appropriation. See fiscal worksheet.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 34. Exemption from laws and rules. Allows the commissioner to authorize one innovation zone partner to substitute the high school Minnesota Comprehensive	No comparable provision.		

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Assessments with a nationally normed college entrance exam.			
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 35. Intermediate School District Mental Health Innovation Grant Program; Appropriation. Clarifies that a mental health or substance use disorder provider agency is eligible for the mental health innovation grant program.	Same. Technical differences only.		Article 2, section 16. Intermediate school district mental health innovation grant program; appropriation. Clarifies that a mental health provider that is in enrolled as a mental health or substance use disorder provider in Minnesota’s medical assistance program and that employs at least two full-time equivalent mental health professionals is eligible to receive a grant under this section.
Section 10. Museums and education centers. Appropriates money in fiscal year 2019 for the Judy Garland Museum for the Children’s Discovery Museum of Grand Rapids.	Similar. Grant amounts different.	34	Museums and education centers. Adds funding for Grand Rapids Children’s Museum. See fiscal worksheet.
	No comparable provision.	35	Singing-based pilot program. Allows fiscal year 2018 funding to carry over to fiscal year 2019.
Section 11. Race 2 reduce. Appropriates money in fiscal year 2019 for Race 2 Reduce water conservation programming.	No comparable provision.		
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 36. Paraprofessional pathway to teacher licensure. Clarifies that charter school can apply for the Grow Your Own grants.	Same. See also Senate section 12.	36	Paraprofessional pathway to teacher licensure. Allows charter schools to receive grants for Grow Your Own programs.
Section 12. Grow your own pathways to teacher licensure. Allows \$900,000 of the fiscal year 2019 appropriation to be used for grants to school districts or charter schools with at least 30 percent students of color for established nonconventional teacher residency programs. Allows \$600,000 of the fiscal year 2019 appropriation to be used for grants to schools or districts with at least 30 percent students of color or are American Indian to provide	No comparable provision.		

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financial assistance, mentoring, and experiences to enable individuals to become teachers. Allows the grant monies to be used for scholarships, stipends, and to develop innovative residency programs.			
	No comparable provision.	37	Statewide testing and reporting system. Reduces fiscal years 2020 and 2021 base for testing funding based on student participation on the MCAs.
Section 13. Appropriation. Appropriates money in fiscal year 2019 for online access to music education and academic balance policy review.	Different. See fiscal tracking sheets.	38	Appropriations. Appropriates funding for Mounds View school district, Fairmont school district, Waconia school district, and the Mind Foundry Learning Foundation. See fiscal worksheet for details. Sets the budget base for full-service community schools at \$2,000,000 per year beginning in fiscal year 2020. Requires full-service community school grants to be used for school support staff.
Section 14. Revisor's instruction. Directs the revisor of statutes to codify the Grow your Own Pathways to teacher licensure session law.	Different purposes.	39	Revisor's instruction. Recodifies intermediate school district provisions within K-12 education code.
Section 15. Repealer. (a) Repeals the loan provisions of the MNITTP program. (b) Repeals the vision therapy pilot project grants.	Different purposes.	40	Repealer. Repeals definitions of low growth, medium growth, high growth, and growth toward proficiency.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 2, section 37. Repealer. Repeals section 120B.35, subdivision 4 (Best Practices in High Performing Schools report); and section 120B.35, subdivision 5 (Improving Graduation Rates for Students with Emotional and Behavioral Disorders).	No comparable provision.		

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Article 36: Teachers		Section	Article 4: Teachers
See Education Excellence.		1	School counselors. Encourages school counselors to present and explain armed forces career options and benefits to students and inform parents and students of the military enlistment exam. Allows counselors to consult with the Department of Labor and Industry on resources for students interested in careers in the skilled trades and manufacturing. Prohibits a counselor from interfering with a student’s enlistment in the armed forces.
	No comparable provision.	2	Code of ethics. Codifies the code of ethics, which is currently in rule, in statute. Adds prohibition on engaging in sexual contact with a student.
S.F. 3086, 2 nd Engrossment, article 3, section 1. Public employer compensation reduction prohibited. Prohibits public employer of a Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board member from reducing the member’s compensation or benefits for their absence from employment due to engaging in the business of the board.	No comparable provision.		
	No comparable provision.	3	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board (PELSB) and code of ethics. Adds reference to new statute codifying code of ethics.
	No comparable provision.	4	Teacher background checks. Eliminates the option for PELSB to issue a teacher license while a background check is pending.
	No comparable provision.	5	“Professional growth;” continuing education in armed forces career options. Authorizes school employees who provide career advice to students to partly satisfy their professional continuing education requirements by attending training in armed forces career options or careers in the skilled trades and manufacturing.
S.F. 3086, 2 nd Engrossment, article 3, section 2. Reading preparation. Requires Tier 3 and Tier 4 licensed teachers to receive reading preparation to enable the teacher to	No comparable provision.		

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Article 36: Teachers		Section	Article 4: Teachers
<p>understand dyslexia and recognize dyslexia characteristics in students as a renewal requirement.</p> <p>Effective Date. Makes the section effective for teachers who are renewing their Tier 3 or Tier 4 license on or after July 1, 2019.</p>			
<p>Section 1. Background check. Requires the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board (PELSB) to request a criminal history background check on a licensed teacher who is applying for a renewal license if a background check has not been conducted on the teacher within the last five years. Allows the board to request payment for the background check from a teacher renewing their license. Makes the section effective July 1, 2018.</p>	<p>Similar. Senate language allows board to request payment from applicant.</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>Teacher background check. Requires PELSB to request a background check on a licensed teacher applying for a renewal license if the teacher has not had a background check within the last five years.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 3, section 3. Grounds for revocation, suspension, or denial. (a) Allows the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators to refuse to issue, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a teacher’s license for intentional and inappropriate patting, touching, pinching, or other physical contact with a student that is unwelcome and sexually motivated.</p> <p>(d) Requires the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators to refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or revoke a teacher’s license if the teacher has engaged in sexual penetration, defined in section 609.321, subdivision 11, with a student enrolled in a school where the teacher works or volunteers. Allows the board to suspend the teacher’s license pending an investigation into the report under this paragraph. Allows</p>	<p>Different.</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>Grounds for revocation, suspension, or denial. Adds to the list of grounds on which PELSB and BOSA must refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or automatically revoke a teacher’s license without the right to a hearing. Requires board to take licensing action when there is a stay of adjudication for offenses requiring registration as a predatory offender.</p> <p>Requires PELSB or Board of School Administrators (BOSA) to refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or revoke a teacher’s license to teach if the teacher is convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor involving a minor. Allows a teacher to petition the board to reconsider.</p> <p>Requires PELSB or BOSA to refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or revoke a teacher’s license to teach if the teacher has engaged in sexual penetration with a student.</p>

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<p>for an appeal of the board’s decision under the Administrative Procedures Act.</p> <p>(e) Requires the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators to review and permits them to refuse to issue, renew or revoke a teacher’s license if the teacher has been convicted of a:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. qualified domestic violence-related offense under section 609.02, subd. 16; 2. embezzlement of public funds under 609.54; or 3. felony involving a minor as a victim. <p>Allows a person whose license to teach has been revoked, not issued, or not renewed to appeal the board’s decision.</p> <p>(f) Allows the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board to suspend a teacher’s license during the board’s disciplinary investigation of a report of teacher misconduct, if the teacher has been charged with a violation of a crime listed in paragraph (b) (mandatory action based on certain convictions). Effective Date. Makes the section effective immediately.</p>			<p>Requires reversal of licensing decision based on background check if applicant is not subject of background check. Provides that a licensing action under this subdivision is not subject to review.</p> <p>Allows PELSB or BOSA to suspend a license while an investigation into grounds for revocation is pending.</p>
	No comparable provision.	8	PELSB; mandatory reporting. Clarifies responsibilities of BOSA for reporting maltreatment. Requires PELSB and BOSA to report maltreatment to a welfare agency and law enforcement authorities.
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 3, section 4. Immediate discharge. Makes technical changes. Requires a school district to immediately discharge a teacher whose license has been acted upon by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board under section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b) or (d). Effective Date. Makes</p>	<p>Similar. House requires discharge when there is a stay of adjudication for offense requiring predatory offender registration. Effective dates different.</p>	9	<p>Immediate discharge. Adds cross-reference to section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), in list of grounds on which a school board must immediately discharge a teacher. Requires a school board to discharge a teacher when there is a stay of adjudication for offense requiring predatory offender registration.</p>

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the sections effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.			
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 3, section 5. Immediate discharge. Makes technical changes. Requires a school district to immediately discharge a teacher whose license has been acted upon by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board under section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b) or (d). Effective Date. Makes the sections effective for the 2018-2019 school year and later.</p>	<p>See previous section.</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>Immediate discharge; first class city schools. Adds cross-reference to section 122A.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), in list of grounds on which a school board must immediately discharge a teacher. Requires a school board to discharge a teacher when there is a stay of adjudication for offense requiring predatory offender registration.</p>
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>General control of schools. Requires school district to notify teachers of authority to remove students from class.</p>
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>12</p>	<p>Responsibility. Substitutes PELSB for Board of Teaching in statute relating to evaluating programs to prepare teachers.</p>
<p>Section 2. Background check required. Requires the school hiring authority to request a new criminal history background check on all employees every three years. Exempts a school bus driver who has had a background check under section 171.3215 and had their existing bus driver's endorsement renewed. Allows the school hiring authority to decide not to request a criminal background check on an employee who provides a copy of a background check conducted within the previous 36 months. Allows a school hiring authority to pay the costs of conducting the background check.</p>	<p>Similar. Background check interval different. Senate includes provision relating to bus drivers.</p>	<p>13</p>	<p>School district background check. Requires a school hiring authority to request a new criminal history background check on all employees every five years.</p>
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>Effect of background check or PELSB action. Eliminates the option for a district to hire an individual while a background check is pending.</p>

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Article 36: Teachers		Section	Article 4: Teachers
	No comparable provision.	15	Type A-I school bus driver. Prohibits a person who has received a stay of adjudication for an offense requiring predatory offender registration from driving a type A-I school bus or multifunction school activity bus.
	No comparable provision.	16	Type III school bus driver. Prohibits a person who has received a stay of adjudication for offenses requiring predatory offender registration from driving a type III vehicle. Requires a person who has received a stay of adjudication for an offense requiring predatory offender registration while employed by an entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school bus to report the stay of adjudication to the employer.
	No comparable provision. See also H.F. 2856, article 3	17	School bus driver endorsement cancellation. Requires the commissioner of public safety to permanently cancel a school bus driver's endorsement when the driver receives a stay of adjudication for offenses requiring predatory offender registration.
	No comparable provision. See also H.F. 2856, article 3	18	School bus driver background check. Requires the commissioner of public safety to determine if an applicant for a driver's license with a school bus driver's endorsement has received a stay of adjudication for offenses requiring predatory offender registration.
	No comparable provision. See also H.F. 2856, article 3	19	Report by court administrator. Requires the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to require court administrators to report stays of adjudication.
	No comparable provision. See also H.F. 2856, article 3	20	Background checks; additional disclosure. Requires the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to disclose stays of adjudication granted to the subject of a background check under statutes relating to school employees, teacher licensure, and school bus drivers.

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Article 36: Teachers		Section	Article 4: Teachers
	No comparable provision. See also H.F. 2856, article 3	21	Limits of sentences. Requires that a stay of adjudication be reported to the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
	No comparable provision.	22	Limitations of order. Eliminates reference to MDE licensing division.
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 3, section 6. Persons mandated to report; persons voluntarily reporting. Makes members of the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board and the Board of School Administrators mandatory reporters under the child maltreatment reporting law. Effective Date. Makes the section effective immediately.</p>	<p>Similar. House language applies to any board whose licensees work in schools.</p>	24	<p>Persons mandated to report; persons voluntarily reporting. Adds the member of a board whose licensees perform work within a school facility to the list of mandated reporters.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 3, section 7. Law enforcement agency responsibility for investigation; welfare agency reliance on law enforcement fact-finding; welfare agency offer of services. Requires a law enforcement agency to report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on investigations under the child maltreatment reporting law involving a person licensed by the board.</p>	<p>Similar. House and Senate amend different subdivisions.</p>	25	<p>Law enforcement duties. Requires law enforcement to notify PELSB or BOSA of a report of maltreatment by a licensee.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 3, section 8. Determinations. Requires the commissioner of education to report to the appropriate licensing entity when the commissioner has made a determination that maltreatment was not determined (current law only refers to a determination that maltreatment occurred).</p>	<p>Same except for effective date.</p>	26	<p>Determinations. Requires the commissioner of education to inform an appropriate licensing entity that a report of maltreatment was received, the subject of the report, the date of the initial report, the category of maltreatment, the fact that maltreatment was not determined, and a summary of the reasons for the determination.</p>
	No comparable provision. See also H.F. 2856, article 3	27	<p>Certified copy of disqualifying offense convictions sent to public safety and school districts. Requires a court administrator to send a copy of a school bus driver’s stay of adjudication for offenses requiring predatory offender registration to the Department of</p>

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Article 36: Teachers		Section	Article 4: Teachers
			Public Safety and to the school districts in which the offender drives a school bus within ten days of the stay of adjudication.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 3, sections 9 through 23. Effective Date. Extends the effective date for the teacher licensure rules and the repeal of the current licensure rules from July 1, 2018, to September 1, 2018.	No comparable provision.		
	No comparable provision.	28	Survey of teacher preparation programs. Requires PELSB to survey board-approved teacher preparation programs on programs' dyslexia instruction offerings. PELSB may consult with the dyslexia specialist at MDE. PELSB must report to the legislature on survey findings.
	No comparable provision.	29	Tiered licensure rules. Requires PELSB to adopt in rule sections 30 to 48 as temporary rules that must expire on the earlier of either the adoption of new rules or January 1, 2019. Sections 30 to 48 expire on the adoption of new rules or January 1, 2019.
	No comparable provision.	30	Definitions and general rules for teaching licenses. Subd. 1. Definitions. Defines terms. Subd. 2. Teaching licenses, in general. Requires licenses to be granted to applicants that meet all requirements. Provides expiration dates. Requires criminal history background checks. Subd. 3. Addition to Tier 3 or 4 license. Sets expiration date when licensure area is added. Subd. 4. Movement between tiers. Allows teachers to obtain higher tier license. Limits when teacher may obtain license in lower tier.

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Article 36: Teachers		Section	Article 4: Teachers
			<p>Subd. 5. Multiple expiration dates. Allows consolidation of expiration dates.</p> <p>Subd. 6. Appeal. Allows applicant denied a license to appeal.</p> <p>Subd. 7. Licenses issued in error. Requires license issued in error to be corrected without change and without a hearing.</p> <p>Subd. 8. Report. Requires annual report by September 1.</p> <p>Subd. 9. Fees. Requires applicants to pay fees.</p>
	No comparable provision.	31	Tier 1 license. Provides requirements for a tier 1 license.
	No comparable provision.	32	Tier 2 license. Provides requirements for a tier 2 license.
	No comparable provision.	33	Tier 3 license. Provides requirements for a tier 3 license.
	No comparable provision.	34	Tier 4 license. Provides requirements for a tier 4 license.
	No comparable provision.	35	Out-of-field permission. Provides requirements for a teacher with a tier 3 or 4 license to teach out of field.
	No comparable provision.	36	Innovative program permissions. Provides requirements for innovative program permissions.
	No comparable provision.	37	Short-call substitute license. Provides requirements for substitute license for holder to replace teacher of record for up to 15 consecutive school days.
	No comparable provision.	38	Lifetime substitute license. Provides requirements for lifetime substitute license issued to retired teacher, who can replace teacher of record on approved leave of absence.
	No comparable provision.	39	Teachers of reading. Requires candidate for reading teacher license to hold or qualify for license to teach elementary, middle, or secondary school.

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Article 36: Teachers		Section	Article 4: Teachers
	No comparable provision.	40	Reading leader. Requires candidate for reading teacher license to hold or qualify for license to teach elementary, middle, or secondary school.
	No comparable provision.	41	Speech-language pathologist. Provides requirements for speech-language pathologist license.
	No comparable provision.	42	School nurse. Provides requirements for school nurse license.
	No comparable provision.	43	School psychologist. Provides requirements for school psychologist license.
	No comparable provision.	44	School social worker. Provides requirements for school social worker license.
	No comparable provision.	45	School counselor. Provides requirements for school counselor license.
	No comparable provision.	46	Duty of license to renew. Requires person seeking to renew tier 3 or 4 license to comply with renewal requirements and submit required application and materials.
	No comparable provision.	47	Career pathways teacher. Provides requirements for career pathways teacher.
	No comparable provision.	48	Repealer. (a) Repeals PELSB rules replaced by rule adopted under section 29. (b) Repeals statute requiring PELSB to adopt a code of ethics, and the rule with the code of ethics.

Article 37: Special Education		Section	Article 5: Special Education
Section 1. Education, residence, and transportation of homeless. Provides that, for homeless pupils with an individualized education plan (IEP) enrolled in a program	Same		Article 3, section 1. Education, residence, and transportation of homeless students. Requires the initial serving school district to continue to provide transportation services to and from a

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Article 37: Special Education		Section	Article 5: Special Education
<p>authorized by an intermediate district or other cooperative unit, the serving district at the time of the pupil’s enrollment in the program remains responsible for transporting the pupil for the remainder of the school year, unless the initial serving district and current serving district mutually agree that the current serving district will be responsible for providing transportation. Makes this section effective July 1, 2018.</p>			<p>cooperative program for a homeless student with an IEP who changes serving school districts during the school year. Allows the initial and current serving school district to mutually agree to an alternative transportation arrangement.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 4, section 1. Education, residence, and transportation of homeless. Provides that, for homeless pupils with an individualized education plan (IEP) enrolled in a program authorized by an intermediate district or other cooperative unit, the serving district at the time of the pupil’s enrollment in the program remains responsible for transporting the pupil for the remainder of the school year, unless the initial serving district and current serving district mutually agree that the current serving district will be responsible for providing transportation.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Definitions; special education aid. For fiscal year 2022 and later, defines the initial special education cross subsidy as the difference between: the sum of the school district’s nonfederal special education expenditures and its special pupil transportation expenses; and the sum of the district’s state special education aid and a designated portion of its general education aid.</p> <p>Classifies school districts into one of two regions—a rural region for school districts with fewer than 7,500 pupils and administrative offices located in a Greater Minnesota county, and a metropolitan region for the remaining school districts.</p>

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Article 37: Special Education		Section	Article 5: Special Education
	No comparable provision.	2	Special education equity aid. Creates a new component of special education aid called special education equity aid. Sets the equity aid amount equal to the lesser of \$120 per pupil or 30 percent of the difference between the district’s per pupil special education cross subsidy and the regional average cross subsidy.
Section 2. Intermediate School District Mental Health Innovation Grant Program; Appropriation. Clarifies that a mental health or substance use disorder provider agency is eligible for the mental health innovation grant program.	Similar. See also Education Excellence.		Article 2, section 16. Intermediate school district mental health innovation grant program; appropriation. Clarifies that a mental health provider that is in enrolled as a mental health or substance use disorder provider in Minnesota’s medical assistance program and that employs at least two full-time equivalent mental health professionals is eligible to receive a grant under this section.
Section 3. Transfer of unspent department of education litigation funds for Monticello special education aid. Directs the commissioner to transfer any funds remaining unspent as of June 30, 2018, from the amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for department litigation costs to Monticello School District for additional special education aid.	Different dollar amounts and funding mechanism.	4	Appropriation; special education aid. Matches the fiscal years 2018 and 2019 special education aid appropriations to the February 2018 forecast. Increases special education aid by \$1.6 million in for fiscal year 2019 for the Monticello adjustment. See fiscal worksheet for details.
Section 3. Transfer of unspent department of education litigation funds for Monticello special education aid. Directs the commissioner to transfer any funds remaining unspent as of June 30, 2018, from the amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for department litigation costs to Monticello School District for additional special education aid.	Different dollar amounts and funding mechanism.	3	Special education adjustment; Monticello school district. Corrects an adjustment to the Monticello school district’s special education revenue amounts by increasing the special education revenue to the school district by \$1.6 million as a one-time adjustment in fiscal year 2019.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 4, section 2. Special Education Legislative Working Group. Subd. 1. Duties. Establishes a special education legislative working group to review special education delivery and cost containment in Minnesota, to consult with stakeholders, and	Different.	5	Special education working group. Subd. 1. Duties. Requires the special education working group to review special education delivery and costs and make recommendations to contain costs. Specifies issues the report must address, including relevant laws, trends, and the

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Article 37: Special Education		Section	Article 5: Special Education
<p>to submit a written report and recommendations to the legislature. Requires the working group to examine certain aspects of the special education system. Requires the working group to consider a 10-year plan to reduce special education costs that contribute to district cross-subsidies and forecasted state appropriations for special education.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Membership. Provides that the working group consists of twelve members, including three members appointed by the speaker of the house, three appointed by the house minority leader, three appointed by the senate majority leader, and three appointed by the senate minority leader. Requires that the chairs of the house and senate committees with jurisdiction over education policy be appointed to the working group. Requires that only duly elected and currently serving members of the house or senate be members of the working group.</p> <p>Subd. 3. Organization; process; administrative and technical support. Requires that working group appointments be made by July 1, 2018. Requires caucus leaders to fill vacancies in working group membership. Requires that the house education policy chair convene the first meeting and serve as a co-chair of the working group together with the senate education policy chair. Requires that working group meetings be held periodically be open to the public. Directs the Legislative Coordinating Commission to provide administrative assistance. Requires the Department of Education to provide technical assistance.</p>			<p>2013 evaluation report by the Office of the Legislative Auditor.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Members. Names the organizations that may appoint a representative to the working group, and representatives that the commissioner of education must designate through an application process.</p> <p>Subd. 3. Meetings. Requires the commissioner to convene the first meeting by July 15, 2018. Requires working group to meet periodically and hold open meetings.</p> <p>Subd. 4. Compensation. Prohibits compensation to working group members.</p> <p>Subd. 5. Administrative support. Requires the commissioner to provide administrative support to the working group upon request.</p> <p>Subd. 6. Report. Requires the working group to report to the legislature by January 15, 2019. Encourages the legislature convening in January 2019 to convene a legislative study group to review the working group’s recommendations and strategic plan to develop its own recommendations for legislative changes.</p> <p>Subd. 7. Expiration. Sets an expiration date of January 16, 2019, for the working group.</p>

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Article 37: Special Education		Section	Article 5: Special Education
<p>Subd. 4. Consultation with stakeholders. Requires the working group to consult with stakeholders in developing its recommendations.</p> <p>Subd. 5. Report. Requires the working group to submit its report the legislature no later than January 15, 2019</p> <p>Subd. 6. Expiration. Provides that the working group expires on January 16, 2019, unless extended by law.</p>			
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>Commissioner of education; working group. Requires the commissioner of education to establish a working group to develop uniform definitions for differing types of students. Includes members on the working group from the Perpich Center, The Minnesota State Academies, The Children’s Cabinet, and the Minnesota State Interagency Committee. Encourages other stakeholders as working group members. Addresses definitions for gifted students, talented students, twice-exceptional students, print disabled students, reading disabled students, and students with section 504 plans.</p>

Article 38: Facilities and Technology		Section	Article 6: Facilities, Technology, and Libraries
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 5, section 1. Student online privacy. Provides a cross-reference in the Data Practices Act to the new provisions in section 2.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 5, section 2. Frequency of testing. Requires a school district 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 or make it unavailable until remediated.</p>	<p>Different.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Frequency of testing; lead in school drinking water. Requires the commissioner of education, in consultation with the commissioner of health, to set the maximum acceptable level of lead in school drinking water. Requires any water source that exceeds this level to be immediately shut off until lead levels are remediated.</p>

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Article 38: Facilities and Technology		Section	Article 6: Facilities, Technology, and Libraries
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 5, section 3. Reporting. Requires a district that receives a test report of lead at 20 parts per billion to remediate the presence of lead to less than 20 parts per billion or directly notify parents of the test results.</p>	<p>Different.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Reporting; lead in school drinking water. Requires a school to immediately notify parents any time that lead is detected at a level exceeding the standard established by the commissioner. The school must also notify parents of the test results and any remediation activities.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 5, section 4. Federal law. Clarifies that the commissioners of health and education, school districts, and charter schools are responsible for federal obligations for lead in the drinking water.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Disposing of surplus school computers. Allows a school district to sell or give used computers or tablets to students.</p>
<p>Section 1. Allocation from districts participating in agreements for secondary education or interdistrict cooperation. Allows districts participating in a pairing agreement to allocate long-term facilities maintenance revenue for large indoor air quality, fire safety and asbestos projects among the participating district to provide an equitable distribution of the levy impact of the projects.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Allocation from districts participating in agreements for secondary education and interdistrict cooperation. Allows school districts that participate in cooperative instructional programs to allocate long term facilities maintenance revenue for the shared facilities among member school districts.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 5, section 5. Certain federal, state, and local requirements. Requires charter schools to comply with lead in school drinking water and school threat assessment policy requirements.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Charter schools; records and data requirements. Requires a charter school to comply with contract and training requirements that apply to districts, and requires a technology provider contracting with a charter school to comply with requirements that apply when technology provider contracts with districts.</p>

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Article 38: Facilities and Technology	Section	Article 6: Facilities, Technology, and Libraries
<p>Section 2. District aid. For a district that is not a member of an organized telecommunications access cluster, eliminates the \$16 per pupil local effort required before the district is eligible for state aid. Makes this section effective for revenue in fiscal year 2019 and later.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	
<p>Section 3. Additional telecommunications equity access aid. Establishes a supplemental aid program to reduce unreimbursed telecommunications costs for districts in which the costs after federal and initial state aid exceed \$7 per pupil. Makes this section effective for revenue in fiscal year 2019 and later.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 5, section 6. Student Online Privacy.</p> <p>Subd. 1. Definitions. (b) Defines “covered information” as personally identifiable information or material, or information that is linked to personally identifiable information or material, in any media or format that is not publicly available. The identifiable information may be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. created by or provided by a student or student’s parent or guardian in the course of the use of the operator’s site, service, or application for school purposes; 2. created by or provided to an operator by an employee or agent of the school or school district; or 3. gathered by an operator through the operation of its site, service, or application for school purposes and personally identifies the student. 	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	

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Article 38: Facilities and Technology		Section	Article 6: Facilities, Technology, and Libraries
<p>(c) Defines “interactive computer service” as the meaning given in United States Code, title 47, section 230.</p> <p>(d) Defines “operator” as the operator of an Internet Web site, online service, online application, or mobile application with actual knowledge that the site, service, or application is used for school purposes and was designed and marketed for school purposes. Includes in the definition an agent or assignee of an operator and a vendor.</p> <p>(e) Defines “school purposes” as purposes that are directed by or that customarily take place at the direction of a school, teacher, or school district, or aid in the administration of school activities.</p> <p>(f) Defines “student” as a student in prekindergarten through grade 12.</p> <p>(g) Defines “targeted advertising” as presenting advertisements to a student where the advertisement is selected based on information obtained or inferred over time from that student’s online behavior, usage of applications, or covered information.</p> <p>(h) Defines “vendor” as a person who contracts with a school to provide access to an Internet Web site, online service, online application, or mobile application for school purposes.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Prohibited activities. Prohibits an operator from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. engaging in targeted advertising on the operator’s site, service, or application or any other site if the targeting of the advertising is based on any 			

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Article 38: Facilities and Technology		Section	Article 6: Facilities, Technology, and Libraries
<p>information that the operator acquired because of the use of that operator’s site, service, or application for school purposes;</p> <p>2. using information created or gathered by the operator’s site, service, or application to amass a profile about a student except in furtherance of school purposes;</p> <p>3. selling or renting a student’s information, including covered information;</p> <p>4. except as provided in subdivision 4, disclosing covered information unless the disclosure is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. in furtherance of the school purpose of the site, service, or application if the recipient of the covered information disclosed under this item does not further disclose the information; ii. to ensure legal and regulatory compliance or protect against liability; iii. to respond to or participate in the judicial process; iv. to protect the safety or integrity of users of the site or others or the security of the site, service, or application; v. for school, educational, or employment purposes requested by the student or student’s parent or guardian; vi. to a national assessment provider if the provider secures the express written 			

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Article 38: Facilities and Technology		Section	Article 6: Facilities, Technology, and Libraries
<p>consent of the student, parent, or guardian given in response to clear and conspicuous notice; or</p> <p>vii. to a third party, if the operator contractually prohibits the third party from using any covered information for any purpose other than providing the contracted service to or on behalf of the operator and requires the third party to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices.</p> <p>Clarifies that this subdivision does not prohibit the operator’s use of information for maintaining, developing, supporting, improving, or diagnosing the operator’s site, service, or application.</p> <p>Subd. 3. Security procedures and practices. Requires an operator to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. implement reasonable security procedures and practices designed to protect the covered information from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure; and 2. within 30 days of a request from a student, parent, or legal guardian, destroy or return a student’s covered information. <p>Subd. 4. Permissible disclosures. Allows an operator to use or disclose covered information under the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. if other provisions of federal or state law require the operator to disclose the information and the 			

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Article 38: Facilities and Technology		Section	Article 6: Facilities, Technology, and Libraries
<p>operator complies with the requirements in protecting and disclosing that information;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. for legitimate research purposes as required by state or federal law and subject to restrictions under the law or as allowed by state or federal law and under the direction of a school, school district, or the Department of Education if covered information is not used for advertising or to amass a profile on the student for purposes other than school purposes; or 3. to a state or local educational agency for school purposes as permitted by state or federal law. <p>Subd. 5. Use of information by operator. This section does not prohibit an operator from doing the following;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. using covered information to improve educational products if that information is not associated with an identified student; 2. using covered information that is not associated with an identified student to demonstrate the effectiveness of the operator’s products or services; 3. sharing covered information that is not associated with an identified student for the development and improvement of educational sites, services, or applications; or 4. responding to a student’s request for information or for feedback without the information or purpose being determined by payment or other consideration from a third party. 			

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Article 38: Facilities and Technology		Section	Article 6: Facilities, Technology, and Libraries
<p>Subd. 6. Certain activities not affected. The section does not:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. limit the authority of a law enforcement agency to obtain any content or information from an operator as authorized by law or court order; 2. limit the ability of an operator to use student data for adaptive learning or customized student learning purposes; 3. apply to general audience Web sites, online services, online applications, or mobile applications even if the login credentials may be used to access those general audience sites, services, or applications; 4. limit service providers from providing Internet connectivity to schools or students and their families; 5. prohibit an operator of an Internet Web site, online service, online application, or mobile application from marketing educational products directly to parents if the marketing did not result from the use of covered information obtained by the operator through the services covered under this section; 6. impose a duty upon a provider of an electronic store, gateway, marketplace, or other means of purchasing or downloading software or applications to review or enforce compliance with this section; 			

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Article 38: Facilities and Technology		Section	Article 6: Facilities, Technology, and Libraries
<p>7. impose a duty upon a provider of an interactive computer services to review or enforce compliance with this section by third-party content providers; or</p> <p>8. prohibit students from downloading, exporting, transferring, saving, or maintaining their own student data or documents.</p> <p>Subd. 7. Special requirements applicable to vendors. Provides that, in addition to complying with subdivisions 2 to 6, a vendor is subject to the provisions of section 13.05, subdivision 11, relating to government contracts with private entities. Provides that information created, received, or maintained pursuant to the contract are the property of the school. Requires the vendor to destroy or return data within 30 days of the expiration of the contract or a request from the school.</p>			
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>Technology providers. Imposes new requirements on technology providers and on schools that contract with technology providers.</p> <p>Subd. 1. Technology provider definition. Defines a technology provider as a person or entity who contracts with a school district to provide technological devices for student use, and creates, receives, or maintains student data under the contract.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Educational data. (a) Makes explicit that technology providers are subject to the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act (GDPA) under the privatization subdivision of section 13.05 (sometimes referred to as the “Timberjay” subdivision).</p>

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Article 38: Facilities and Technology		Section	Article 6: Facilities, Technology, and Libraries
			<p>(b) Provides that all educational data which a technology provider creates, receives, or maintains as part of its contract with a school do not become the technology provider’s property.</p> <p>(c) Makes technology providers subject to the GDPR’s existing data breach notification law at section 13.055.</p> <p>(d) Requires a technology provider to destroy or return to the school all educational data created, received, or maintained under its contract.</p> <p>(e) Prohibits technology provider selling, sharing, or disseminating educational data, except under certain circumstances.</p> <p>Subd. 3. Procedures. Requires a technology provider to establish procedures that secure educational data and permit only authorized individuals to access the data.</p>
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>School district requirements.</p> <p>Subd. 1. Contract. Requires a school district to provide a copy of technology provider contracts to the person requesting the contract within two weeks of the request.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Training. Requires a school district to provide employees with access to student data information or training on student privacy law, and provide written training materials to personnel and independent contractors. Encourages school employees with access to educational data to participate in training. Requires the commissioner to provide districts information on trainings.</p>
<p>Section 4. To lease building or land. Allows TIES (Technology and Information Educational Services) member districts to continue their lease levy authority for</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		

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Article 38: Facilities and Technology		Section	Article 6: Facilities, Technology, and Libraries
their portion of the building lease purchase costs through the dissolution of the joint powers board.			
	No comparable provision.	8	Award of funds; regional library telecommunications access aid. Redirects unspent regional library telecommunications aid to grants to regional public library systems for equipment and other uses designed to expand access to high speed Internet, including providing portable hot spots to library patrons for fiscal years 2019 through 2021. Requires the commissioner to report to the legislature regarding the effectiveness and fiscal need of the regional library telecommunications access aid program.
Section 5. Sample ballot, posting. For proposed capital projects requiring review and comment, requires that the summary of the commissioner’s review and comment and other supplemental information be posted in the school district’s administrative office four days before an election to issue bonds to finance the project. Requires that the same be posted in the polling place on Election Day. Makes this section effective for elections held on or after August 1, 2018.	Same.	9	Sample ballot. Requires a school district to post the review and comment and supplemental information regarding a proposed bond election a capital projects election in the same manner as it posts its sample ballot prior to an election.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 5, section 7. Duties of fire marshal. Requires that, of the five school fire drills required each year, at least three drills must require an evacuation.	No comparable provision.		
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 5, section 8. Fire drill. Authorizes a public or private school or educational institution to implement an alternative fire drill that does not require evacuation. Requires a school or educational institution to work with the local fire chief and law enforcement chief or their designees in developing and implementing the alternative drills. Requires a school to	No comparable provision.		

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Article 38: Facilities and Technology		Section	Article 6: Facilities, Technology, and Libraries
keep records of fire drills, including information about the type of drill and evacuation.			
Section 6. Proper use of bond proceeds. Clarifies that bond proceeds must be used for the original purpose.	Same.	10	Proper use of bond proceeds. Clarifies that bond elections issued after approval of the electors must be used for the purposes stated on the ballot.
Section 7. Generally; notice. Requires that the ballot language for a school district bond issue state the name of the plan or plans being proposed by the district as submitted to the commissioner for review and comment. Makes this section effective for elections held on or after August 1, 2018.	Same.	11	Generally; notice. Requires the ballot question approving school bonds to state the name of the plan approved by the commissioner as part of the review and comment.
Section 8. Equity in telecommunication access; appropriation. Appropriating additional money in fiscal year 2019 for equity in telecommunications access aid.	No comparable provision.		
	No comparable provision.	12	Regional library telecommunications aid. Authorizes carry forward authority from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 for any balance in the regional library telecommunications aid program.
Section 9. Cancellation of unspent regional libraries telecommunications aid. Cancels the estimated unspent portion of regional libraries telecommunications aid to the general fund.	No comparable provision.		
Section 10. Appropriations. Appropriates money in fiscal year 2019 and later for the additional telecommunications access aid under section 125B.26, subd. 4a.	No comparable provision.		

Article 6: Nutrition		Section	Article 7: Nutrition
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 6, section 1. Food service contracts. Adds a cross-reference to federal statute	Same.	1	Food service contracts. Clarifies a cross-reference that allows a contract between a school board and a food service management

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Article 6: Nutrition		Section	Article 7: Nutrition
<p>to clarify that school districts and charters can contract for up to four years for summer programs and Child and Adult Care Food Programs (CACFP). Legislation passed last year was specific to federal school lunch programs.</p>			<p>company that complies with federal regulations governing summer food service programs and the Child and Adult Care Food Program to be renewed for up to four years.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 6, section 2. School meals policies; lunch aid; food service accounting.</p> <p>Subd. 1. School meals policies. Requires each Minnesota participant in the national school lunch program to adopt and publish a written school meals policy. Requires certain policy components. Requires the policy to apply to contracts with third-party meal service providers.</p> <p>Subd. 5. Respectful treatment. Requires the participant to provide meals to students in a respectful manner. Prohibits the participant from dumping meals, withdrawing served meals, publicly listing the names of students with meal debt, identifying students with meal debt with stickers, stamps, or pins, or other demeaning actions. Prohibits participants from restricting students with outstanding debt from participation in any school activity for which a fee is otherwise prohibited under section 123B.37. Prohibits participants from limiting a student from participating in graduation ceremonies because of outstanding debt. Requires the commissioner to communicate with noncompliant participants. Requires noncompliant participants to respond to commissioner communications and to remedy noncompliant practices.</p>	<p>Different. Similar intent.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Respectful school meals policy. Clarifies that a school district may collect unpaid meal debt as long as reminders do not demean or stigmatize a child participating in the school lunch program and meet other requirements. Prohibits a participant from denying a school lunch to participating students, even if they have an outstanding meals balance. Requires a participant to provide meals to participating students in a respectful manner and prohibits withdrawing meal from student after it has been served, whether or not the student has an outstanding meal balance. Prohibits a participant from limiting a student’s participation in school activities, including graduation ceremonies based on unpaid student meal balances. Prohibits a participant from disciplining a student due to an unpaid student meal balance.</p>

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Article 39: Early Education		Section	Article 8: Early Childhood and Family Support
Section 1. Program requirements. Clarifies that formative measures for children in VPK programs must be age-appropriate.	Same.	1	Voluntary prekindergarten; program requirements. Clarifies that the cognitive and social skills formative measure administered to prekindergarten pupils must be age-appropriate.
Section 2. Mixed delivery of services. Requires that, for fiscal year 2020 and later, for any district or charter school serving more voluntary prekindergarten participants than in fiscal year 2019, the district or charter school must contract with a three- or four-star Parent Aware rated program operated by a charter school, Head Start, child care center, licensed family child care, or community-based organization for at least 40 percent of the increased participants.	No comparable provision.		
Section 3. Application process; priority for high poverty schools. Strikes obsolete language. Authorizes the commissioner to waive the mixed-delivery requirements otherwise in effect for fiscal year 2020 if the applicant provides evidence that they were unable to contract for mixed delivery.	Different.	2	Voluntary prekindergarten; application process; priority for high poverty schools. Splits the Minneapolis and St. Paul school districts into two separate regions for purposes of allocating voluntary prekindergarten funds. Includes applications for school readiness plus in the voluntary prekindergarten program application process.
Section 4. Participation limits. Requires that, on a statewide basis, for fiscal year 2020 and later, at least 40 percent of the voluntary prekindergarten participants in excess of 3,160 participants must be served through a mixed delivery of services. (Under current law, voluntary prekindergarten participation is capped at 3,160 participants for fiscal year 2020 and later.)	Different.	3	Participation limits. Makes permanent school readiness plus and continues the maximum program enrollment limit for school readiness plus and voluntary prekindergarten at 7,160 students.
	No comparable provision.	4	Parental notice and program choice. Requires school districts and charter schools to notify parents of school readiness plus and voluntary prekindergarten students that the student may transfer to a qualified early learner scholarship program provider. Requires the commissioner to transfer the prorated remaining share of

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Article 39: Early Education		Section	Article 8: Early Childhood and Family Support
			voluntary prekindergarten and school readiness plus funds attributable to that student to the early learning scholarship program provider.
	No comparable provision.	5	<p>Kindergarten readiness assessment.</p> <p>Subd. 1. Purpose. States that the purpose of kindergarten readiness assessment is to determine readiness to enter school, understand the connection between readiness and later academic achievement, and produce data that can inform the effectiveness of early childhood programs.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Commissioner duties. Requires the commissioner to provide districts with a process for measuring kindergarten readiness of incoming kindergarten students. Requires districts to report results of kindergarten entry assessments to the commissioner and requires the commissioner to summarize and report this information as part of the performance reporting.</p>
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 7, section 1. Family eligibility. Allows children in protective services or experiencing homelessness to qualify for early learning scholarships without providing income verification. Makes other technical changes.	Same, except effective date.	6	Family eligibility; early learning scholarships. Eliminates the need for parents to verify income for homeless children or children in need of protective services.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 7, section 2. Administration. Clarifies that children receiving early learning scholarships are required to receive an early learning screening within 90 days of their third birthday, but not before, for those children who receive a scholarship at an earlier age.	Similar.	7	Administration; early learning scholarships. Clarifies the preschool screening timelines for early learning scholarship participants.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 7, section 3. Early childhood program eligibility. Strikes an obsolete	Same, except effective date.	8	Early childhood program eligibility. Removes obsolete language.

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Article 39: Early Education		Section	Article 8: Early Childhood and Family Support
provision that allowed the early learning scholarship pilot sites to participate in the statewide program prior to becoming rated through the state’s quality rating and improvement system.			
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 7, section 4. Administration; design. Requires that the commissioner’s education partnership program requirements align with programs that collect and utilize data to improve student outcomes; share disaggregated performance data with the community to set community-level outcomes; employ continuous improvement processes; have an anchor entity to manage the partnership; convene a cross-sector leadership group and have a documented accountability structure; and demonstrate use of non-state funds, from multiple sources, including in-kind contributions, among other requirements. Requires that a grant recipients supportive services programming also address middle school mathematics and postsecondary enrollment and completion.</p>	<p>Same.</p>		<p>Article 9, section 2. Administration; design. Adds additional criteria for the commissioner to use when evaluating Educational Partnership grant applications.</p>
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 7, section 5. Grants. Requires that, for Tier 2 grants authorized in fiscal year 2020 and later, priority must be given to past grant recipients. (As of fiscal year 2018, past Tier 2 grant recipients include the Northfield Healthy Community Initiative in Northfield; the Jones Family Foundation for the Every Hand Joined program in Red Wing; and the United Way of Central Minnesota for the Partners for Student Success program.)</p>	<p>Similar intent. See House article 9, section 3.</p>		
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>9</p>	<p>Pupil unit. Makes the school readiness plus program permanent.</p>
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>National criminal history record check. Defines the term “national criminal history record check” to mean a fingerprint-</p>

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Article 39: Early Education		Section	Article 8: Early Childhood and Family Support
			based check of records conducted by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) through the databases maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
	No comparable provision.	11	Background study; tribal organizations. Authorizes tribal organizations to contract with the commissioner of human services to conduct background studies of individuals affiliated with a child care program sponsored, managed, or licensed by a tribal organization.
	No comparable provision.	12	Background study; Head Start programs. Authorizes Head Start programs to contract with the commissioner of human services for background studies. Exempts a Head Start program that does not contract with the commissioner, is not licensed, and is not registered for funding under chapter 119B from chapter 245C.
	No comparable provision.	13	School readiness plus; program requirements. Clarifies that the cognitive and social skills formative measure administered to school readiness plus prekindergarten pupils must be age-appropriate and clarifies the criteria for school readiness plus instructors.
	No comparable provision.	14	School readiness plus; application process. Removes obsolete language, and requires applicant schools to apply through an application process combined with the voluntary prekindergarten program application.
Section 5. No supplanting. Requires that voluntary prekindergarten revenue and school readiness plus revenue supplement, not supplant, existing local, state, and federal revenues for prekindergarten activities.	Similar.	15	No supplanting; school readiness plus. Requires school readiness plus program funding to supplement, not supplant, other early learning program funding.
	No comparable provision.		Article 9, section 5. Tier 2 Implementing grants; appropriation. Increase the fiscal year 2019 appropriation for Tier 2 implementing

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Article 39: Early Education		Section	Article 8: Early Childhood and Family Support
			grants by \$80,000 and awards this amount as a grant to the St. Cloud promise neighborhood.
	No comparable provision.	16	Revisor instruction. Requires the revisor to codify the school readiness plus program.
	No comparable provision.	17	Repealer. Makes school readiness plus permanent by striking the two-year only effective date.

Article 8: Self-Sufficiency and Lifelong Learning		Section	Article 9: Community Education, Prevention, Self Sufficiency and Lifelong Learning
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 8, section 1: Clarify that the state may select more than one high school equivalency test.	Similar.	1	Commissioner-selected high school equivalency tests. Clarifies that the commissioner may select more than one high school equivalency test.
	Same. S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 7, section 4.	2	Administration; design. Adds additional criteria for the commissioner to use when evaluating Educational Partnership grant applications.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 8, section 2: Clarify that the state may select more than one high school equivalency test.	Same.	3	Application; high school equivalency tests. Clarifies that the commissioner may select more than one high school equivalency test.
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 8, section 3: Clarify that the state may select more than one high school equivalency test.	Same.	4	Minnesota state authorization; high school equivalency tests. Clarifies a reference to high school equivalency tests in the cosmetology license statute.

Article 40: State Agencies		Section	Article 10: State Agencies
S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 9, section 1. [Minnesota State High School League] eligibility bylaws, policies, and procedures.	No comparable provision.		

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Article 40: State Agencies		Section	Article 10: State Agencies
<p>Subd. 1. Public input and access to proposed eligibility bylaws, policies, and procedures. Clarifies the requirements for public notice and public hearings of proposed changes to league eligibility bylaws, policies, and procedures. Reduces the number of parent/guardian requests necessary to require that a hearing be conducted by an administrative law judge or a person contracted by the Office of Administrative Hearings. Requires the league to maintain a public docket of historical and proposed changes to eligibility bylaws, policies, and procedures. Requires the league to post notice and proposed changes to eligibility bylaws, policies, and procedures no later than 30 days prior to board meetings. Requires the league to indicate publication dates on the league handbook and other advisory documents concerning eligibility and remove duplicate policies and procedures.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Eligibility review process. Requires the league to establish a process for student eligibility review that provides students and parents an opportunity to present information. Requires the league to publish general criteria by which a request for a review may qualify for a review by the league's eligibility committee or further review by an independent hearing officer and the conditions, timelines, and procedures for such reviews. Requires the league to provide specific reasons for denying a request for review when a request is denied. Provides that the eligibility review process does not create a property right or liberty interest in extracurricular varsity athletic competition.</p>			
<p>S.F. 3086, 2nd Engrossment, article 9, section 2. League information review and report; commissioner recommendations. Transfers responsibility for annual</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		

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Article 40: State Agencies		Section	Article 10: State Agencies
<p>information review from the commissioner to the league. Requires that the league annually evaluate current and proposed bylaws, procedures, policies, and definitions for compliance with Minnesota Department of Education programs and state and federal law. Requires that the league annually review any recent or proposed changes to eligibility bylaws, policies, and procedures. Requires that the league post its review on the league website and deliver a copy to the commissioner and the legislature.</p>			
<p>Section 1. Department. Reduces the Minnesota Department of Education’s fiscal year 2019 appropriation by \$201,000 to \$24,673,000. \$185,000 of the fiscal year 2019 appropriation is for the Turnaround Arts program. Reduces the agency’s fiscal year 2020 base budget by \$40,000 to \$22,014,000.</p>	<p>Different.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Appropriation; Department of Education. Explicitly lists the portion of the agency budget used for prekindergarten administration. Reduces the base budget for the Department of Education by \$1 million per year beginning in fiscal year 2020.</p>
<p>Section 2. Appropriations; Perpich Center for Arts Education. Reallocates \$785,000 in funding for severance payments that will not be spent. Reduces Perpich's fiscal year 2019 appropriation by \$577,000 to \$6,396,000 and reduces the fiscal year 2020 base budget by \$452,000 to \$6,521,000.</p>	<p>Different dollar amount.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Appropriation; Perpich Center for Arts Education. Reduces the portion of the appropriation for the Perpich Center set aside for potential severance costs for Crosswinds employees from \$1.2 million to \$325,000. Lowers the base budget for the Perpich Center by separating operational expenses from other expenditures which are based on enrollment at the Perpich Center estimated at 90 percent of the statutorily established maximum enrollment of \$310 students.</p>
	<p>No comparable provision.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Crosswinds disposition costs. Cancels the unspent portion the Crosswinds disposition costs associated with the sale of the Crosswinds facility by reducing the appropriation from \$162,000 to \$21,000.</p>
<p>Section 3. Repealer. Repeals a duplicative annual league reporting requirement.</p>	<p>No comparable provision.</p>		

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Article 41: Forecast Adjustments		Section	Article 11: Forecast Adjustments
All sections amend prior appropriations to conform with the February 2018 budget forecast.	Same intent.		Article 11 adjusts all appropriations for formula-driven school funding formulas to match the February 2018 forecast. These changes conform the appropriations to the forecast and have no fiscal effect when measured against the forecast.