

Association of Metropolitan School Districts

2023 Education Omnibus Bill Comparison

AMSD Priorities within the House, Senate, and Governor's Omnibus Education Finance & Policy Proposals

AMSD Priority	House Omnibus Education Bill	Senate Omnibus Education Bill	Governor's Omnibus Education Bill
	LINK: View the Bill HF2497	LINK: View the Finance Bill SF2684 LINK: View the Policy bill HF1311	LINK: View the Governor's Recommendations
General Education Formula	Increases the General Education Formula Allowance by 4 percent for FY24, 2 percent for FY25, and indexes the formula to inflation beginning in FY26 with a cap of 3 percent.	Increases the General Education Formula Allowance 4 percent in FY24 and 5 percent in FY25. The formula is not linked to inflation.	Increases the General Education Formula for fiscal year FY24 by 4 percent and FY25 by 2 percent, and indexes the formula to inflation beginning in FY 2026 with a cap of 3 percent.
Special Education Cross-Subsidy	Follows the Governor's recommendation of funding 48.7 percent of the special education cross-subsidy in FY24 and ongoing.	Increases special education cross- subsidy reduction aid to 40 percent for FY24, 47.3 percent for FY25 and 60 percent for FY26 and later.	Increases special education cross-subsidy aid by an amount sufficient to permanently cover 48.7 percent of the state total cross-subsidy.
English Learner Revenue	Increases funding for the English Learner program and eliminates the cross-subsidy by FY 2027 under the following schedule: - Increases the base EL formula from \$704 to \$1,000 per pupil in FY24 - 33 percent of the district's English learner cross-subsidy for FY25 - 66 percent of the district's English learner cross-subsidy for FY26 - 100 percent of the district's English learner cross-subsidy for FY27 and later.	Increases the base EL formula from \$704 to \$1,000 per pupil in FY23 and then reduces the EL cross-subsidy under the following schedule: - 25 percent of the district's English learner cross subsidy for fiscal year 2024 - 50 percent of the district's English learner cross subsidy for fiscal year 2025 - 75 percent of the district's English learner cross subsidy for fiscal years 2026 and later.	Increases general fund expenditures for English learner (EL) aid by \$13.682 million in FY24 and \$15.737 million in FY25 to reduce the EL cross-subsidy. This proposal reduces the state total EL cross-subsidy from an estimated \$146.3 million or 71.2 percent of EL expenditures to \$134.8 million or 65.5 percent of EL expenditures.
Local Optional Revenue	There is no increase to Local Optional Revenue but equalization would be increased to offset levy increases in the bill.	There is no increase to Local Optional Revenue but equalization would be increased to offset levy increases in the bill.	No recommendations related to Local Optional Revenue.
Renewal of a referendum by school boards	Allows a school board to renew an expiring referendum one time if the per pupil amount of the referendum is the same as the amount expiring, or is only adjusted annually by the rate of inflation, and the term of the renewed referendum is no longer than the initial term approved by the voters. The district must also hold a meeting allowing public testimony on the proposed renewal.	Allows a school board to renew an expiring referendum once by board action if the per-pupil amount of the referendum is the same as the amount expiring, or for an expiring referendum that was adjusted annually by the rate of inflation and the term of the renewed referendum is no longer than the initial term approved by voters. The school board must take a recorded vote and adopt a written resolution after holding a meeting allowing public testimony on the proposed renewal.	Allows that school districts with eligible operating referendums have one automatic renewal of a current referendum of the same length as was originally approved by the voters.



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PreK Seats	Permanently funds the 4,000 PreK seats and expands the number of seats to 9,200.	Permanently funds the 4,000 PreK seats.	Fully funds the existing 4,000 seats set to expire in voluntary prekindergarten (VPK), and School Readiness Plus.
Tiered Licensure	Closes pathways to licensure in Tier 2 and Tier 3 but includes legacy language to allow current Tier 2 and Tier 3 teachers to use the existing pathways for the 2023-24 and 2024-25, and 2025-26 school years.	Closes pathways to licensure in Tier 2 and Tier 3. All Tier 2 license holders as of June 30, 2023, may continue to apply their years of teaching experience to obtain their Tier 3 license through June 30, 2026.	Eliminates the Tier 2 experience pathway to qualify for Tier 3 licenses for all teacher licenses, and eliminating basic skills exams for Tier 3 and 4 teacher candidates.
Student Support Personnel Aid	Establishes student support personnel aid to allow school districts to hire new counselors, social workers, and other support personnel. The bill provides \$25.23 per pupil in FY24, \$50.66 per pupil in FY25, and \$76.32 per pupil in FY26 and later for school districts. Intermediate and cooperative districts qualify for \$1.51 for FY24, \$3.04 for FY25, and \$4.58 for FY 26 and later.	Establishes Student Support Personnel Aid and provides \$24 per pupil for FY24 and FY25 for student support personnel aid. Aid increases to \$44 per pupil in FY26 and later. Student support personnel aid for intermediate and cooperative districts is \$2 times the adjusted pupil unit at the member district for the current fiscal year for FY24 and FY25 and increases to \$4 in FY26 and later.	Proposes \$24.854 million in FY24 and \$28.981 million in FY25 to address shortage of school support personnel services that benefit children and young people's social, emotional, and physical health through strategies to fund additional positions within early childhood systems, public schools, and MDE.
Teacher Shortage and Diversifying the Workforce	Provides increased funding for several programs including: - Grow Your Own program - Black Men Teach - The Collaborative Urban & Greater MN Educators of Color programs The bill also establishes a Special Education Teacher Pipeline program and a short-call teacher substitute pilot program to address substitute shortages.	Provides increased funding for several programs: - Come Teach in Minnesota bonuses - Educators of color grants - Teacher recruitment, mentoring, and retention grants - Grow Your Own program grants	Increases funding of \$980,000 in FY24-25; \$1.4M in FY26-27 for: - Recruiting teacher candidates in greater Minnesota - Recruiting candidates of color, and American Indian candidates for early childhood teaching - Grants for Statewide Teacher Mentoring - Grants for teacher licensing and exams - Grants for the Minnesota Indian Teacher Training Program
Online learning	Establishes the Online Instruction Act. Establishes definitions for digital instruction and opportunities for digital learning.	Establishes the Online Instruction Act. Establishes definitions for digital instruction and opportunities for digital learning.	Revises the Online Learning Act as the "Online Instruction Act" and define requirements for digital instruction and supplemental online courses and expectations of MDE.



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Read Act	Blends the Read Act and the Governor's Bold Literacy proposal. Requires school districts to administer an approved screener to students in kindergarten through grade 3, develop an intervention plan for a student not reading at grade level, and provide teachers with approved training. Encourages districts to adopt a MTSS framework. Includes grant funding for curriculum and professional development.	Blends the Read Act and the Governor's Bold Literacy proposal. Requires school districts to administer an approved screener to students in kindergarten through grade 3, develop an intervention plan for a student not reading at grade level, and provide teachers with approved training. Encourages districts to adopt a MTSS framework. Includes grant funding for professional development.	Proposes \$70M per biennium for the "BOLD: A Birth-Grade 12 Plan for Literacy Achievement" plan to include regional literacy networks in partnership with Minnesota Service Coops, development of statewide training, based on the science of reading, to be free for districts, partnerships with higher education to create literacy labs for teacher candidates, and community and organizational partnerships to expand literacy efforts statewide.
PELRA Issues	The bill makes class size, student testing, and student-to-personnel ratios terms and conditions of employment that must be collectively bargained. The expansion of terms and conditions of employment is also included in an Omnibus Labor Policy Bill - HF 1522. The Omnibus Labor Policy Bill also requires school districts to provide a union access to members of the bargaining unit in specific ways and at specified times, access to the public employer's e-mail system to communicate with bargaining unit members, and access to facilities owned or leased by the public employer to conduct meetings with bargaining unit members for specific reasons. It also requires a public employer to provide notice to a union of new hire orientation in advance, as well as providing access to new hires for in person meetings. The bill also requires a school board to meet and negotiate with the exclusive representative of teachers before adopting an e-learning day, allows community education and early childhood family education teachers to obtain tenure or continuing contract, reduces from 120 to 90 the number of days of teaching service a probationary teacher must annually complete during the probationary period.	The Omnibus Labor Policy Bill, SF 1384, requires school districts to provide a union access to members of the bargaining unit in specific ways and at specified times, access to the public employer's e-mail system to communicate with bargaining unit members, and access to facilities owned or leased by the public employer to conduct meetings with bargaining unit members for specific reasons. It also requires a public employer to provide notice to a union of new hire orientation in advance, as well as providing access to new hires for in person meetings. The bill also requires a school board to meet and negotiate with the exclusive representative of teachers before adopting an e-learning day, allows community education and early childhood family education teachers to obtain tenure or continuing contract, reduces from 120 to 90 the number of days of teaching service a probationary teacher must annually complete during the probationary period.	Not included in the Governor's recommendations.