

Bill Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

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HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 1: General Education		S.F.	Section	Article 1: General Education
1	Length of school year; hours of instruction. Removes an obsolete reference to certain kindergarten students.	Similar; different effective date.		1	Length of school year; hours of instruction. Makes a technical change to conform to a provision enacted in 2023 that eliminated funding disparities for kindergartners with a disability. Effective for the 2023-2024 school year and later.
2	Area learning center transportation aid. Clarifies that either a school district or a cooperative unit may provide reimbursable pupil transportation services for students attending area learning center (ALC) programming.	Similar; Senate has more complete cooperative reference. Different effective date.		2	Area learning center transportation aid. Allows cooperative units to directly receive area learning center transportation aid. (Under current law, only school districts may directly receive these funds.) Effective for revenue in fiscal year 2024 and later.
3	School English learner revenue. Clarifies a cross reference. Defines “qualifying English learner services” for purposes of determining a district’s cross subsidy aid.	Different.		3	School district EL revenue. Makes technical corrections. Strikes language recodified in a later section of the bill. Effective July 1, 2024.
		No comparable provision; see House section 3, paragraph (c).		4	English learner cross subsidy aid. Defines “qualifying English learner services” as the services necessary to implement the Language Instruction Education Program for English learners. Recodifies the English learner cross subsidy aid program stricken from a previous section of the bill. Effective July 1, 2024.
4	Money appropriated. [Unemployment aid] Makes school district unemployment aid for summer employment for hourly workers payable to school districts on a 90 percent/10 percent basis as are most other school district aid payments (90 percent of the aid entitlement is	Similar.		5	Money appropriated [for unemployment benefits aid program]. Modifies the payment schedule for the school unemployment aid from the account in the special revenue fund. Proposes to pay 90 percent of the aid in the current fiscal year and 10

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Section	Article 1: General Education		S.F.	Section	Article 1: General Education
	paid during the current year and 10 percent of the aid is paid in the cleanup payments in the following fiscal year).				percent in the next fiscal year on a schedule determined by the commissioner. Effective for fiscal year 2024 and later.
5	Learning year pupil units. Removes an obsolete reference.	Similar; different effective date.		6	Learning year pupil units. Makes technical changes to conform to a provision enacted in 2023 that eliminated funding disparities for kindergartners with a disability. Effective for the 2023-2024 school year and later.
6	Local optional revenue. Adjusts the equalizing factor for local optional revenue (LOR) for fiscal year 2025. The higher LOR equalizing factor lowers the LOR levy and increases LOR aid in an amount sufficient to cover the referendum market value levy costs of expanding the number of students served by the VPK program.	Similar; different effective date.		7	Local optional revenue. Increases equalization aid in fiscal year 2025 in the local optional revenue program, reducing the local optional levy to offset other statewide increases in market value levies attributable to additional voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) seats authorized under this bill. Effective for fiscal year 2025 and later.
7	Compensatory education revenue. Restores the separate calculation of compensatory revenue for the seven school districts participating in the compensatory revenue pilot program for fiscal year 2026 and later. Extends the compensatory revenue floor for fiscal years 2028 and later. Requires the commissioner of education to adjust each district's compensatory revenue proportionately if there is space under the compensatory revenue floor.	Similar.		8	Compensatory education revenue. Modifies the compensatory education revenue program to continue including the amount of a district's 2017 compensatory revenue pilot grant in the district's compensatory revenue for fiscal year 2026 and later. Extends the statewide compensatory revenue hold harmless beyond fiscal year 2027. Strikes language recodified in a later section of the bill. Strikes other redundant language. Effective for revenue in fiscal year 2025 and later.

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Section	Article 1: General Education		S.F.	Section	Article 1: General Education
		No comparable provision.		9	Definitions [applicable to the compensatory revenue program]. Recodifies language stricken from a previous section of the bill. Makes other technical changes. Effective for revenue in fiscal year 2025 and later.
8	Statewide compensatory allowance. Modifies the calculation of compensatory revenue for fiscal year 2026 and later.	Same.		10	Statewide compensatory allowance. Strikes duplicative and conflicting language. Effective July 1, 2024.
9	Total operating capital revenue. Clarifies the calculation of the equalized portion of operating capital revenue.	No comparable provision; see Senate section 11, paragraph (b).			[House sections 9 & 10 are combined in Senate section 11.]
10	Operating capital levy. Increases the operating capital revenue equalizing factor for fiscal year 2025. This lowers the statewide operating capital levy by an amount equal to the increase in net tax capacity levies due to the expansion of the number of seats in the VPK program for fiscal year 2025.	Similar.		11	Operating capital levy. Clarifies that the portion of operating capital revenue for menstrual products and opiate antagonists is paid in state aid. Increases equalization aid in fiscal year 2025 in the operating capital revenue program, reducing the operating capital levy to offset other statewide increases in net tax capacity levies attributable to additional voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) seats authorized under this bill. Effective for fiscal year 2024 and later.
11	Pupil transportation adjustment. Includes any transportation aid for reimbursement of students to and from an ALC in a school district's pupil transportation adjustment revenue calculations.	Different years referenced for reimbursement.		12	Pupil transportation adjustment. Includes a district's area learning center transportation aid in the calculation of the pupil transportation adjustment. Effective for revenue in fiscal year 2025 and later.

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Section	Article 1: General Education		S.F.	Section	Article 1: General Education
		No comparable provision.		13	School endowment fund; apportionment. Provides that American Indian schools are included in the apportionment of the interest and dividends from the permanent school fund. (Under current Minnesota Statutes, only school districts and charter schools are eligible to receive apportioned interest and dividends.) Effective July 1, 2024.
12	Statewide average revenue. Clarifies an errant statutory cross reference.	No comparable provision.			
13	General education aid. Increases the general education aid appropriation by the amount necessary to cover the costs of the expansion of the VPK program by 5,200 seats.	Similar; different effective date.		14	General education aid. Increases the general education aid appropriation in fiscal year 2025 to pay the state aid costs attributable to additional voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) seats. Effective July 1, 2024.
14	One-room schoolhouse. Clarifies that the ongoing payments to the Warroad school district for the Angle Inlet school are state aid and not grants.	Similar; different effective date.		15	One-room schoolhouse. Modifies an existing funding stream to the Warroad School District to operate the Angle Inlet School. Changes the annual funding from a grant to an aid to reduce administrative burdens on the school district and the department. Effective July 1, 2024.
		No comparable provision.		16	Windom School District onetime supplemental aid. Cancels a portion of the Laws 2023 appropriation for onetime supplemental aid to Windom School District. (The final aid amount has already been calculated and paid to the district.) Effective immediately.

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HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 1: General Education		S.F.	Section	Article 1: General Education
15	<p>Basic skills revenue account transfers. Requires a school district to transfer any balance in the basic skills revenue account reserved for extended time programming to the restricted balance for all basic skills revenue amounts.</p>	Similar; different effective date.		17	<p>Basic skills revenue account transfers. Authorizes a school district to transfer certain basic skills revenue funds held in a restricted fund balance into another restricted fund balance for use consistent with current statutory program requirements. Effective immediately.</p>
16	<p>Task force on English learner programs. Establishes a task force to analyze how public schools use English learner (EL) revenue at the site level and the administrative level. Requires the task force to examine how microcredentials or other certifications may improve collaboration. Specifies task force members. Sets the duties for the task force. Requires the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) to provide administrative support for the task force.</p>	No comparable provision.			
17	<p>Student attendance pilot program. Creates a pilot program to demonstrate and model ways to improve student attendance. Names the nine participating school districts, including a lead district. Requires the districts to designate a lead staff person for the pilot project. Lists the strategies the participants may pursue. Requires periodic coordination of the pilot participants' activities. Requires reporting from the pilot program districts to the legislature of their activities and requires data to be reported on different rates of absenteeism.</p>	No comparable provision; see Senate pilot program in subdivision 9 on page R18 of the Revisor's side-by-side.			Senate Student Connections Pilot Program. Article 2, sec. 16, subd. 9.

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Section	Article 1: General Education		S.F.	Section	Article 1: General Education
18	<p>Student attendance and truancy legislative study group. Establishes a student attendance and truancy legislative study group consisting of four House members and four Senators. Requires the study group to evaluate ways to increase student attendance and reduce truancy. Requires the group to review current laws, available attendance data, the effects of existing attendance programs, and the roles of school principals, MDE, and county officials. Requires the group to examine how data is transferred when students move among counties.</p> <p>Requires the Legislative Coordinating Committee to provide administrative and technical support for the study group. Requires MDE to provide data and information as needed. After consulting with stakeholders, requires the study group to prepare and submit a report to the legislature by December 31, 2024.</p>	No comparable provision.			
19	<p>Appropriations. Appropriates money in fiscal year 2025 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$3.334 million for aid payments to the nine school districts participating in the student attendance pilot program; ▪ \$1.5 million to the Minnesota Alliance with youth for the Promise Fellow program; ▪ \$64,000 for transfer to the Legislative Coordinating Commission for the student attendance and truancy legislative study group; and 	<p>Different.</p> <p>Different; Senate appropriates \$625,000.</p> <p>No comparable provision.</p>		Art. 2, §16	<p>Appropriations. Appropriates money from the general fund for various grants, including civic education grants; a grant to the Dyslexia Institute of Minnesota; a grant to the Girl Scouts River Valleys; P-TECH grants; a grant to the Minnesota Alliance with Youth; a grant to 826 MSP; and a grant for a student connections pilot program. Requires certain reporting. Appropriates money for the administrative costs of the Digital Citizenship, Internet Safety, and Media Literacy Advisory Council. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>

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HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 1: General Education		S.F.	Section	Article 1: General Education
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$117,000 for the English learner program task force. 	No comparable provision.			

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 2: Education Excellence		S.F.	Section	Article 2: Education Excellence
1	<p>Required standard. [Definitions] Adds health to the list of content areas for which statewide standards are required but maintains local standards until the end of the 2026-2027 school year or statewide rules implementing state standards are effective, whichever is later.</p>	Similar.		Art. 7, §1	<p>Required standard. Adds health as a required statewide academic standard for student learning, instead of a locally adopted standard. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
2	<p>Required academic standards. [Required academic standards] Requires statewide standards in health education but maintains locally developed academic standards until the end of the 2026-2027 school year or statewide rules implementing state standards are effective, whichever is later.</p>	Similar.		Art. 7, §2	<p>Required academic standards. Strikes reference to locally developed health academic standards. States that locally developed health academic standards apply until the end of the 2025-2026 school year or until the commissioner adopts rules, whichever occurs later. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
3	<p>Standards development. [Required academic standards] Adds health standards to statute relating the process for developing state academic standards. Adds current students to the list of groups from whom the</p>	Same.		Art. 7, §3	<p>Standards development. Adds health to the statewide standards developed by the commissioner of education. Requires the commissioner to consider advice from current students and the Minnesota Youth</p>

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Section	Article 2: Education Excellence		S.F.	Section	Article 2: Education Excellence
	commissioner must consider advice when developing standards.				Council in developing statewide standards. Effective immediately.
4	Rulemaking. [Required academic standards] Requires the commissioner to adopt statewide rules for implementing state standards in health education.	Same.		Art. 7, §4	Rulemaking. Directs the commissioner to adopt statewide rules for implementing statewide standards in health. Effective immediately.
5	Revisions and reviews required. [Required academic standards] Adds health standards to the statute requiring a ten-year cycle of review and revision for each set of standards. Requires health standards review to begin in the 2034-2035 school year.	Similar. House has July 1 effective date.		Art. 7, §5	Revisions and review required. Adds health education standards to the standards revision and review cycle. Directs the commissioner to review the health education standards beginning in the 2034-2035 school year and every ten years thereafter. Effective July 1, 2024.
6	Graduation requirements. [Graduation requirements] Requires students to complete sufficient credits to satisfy the state health standards.	Similar. House has July 1 effective date.		Art. 7, §6	Graduation requirements. Adds a high school graduation requirement of credits sufficient to satisfy the state health standards once the implementation rules for health standards are adopted. Effective July 1, 2024.
7	Health education standards. Subd. 1. Statewide standards. Requires the commissioner to begin rulemaking to adopt statewide academic standards in health. Requires the rules to include the expectations listed in subdivision 2 and allows the rules to include the expectations in subdivision 3, in addition to other expectations.	Similar; House codifies the rulemaking process.		Art. 7, §11	Health education standards. (a) Directs the commissioner to begin the rulemaking process to adopt statewide academic standards in health education. Directs the commissioner to consult with the commissioners of health and human services in developing the proposed rules. (b) The rules must include the following expectations for learning: mental health education; cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automatic defibrillator education; vaping

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Section	Article 2: Education Excellence		S.F.	Section	Article 2: Education Excellence
	<p>identified through the standards development process.</p> <p>Subd. 2. Required subject areas. Requires the commissioner to include specific expectations in the health standards; the listed expectations are currently required under other statutes, except for mental health education, which is currently encouraged.</p> <p>Subd. 3. Other subject areas. Allows the commissioner to include listed expectations in the health standards; the listed expectations are currently allowed or encouraged under other statutes. Allows the commissioner to include other expectations identified through the standards development process.</p>				<p>awareness and prevention education; cannabis use and substance use education; and sexually transmitted infections and diseases education.</p> <p>(c) The rules must include the following optional expectations for learning: child sexual abuse prevention education; violence prevention education; character development education; and safe and supportive schools education.</p> <p>Effective immediately.</p>
		No comparable provision.		1	<p>Student academic freedom.</p> <p>Prohibits a school district or charter school from restricting a student’s academic freedom. Effective for the 2024-2025 school year and later.</p>
8	<p>Application process. [P-TECH]</p> <p>Modifies the existing application process to apply to implementation (support) grants.</p>	No comparable provision.			
9	<p>Approval process. [P-TECH]</p> <p>Removes an obsolete reference.</p>	Same.		3	<p>Approval process [for P-TECH schools].</p> <p>Strikes obsolete language. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>

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Section	Article 2: Education Excellence		S.F.	Section	Article 2: Education Excellence
10	<p>P-TECH grants. Divides P-TECH funding into different types of grants, including support, start-up, and mentoring grants. Sets the maximum support grant at not more than \$500,000 per year per recipient. Allows a support grant to be awarded for not more than two years. Sets the maximum amount of the start-up grants at \$50,000 per grant. Creates mentorship and technical assistance grants not to exceed \$50,000 per grant. Allows MDE to retain five percent of the appropriation for grant administration and program oversight.</p>	Similar.		4	<p>P-TECH implementation grants: support; start-up; and mentoring grants. Modifies the P-TECH grant program. Authorizes P-TECH schools to partner with schools in other districts. For fiscal year 2026 and later, limits the amount of a P-TECH support grant to no more than \$500,000 per year. Limits the amount of a start-up grant or a mentoring and technical assistance grant to no more than \$50,000. Authorizes administrative costs. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
11	<p>Establishment and membership. [Minnesota Youth Council] Changes the student eligibility standards for members of the Minnesota Youth Council from students between the ages of 13 and 19 to students in grades 8 through 12. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>	Similar.		7	<p>Establishment and membership [of the Minnesota Youth Council]. Clarifies that a member of the Minnesota Youth Council must be in grades 8 through 12.</p>
		No comparable provision.		8	<p>Emergency medical training [grants]. Provides for a grant in fiscal year 2025 to the St. Cloud School District for an emergency medical services education facility. Increases the fiscal year 2025 appropriation. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
12	<p>Achievement and integration aid. Modifies the appropriation for achievement and integration to accommodate the additional VPK seats in fiscal year 2025.</p>	Similar; House has effective day following final enactment.		9	<p>Achievement and integration aid. Increases the achievement and integration aid appropriation in fiscal year 2025 to pay the state aid costs attributable to additional voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) seats. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>

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HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 2: Education Excellence		S.F.	Section	Article 2: Education Excellence
13	<p>Computer science education advancement. [Appropriation] Requires part of the fiscal year 2025 computer science education appropriation to be transferred to PELSB for computer science teacher licensure activities.</p>	No comparable provision.			
14	<p>Ethnic studies school grants. Clarifies that any balance in the fiscal year 2024 appropriation carries forward into fiscal year 2025.</p>	Same.		10	<p>Ethnic studies school grants. Extends the availability of the fiscal year 2024 appropriation for the ethnic studies school grants. Effective immediately.</p>
15	<p>Full-service community schools. Clarifies that any balance in the fiscal year 2024 appropriation carries forward into fiscal year 2025.</p>	Same.		11	<p>Full-service community schools [grants]. Extends the availability of the fiscal year 2024 appropriation for the full-service community schools grants. Effective immediately.</p>
		No comparable provision.		12	<p>Minnesota Council on Economic Education [grant]. Aligns the distribution timeline for the grant to the Minnesota Council on Economic Education to align with standard Office of Grant Management policies related to reimbursement, budgets, and progress monitoring. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
16	<p>Nonexclusionary discipline. [Appropriation] Clarifies that any balance in the fiscal year 2024 appropriation carries forward into fiscal year 2025.</p>	Same.		13	<p>Nonexclusionary discipline [grants]. Extends the availability of the fiscal year 2024 nonexclusionary discipline grants. Effective immediately.</p>
17	<p>P-TECH schools. [Appropriation] Adjusts the distribution and timing of the P-TECH appropriations. Awards the full amount of the fiscal year</p>	Different.		14	<p>P-TECH schools. Cancels the previous fiscal year 2025 appropriation for P-TECH schools. (The money is reappropriated in a later section of the</p>

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HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 2: Education Excellence		S.F.	Section	Article 2: Education Excellence
	2024 appropriation to Independent School District No. 535, Rochester. Awards \$500,000 of the fiscal year 2025 appropriation to Rochester. Makes clear the remaining money is for start-up and technical assistance grants.				bill.) Extends the availability of the fiscal year 2024 appropriation. Provides an amount for administrative costs. Effective immediately.
		No comparable provision.		15	Digital Citizenship, Internet Safety, and Media Literacy Advisory Council. Establishes the Digital Citizenship, Internet Safety, and Media Literacy Advisory Council and provides for its membership and duties. Requires the advisory council to make a report to the legislature. Provides that meetings of the advisory council are subject to the open meeting law. Effective immediately.
18	Appropriations. Appropriates the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$150,000 for civic education grants to the YMCA; ▪ \$750,000 for the activities of the Minnesota Youth Council; and ▪ \$627,000 to MDE for the health standards rulemaking process. 	Similar. Similar. Similar.		16	Appropriations. Appropriates money from the general fund for various grants, including civic education grants; a grant to the Dyslexia Institute of Minnesota; a grant to the Girl Scouts River Valleys; P-TECH grants; a grant to the Minnesota Alliance with Youth; a grant to 826 MSP; and a grant for a student connections pilot program. Requires certain reporting. Appropriates money for the administrative costs of the Digital Citizenship, Internet Safety, and Media Literacy Advisory Council. Effective July 1, 2024. Student Connections Pilot, see House, article 1, section 19 for student attendance pilot.

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 3: The Read Act		S.F.	Section	Article 3: Read Act
1	Title; the Read Act. Makes technical change to reflect renumbering of some statutes in the Read Act.	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			S.F. 3567, article 4, sec. 1 (same)
2	Certified trained facilitator. [Definitions] Defines “certified trained facilitator” as a person employed by a district or regional literacy network, who has completed particular training, and meets other requirements.	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			S.F. 3567, article 4, sec. 2 (similar)
3	Literacy specialist. [Definitions] Strikes deadline for literacy specialist at the Department of Education or as a literacy lead by a district to complete approved training by August 30, 2025.	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			S.F. 3567, article 4, sec. 3 (same)
4	Oral language. [Definitions] Modifies definition of “oral language” to include sign language.	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			S.F. 3567, article 4, sec. 4 (similar)
5	Literacy goal. [Read Act goal and interventions] Adds meeting grade level proficiency to legislature’s literacy goal. Strikes timeline for training requirements; the timeline is provided in section 120B.123, subdivision 5 (section 13 of this article).	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			S.F. 3567, article 4, sec. 5 (similar)
6	Identification; report. [Read Act goal and interventions] Requires districts to screen students in kindergarten through third grade three times each school year.	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			S.F. 3567, article 4, sec. 6 (similar, different effective dates)

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HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 3: The Read Act		S.F.	Section	Article 3: Read Act
7	<p>Parent notification and involvement. [Read Act goal and interventions] Requires districts to administer approved screeners by February 15 each year in addition to other two times during the school year.</p>	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			S.F. 3567, article 4, sec. 7 (similar, July 1, 2024, effective date.
8	<p>Intervention. [Read Act goal and interventions] Requires districts to use only evidence-based literacy interventions starting in the 2025-2026 school year. Requires a paraprofessional or other unlicensed person providing a Tier 2 literacy intervention to complete approved training and be a supervised teacher who has completed approved training, starting in the 2026-2027 school year.</p>	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			
9	<p>Staff development. [Read Act goal and interventions] Modifies requirements for teacher and instructional staff training. Requires the literacy plan to identify professional development. Requires approved training for classroom teachers in early childhood programs.</p>	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			S.F. 3567, article 4, sec. 8 (similar, July 1, 2024, effective date.)
10	<p>Local literacy plan. [Read Act goal and interventions] Requires district literacy plan to include the plan and timeline for adopting approved curricula and materials, the number of teachers and other staff proposed for training, and how the district used funding under the Read Act. Requires commissioner’s summary of local literacy plans to include the number of teachers and other staff required to complete training. Requires the</p>	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			S.F. 3567, article 4, sec. 9 (similar; House has more changes and detail and effective date day following final enactment)

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HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 3: The Read Act		S.F.	Section	Article 3: Read Act
	commissioner to submit updated reports by December 1, 2026, and December 1, 2027.				
11	Approved screeners. [Read Act implementation] Requires districts to administer approved screeners to students in kindergarten through third grade three times each school year. Requires district staff, contracts, and volunteers to use only screeners approved by the department. Starting 2024-2025, schools may only use MDE approved screeners.	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			S.F. 3567, article 4, sec. 10 (similar, Senate has no stated effective date; House has July 1, 2024 effective date)
12	Progress monitoring. [Read Act implementation] Makes technical change to reflect renumbering of statutes.	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			S.F. 3567, article 4, sec. 11 (similar, House has July 1, 2024 effective date)
13	Professional development. [Read Act implementation] Sets two phases for training to be completed. Phase one is for teachers and staff that must complete training by July 1, 2026, and phase two is for teachers who must complete training by July 1, 2027. Allows training provided by a department-approved certified trained facilitator to satisfy the professional development requirements. Lowers the number of hours of required instruction by 5.5 hours for the 2024-2025 school year only to allow teachers to receive training required under the Read Act, if the district and teachers' collective bargaining representative enter into an agreement.	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			S.F. 3567, article 4, sec. 12 (similar, House has more detail and immediate effective date)

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HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 3: The Read Act		S.F.	Section	Article 3: Read Act
14	<p>Department of Education. [Read Act implementation] Requires the department to partner with CAREI to approve literacy intervention models, post a list of the approved models, and ensure the models are reviewed by a contracted third party for culturally responsive guidance and materials, and make the findings available to districts. Requires the department to notify districts of the two-step review process for all materials approved under the Read Act. Requires the department to provide ongoing coaching and support to certified trained facilitators.</p>	Similar.		1	<p>Department of Education [Read Act implementation]. Requires the department to partner with the Center for Applied Research and Educational Improvement (CAREI) to approve at least 15 literacy intervention models by November 1, 2025; coach and support certified trained facilitators; and collaborate with publishers to update curriculum and intervention materials to be culturally responsive and reflect students with disabilities. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
15	<p>Special revenue fund. [Read Act implementation] Establishes a Read Act program account in the special revenue fund for curriculum, training, and other programming necessary to implement the Read Act.</p>	No comparable provision.			
16	<p>Resources. [Read Act implementation partnership] Modifies requirements relating to cultural responsiveness of approved materials. Encourages a district that buys approved curriculum before the cultural responsiveness review is completed to work with the publisher to obtain updated materials. Strikes reference to using state funds to purchase approved curricula. Modifies requirements for literacy lead training. Requires the department and CAREI to develop a coaching and mentorship program for certified trained facilitators and identify at least 15 evidence-based literacy intervention models. Requires the department to contract with a third party to develop culturally and linguistically responsive supplemental</p>	Similar.		2	<p>Resources [Read Act implementation partnership]. Requires the department’s list of identified evidence-based literacy curricula to only include curricula that use culturally and linguistically responsive materials (Under current law, curricula are required be culturally and linguistically responsive to the extent practicable). Effective July 1, 2024.</p>

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HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 3: The Read Act		S.F.	Section	Article 3: Read Act
	materials and guidance for the approved literacy curricula. House has July 1, 2024 effective date.				
17	<p>Reconsideration. [Read Act implementation partnership] Strikes screener reconsideration requirements. Requires the department and CAREI to conduct a final review of previously submitted curriculum by March 3, 2025, to review curriculum that is available to districts at no cost.</p> <p>House has July 1, 2024 effective date. Only different language is "previously submitted curriculum."</p>	Similar.		3	<p>Reconsideration [of Read Act curriculum or professional development programs]. Clarifies that the reconsideration process is only available for curriculum and professional development programs. Requires the department and CAREI to complete a final curriculum review by March 3, 2025, to review curriculum available to districts at no cost. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
18	<p>Volunteer and paraprofessional training. [Read Act implementation partnership] Requires the department and CAREI to develop and provide training for volunteers and other unlicensed persons that regularly provide Tier 2 intervention to students in Minnesota school districts on a regular basis by June 10, 2025. Requires the regional literacy networks to develop and provide the same type of training. Requires CAREI and the regional literacy networks to collaborate to ensure trainings are consistent across providers, and to provide trainings at no cost to unlicensed school staff who regularly provide Tier 2 interventions.</p>	No comparable provision.			
19	<p>Ongoing review of literacy materials. [Read Act implementation partnership] Requires the department to partner with one or more institutions of higher education to conduct independent and object reviews of curriculum and intervention</p>	No comparable provision.			

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 3: The Read Act		S.F.	Section	Article 3: Read Act
	materials; the department must decide whether to conduct ongoing reviews by June 1, 2026. Requires a publisher to pay for the cost of the review.				
20	Comprehensive review of literacy materials. [Read Act implementation partnership] Allows the department and an institution of higher education to partner to do a comprehensive review of curriculum and intervention materials starting in 2033.	No comparable provision; see S.F. 3567.			
21	Minnesota reading corps program. [Reading and math corps] Requires reading corps to use evidence-based reading instruction and interventions focused on structured literacy, and demonstrate to the department that its training meets or exceeds the requirements for training for volunteers. Exempts reading corps members from volunteer training.	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			S.F. 3567, article 4, section 13 (similar)
22	Literacy incentive aid uses. [Literacy incentive aid] Expands uses of literacy incentive aid to include employing an intervention specialist, screeners, and stipends for teachers completing training required under the Read Act.	Similar.		4	Literacy incentive aid uses. Makes clarifying changes. Modifies the list of allowed uses to include employing an intervention specialist and providing stipends to teachers for completing training required under section 120B.12. Effective for revenue in fiscal years 2025 and later.

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 3: The Read Act		S.F.	Section	Article 3: Read Act
23	<p>Read Act curriculum and intervention materials reimbursement. [Appropriations in 2023 session law] Modifies distribution of 2024 appropriation for curriculum and intervention materials. Requires funding to be distributed as aid to districts, charter schools, and cooperatives at the greater of \$2,000 or \$39.91 times the number of students served. Requires districts, charter schools, and cooperatives to place the aid in a reserved account used to implement the requirements of the Read Act or for literacy incentive aid uses.</p>	Similar.		5	<p>Read Act literacy aid. Modifies a Laws 2023 appropriation for Read Act reimbursements to instead be paid as a state aid. Provides a per-pupil aid amount based on the enrollment of each school district, charter school, and cooperative unit providing direct instructional services. Requires that the aid be reserved for literacy interventions authorized under the Read Act or for activities authorized under the literacy incentive aid program. Modifies the availability and payment schedule for the fiscal year 2024 appropriation. Effective immediately.</p>
24	<p>Read Act professional development. [Appropriations in 2023 session law] Appropriates \$4 million for professional development in fiscal year 2025. Requires the department to develop a data collection system for the local literacy plans and student screening data. Allows funding to be used to provide training to fourth and fifth grade teachers and literacy professors from the Minnesota institutions of higher education. Requires unspent funds to be transferred to the Read Act account in the special revenue fund. Effective immediately.</p>	Similar.		6	<p>Read Act professional development appropriation. Appropriates money from the general fund for statewide training. Modifies the appropriation uses to require the department to develop a data collection system capable of collecting and analyzing local literacy plans and screening data. Allows funding to be used for providing training in structured literacy to fourth and fifth grade classroom teachers. Effective immediately. Specifies \$250,000 admin money is for FY24 only.</p>
25	<p>PELSB reading audit report. Requires PELSB to conduct an audit that evaluates whether an approved teacher preparation program for candidates in a specified licensure area meets subject matter standards for reading. Requires PELSB to report its findings to the legislature.</p>	Similar. House has July 1, 2024 effective date.		7	<p>PELSB reading audit. Requires the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board (PELSB) to evaluate whether and how approved teacher training programs in certain teacher licensure areas meet the subject matter standards for reading. Requires an initial report</p>

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 3: The Read Act		S.F.	Section	Article 3: Read Act
					to the legislature by January 15, 2025, and a final report by August 1, 2026. Effective July 1, 2024.
26	<p>Read Act deaf, deafblind, and hard of hearing working group.</p> <p>Requires the commissioner to establish a working group to make recommendations on literacy training, screeners, and curriculum for students who cannot fully access sound-based approaches. Requires the working group to make recommendations for adapting curriculum, screeners, and training, and report to the legislature.</p>	Same.		8	<p>Read Act deaf, deafblind, and hard of hearing working group.</p> <p>Establishes a working group to make recommendations on literacy training, screeners, and curriculum for students who are deaf, deafblind, and hard of hearing. Provides for membership and duties. Requires a report to the legislature by January 15, 2025. Makes members eligible for per diem compensation. Provides an expiration date for the working group. Effective immediately.</p>
27	<p>Appropriations; supplemental Read Act funding.</p> <p>Appropriates \$33,225,000 to the Read Act account in the special revenue fund, and sets aside the following amounts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$31,375,000 for districts, charter schools, and cooperatives allocated based on the number of teachers required to complete training; ▪ \$1,000,000 for the department to issue a request for proposals to contract to develop supplemental culturally responsive materials for approved curricula; ▪ \$375,000 for the regional literacy networks to develop training for paraprofessionals and volunteers; ▪ \$375,000 for CAREI to develop training for paraprofessionals and volunteers; and 	<p>Different.</p> <p>Similar.</p> <p>Similar.</p> <p>Different.</p> <p>No comparable provision.</p>		9	<p>Appropriations.</p> <p>Appropriates money in fiscal year 2025 for purposes related to the Read Act including substitute teacher and teacher stipend reimbursements; costs of the deaf, deafblind, and hard of hearing working group; contract costs to develop supplemental culturally responsive materials; structured literacy instruction training for paraprofessionals; and reimbursements for teacher out-of-pocket costs for previous evidence-based reading instruction. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 3: The Read Act		S.F.	Section	Article 3: Read Act
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$100,000 for the deaf, deafblind, and hard of hearing working group. 	Similar.			
28	<p>Revisor instruction. Instructs the revisor of statutes to renumber two statutes in the Read Act.</p>	No comparable provision. See S.F. 3567.			

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 4: American Indian Education		S.F.	Section	Article
1	<p>Carry forward of funds. [American Indian program aid] Expands the carry-forward of American Indian program aid from six months to a full year.</p>	Similar; slightly different effective date styles.		Art. 2, §6	<p>Carry forward of [American Indian education aid] funds. Extends the availability of any unspent funds carried forward from a previous fiscal year. Effective for revenue in fiscal year 2024 and later.</p>

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 5: Teachers		S.F.	Section	Article 4: Teachers
1	<p>Paraprofessional training. Clarifies that cooperative units, the Perpich Center for Arts Education, and the Minnesota State Academies are subject to the paraprofessional training requirements.</p>	Different.		Art. 2, §2	<p>Paraprofessional training. Clarifies that the entities eligible for the paraprofessional training reimbursement are also required to provide the required hours of training. Provides a definition of compensation</p>

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 5: Teachers		S.F.	Section	Article 4: Teachers
	<p>Requires schools to work with their paraprofessionals when developing the training programs.</p> <p>For the 2024-2025 school year only, reduces the annual required minimum hours of training for paraprofessionals from 8 to 6 hours. Requires schools to pay the fees for paraprofessional training and testing for the 2024-2025 school year.</p> <p>Creates a process for MDE and PELSB to work with interested parties to adjust the paraprofessional test cut scores and the paraprofessional competency grid.</p>	House subdivision 3 (consultation) similar to S.F. 3567.			to mean an hourly wage, taxes, and employer-paid pension contributions. Effective for revenue in fiscal year 2024 and later.
2	<p>Basic alternative teacher compensation aid. [QComp] Increases the basic QComp aid by the amount necessary to adjust for the additional VPK pupils.</p>	Similar; different effective date styles.		1	<p>Basic alternative teacher compensation aid. Increases the basic alternative teacher compensation (Q-Comp) aid limit in fiscal year 2025 to account for additional voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) seats. Effective for fiscal year 2025 and later.</p>
3	<p>Revenue reserved. [QComp] Requires QComp revenue to be reserved and spent only for the purposes authorized in the QComp statute.</p>	Similar.		2	<p>[Alternative teacher compensation] revenue reserved. Requires alternative teacher compensation revenue to be reserved in a restricted fund and used only for allowable purposes under the program. Effective for fiscal year 2025 and later.</p>
4	<p>Grow Your Own district programs. Authorizes the four Tribal contract schools to apply for a teacher preparation program grant.</p>	Similar.		3	<p>Grow Your Own district programs. Makes tribal contract schools eligible for grants under the Grow Your Own program. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 5: Teachers		S.F.	Section	Article 4: Teachers
5	<p>Grants for programs serving secondary school students. [Grow Your Own secondary student programs] Authorizes a Tribal contract school to apply for a grant under the Grow Your Own secondary student program. Allows grant funds to be used on scholarships to an institution that has an articulated transfer pathway with a board-approved teacher preparation program.</p>	Similar.		4	<p>[Grow Your Own] grants for programs serving secondary school students. Makes Tribal contract schools eligible for grants under the program. Allows the program to fund scholarships for students at postsecondary institutions that have articulated transfer pathways with a board-approved teacher preparation program. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
6	<p>Grant procedure. [Grow Your Own programs] Strikes obsolete language.</p>	Similar; House amends appropriation rider; see House section 13.		5	<p>[Grow Your Own] grant procedure. Authorizes the commissioner to allow existing grantees to optionally revise their grant agreements to be consistent with current statutory program requirements. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
7	<p>Grant program established. [Special education teacher pipeline program] Authorizes a Tribal contract school to participate in the special education teacher pipeline program.</p>	Similar; different effective date.		6	<p>[Special education teacher pipeline] grant program established. Makes Tribal contract schools eligible for grants under the program. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
8	<p>Grant uses. [Special education teacher pipeline program] Expands the individuals who may participate in the special education teacher pipeline program to any school employee who demonstrates a willingness to be a special education teacher.</p>	Different; see House section 14.		7	<p>[Special education teacher pipeline] grant uses. Expands the allowable uses of the grant to include any participant employed by the grantee or community members affiliated with the grantee. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
		Similar; see House section 14.		8	<p>[Special education teacher pipeline] grant procedure. Authorizes the commissioner to allow existing grantees to optionally revise their grant agreements to be consistent with current statutory program requirements. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 5: Teachers		S.F.	Section	Article 4: Teachers
9	<p>Paid leave for school closures. Requires that when a scheduled instructional day is canceled for any or all of that school day, that all school employees must be paid their full wage for that day if the school day is counted as an instructional day for any student served by the school district or charter school.</p>	Similar; different effective date.		9	<p>Paid leave for school closures. Provides that a school district or charter school that alters its calendar due to a weather event, public health emergency, or any other circumstance, pay full wages and benefits to all school employees for their scheduled work hours if the district or charter school counts that day as an instructional day for any students in the district or charter school. Clarifies other remote work authority and e-learning day pay arrangements. Effective for the 2024-2025 school year and later.</p>
		No comparable provision.		10	<p>[Student support personnel aid] definitions. Expands the definition of “student support services personnel” to include certain individuals working to reduce chronic student absenteeism. Effective for revenue in fiscal year 2025 and later.</p>
		No comparable provision.		11	<p>Purpose [of student support personnel aid]. Clarifies that the purposes of student support personnel aid include improving student attendance. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
10	<p>Student support personnel aid. Delays the impact of a fund balance penalty for school districts, charter schools, and cooperatives for fiscal year 2024 only. Limits future years’ fund balances to no more than the previous year’s student support personnel aid.</p>	Different.		12	<p>Student support personnel aid. Requires school districts and charter schools to reserve student support personnel aid in a restricted fund balance. Authorizes a district to carry unspent aid forward for use in subsequent fiscal years subject to certain reserve balance limits. Effective for fiscal year 2024 and later.</p>
		No comparable provision.		13	<p>Allowed uses [of student support personnel aid]. Authorizes a cooperative unit to use student support personnel aid for the costs of necessary transportation among cooperative</p>

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 5: Teachers		S.F.	Section	Article 4: Teachers
					member school sites for student support services personnel. Effective for fiscal year 2024 and later.
11	Alternative teacher compensation aid. [Appropriation] Increases the alternative teacher compensation aid to include the amounts necessary to cover the expansion of VPK students for fiscal year 2025.	Similar; different effective date.		14	Alternative teacher compensation aid. Increases the alternative teacher compensation aid appropriation in fiscal year 2025 to pay the state aid costs attributable to additional voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) seats. Effective July 1, 2024.
12	Closing education opportunity gap grants. [Appropriation] Clarifies that any balance in the fiscal year 2024 appropriation carries forward into fiscal year 2025.	Same.		15	Closing educational opportunity gaps grants. Extends the availability of the FY 2024 appropriation for the grants. Effective immediately.
13	Grow Your Own pathways to teacher licensure grants. Authorizes the commissioner to allow a grant recipient to modify its program to align with statutory changes (expanding eligible members).	Similar concept to Senate section 5.			
14	Special education teacher pipeline. [Appropriation] Authorizes the commissioner to allow a grant recipient to modify its program to align with statutory changes (expanding eligible members).	Similar concept to Senate section 8.			
15	Statewide teacher mentoring program. [Appropriation] Expands the individuals who may participate in the teacher mentoring program to include Tier 2 (as well as Tier 1) special education teachers.	Similar; House has immediate effective date.		16	Statewide teacher mentoring program. Expands the allowable uses of mentoring program grant funds to include mentorships for Tier 2 licensed special education teachers. Effective July 1, 2024.

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 5: Teachers		S.F.	Section	Article 4: Teachers
16	<p>Student support personnel workforce pipeline. [Appropriation] Clarifies that any balance in the fiscal year 2024 appropriation carries forward into fiscal year 2025.</p>	Same.		17	<p>Student support personnel workforce pipeline. Extends the availability of the fiscal year 2024 appropriation for the grants. Effective immediately.</p>
17	<p>Teacher residency program. [Appropriation] Clarifies that any balance in the fiscal year 2024 appropriation carries forward into fiscal year 2025.</p>	Same.		18	<p>Teacher residency program. Makes a technical change relating to the availability of the appropriation from one year to the next. Effective immediately.</p>
18	<p>Collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color grants. Clarifies that any balance in the fiscal year 2024 appropriation carries forward into fiscal year 2025.</p>	Different; Senate increases fiscal year 2025 appropriation by \$1 million.		19	<p>Collaborative urban and greater Minnesota educators of color grants. Increases the fiscal year 2025 appropriation for the grant program. Makes a technical change relating to the availability of the appropriation from one year to the next. Effective immediately.</p>
19	<p>Mentoring, induction, and retention incentive program grants for teachers of color. Clarifies that any balance in the fiscal year 2024 appropriation carries forward into fiscal year 2025.</p>	Different; Senate increases fiscal year 2025 appropriation by \$5 million.		20	<p>Mentoring, induction, and retention incentive program grants for teachers of color. Increases the fiscal year 2025 appropriation for the grant program. Makes a technical change relating to the availability of the appropriation from one year to the next. Effective immediately.</p>
20	<p>Pathway preparation grants. Authorizes pathway preparation grants to be used to help Tier 1 teachers (as well as Tier 2 teachers) to qualify for Tier 3 or Tier 4 teaching licenses.</p>	Same.		21	<p>Pathway preparation grants. Modifies eligibility for pathway preparation grants to include teachers holding Tier 1 or 2 licenses and seeking a Tier 3 or 4 license. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 5: Teachers		S.F.	Section	Article 4: Teachers
21	<p>Student teacher stipend pilot program. Creates a student teaching stipend pilot program. Lists the seven public postsecondary institutions qualifying for funding. Requires each qualifying postsecondary institution to provide a stipend to each student teacher placed in a Minnesota public school for a 12-week student teaching experience.</p> <p>Excludes the income from the stipend from the recipients' definition of income for purposes of eligibility for certain income assistance programs.</p> <p>Requires PELSB to develop and administer a survey of student teachers participating in the stipend program and interview a representative sample. Requires PELSB to issue a preliminary report to the legislature by February 1, 2025, and a final report by July 1, 2025, summarizing quantitative and qualitative information about the stipend program.</p>	No comparable provision.			
22	<p>Paraprofessional qualifications examined. Requires MDE and PELSB, in consultation with school administrators and groups representing paraprofessionals, to examine and revise the test cut scores and competency grid used to qualify paraprofessionals. Requires the new cut scores and a revised competency grid to be implemented by September 1, 2024. Requires MDE and PELSB to post this information on their websites and notify schools of the new standards.</p>	No comparable provision.			

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 5: Teachers		S.F.	Section	Article 4: Teachers
		No comparable provision.		22	Teacher and Paraprofessional Compensation Working Group. Establishes the Teacher and Paraprofessional Compensation Working Group and provides for its membership and duties. Requires the working group to make a report to the legislature. Effective immediately.
23	Appropriations; MDE. Appropriates a onetime grant of \$1,030,000 in fiscal year 2025 from the general fund to the Department of Education for grants to the four intermediate school districts for their special education registered apprenticeship program. Allows the grant proceeds to be used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ program oversight; ▪ stipends, tuition, fees, and program costs incurred by the apprentices; ▪ stipends for mentor teachers; and ▪ the cost of substitute teachers. 	Similar.			
24	Appropriations; PELSB. Appropriates \$7,000,000 for paid student teacher pilot program grants for student teachers from specified teacher preparation program providers.	Different.		23	Appropriations. Appropriates money from the general fund to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board for administrative costs of the Teacher and Paraprofessional Compensation Working Group. Effective July 1, 2024.

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 6: Charter Schools		H.F.	Section	Article 5: Charter Schools
1	Leased space. [Charter schools] Clarifies that the commissioner approves or disapproves a lease aid application, not the lease itself.	Same.		1	Leased space. Clarifies that the commissioner approves or disapproves applications to receive lease aid, not the leases themselves. Effective July 1, 2024.
2	Building lease aid. [Charter schools] Makes clear the commissioner may request additional information about a building lease before approving or disapproving a lease aid application.	Same.		2	Building lease aid. Authorizes the commissioner to establish additional criteria and rubrics to evaluate components of individual charter school building leases. Effective July 1, 2024.
3	Charter school building lease aid. Modifies the appropriation for charter school building lease aid to accommodate the additional VPK seats in fiscal year 2025.	Same.		3	Charter school building lease aid. Increases the building lease aid appropriation in fiscal year 2025 to pay the state aid costs attributable to additional voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) seats. Effective July 1, 2024.
		No comparable provision.		4	Appropriations. Appropriates money from the general fund for onetime safe schools supplemental aid for charter schools. Provides that the

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE		SENATE		
Section	Article 6: Charter Schools	H.F.	Section	Article 5: Charter Schools
				aid is paid in fiscal year 2025 in proportion to each charter school's fall 2024 enrollment count. Effective July 1, 2024.

HOUSE		SENATE		
Section	Article 7: Special Education	S.F.	Section	Article 6: Special Education
1	Program approval. [Adults with disabilities program] Simplifies the adults with disabilities program approval process. Eliminates a standalone approval process. Requires each school district to describe its program in its annual community education plan submitted to the Department of Education. Requires the local community education advisory council to evaluate their adults with disabilities program at least once every five years.	Same.	Art. 2, §5	Program approval. [Adults with disabilities program] Simplifies the adults with disabilities program approval process.
2	Special education services. [Medical assistance third-party billing] Clarifies the 2023 law authorizing certain school social worker services to be included in third-party billing to the state's medical assistance program.	Similar; slightly different style.	1	Special education services [covered by medical assistance]. Clarifies the range of services provided by a school social worker that can be covered by medical assistance. Effective July 1, 2024, or upon federal approval, whichever is later.
3	Psychotherapy for crisis. [Medical assistance third-party billing] Defines "psychotherapy for crisis" as a treatment of client to reduce the client's crisis through immediate assessment and psychotherapeutic interventions, including emergency assessment of the crisis situation,	Similar.	2	Psychotherapy for crisis. Provides a definition of "psychotherapy for crisis" and the conditions under which the treatment is covered by medical assistance. Effective immediately.

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 7: Special Education		S.F.	Section	Article 6: Special Education
	<p>mental status exam, psychotherapeutic interventions to reduce the crisis, and development of a post-crisis plan.</p> <p>Includes psychotherapy for crisis as eligible for medical assistance when the recipient is in need of an immediate response due to specific mental illness symptoms.</p>				
4	<p>Special education; regular. [Appropriation] Increases the regular special education aid appropriation to include the amounts necessary to cover the expansion of VPK students for fiscal year 2025.</p>	Similar; different effective date.		3	<p>Special education; regular. Increases the special education aid appropriation in fiscal year 2025 to pay the state aid costs attributable to additional voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) seats. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
5	<p>Special education funding recommendations. Requires the commissioner to contract with an external consultant to review special education delivery and costs and recommend changes to reduce costs. Requires the consultant to consult with stakeholders and report recommendations to the commissioner. Requires the commissioner to submit the consultant’s report to the legislature by January 5, 2025.</p>	No comparable provision.			
6	<p>Appropriation. Appropriates in fiscal year 2025:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$440,000 for the special education funding report required under section 5. 	No comparable provision.			

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section			S.F.	Section	Senate Article 7: Health and Safety
		No comparable provision.		7	<p>Crisis management policy. Requires the commissioner to make available a model cardiac emergency response plan. Reduces the number of school lock-down drills from five to three. Requires districts and charter schools to conduct one cardiac emergency response drill annually. Clarifies that an active-shooter drill is equivalent to a school lock-down drill. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
		No comparable provision.		8	<p>School safety drills. Requires nonpublic schools and certain other education institutions to conduct one cardiac emergency response drill annually. Reduces the number of school lock-down drills from five to three. Clarifies that an active-shooter drill is equivalent to a school lock-down drill. Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
		No comparable provision.		9	<p>Safe schools transparency. Prohibits retaliatory actions against a teacher or other school employee for discussing incidents of school violence or dangerous conduct or for participating in a safety-related investigation. Clarifies that the section does not waive a student’s data privacy rights under federal or state law. Effective for the 2024-2025 school year and later.</p>
		No comparable provision.		10	<p>Cardiac emergency response plan. Provides for the required components of a cardiac emergency response plan. Beginning in the 2025-2026 school year, requires a school district or charter school to develop a response plan. Requires that the plan be available and distributed among certain stakeholders. Requires that certain emergency equipment be available for use within close proximity of school-</p>

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section			S.F.	Section	Senate Article 7: Health and Safety
					sponsored events. Requires certain training. Effective July 1, 2024.
		No comparable provision.		12	Appropriations. Appropriates money from the general fund to pay the costs of health standards rulemaking and to reimburse schools for costs related to cardiac emergency response plan activities and equipment. Effective July 1, 2024.

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 8: School Facilities		S.F.	Section	Article 8: Facilities
		No comparable provision; similar provision in public finance article of House taxes bill.		1	Review and comment. Modifies the projects that are exempt from review and comment by the commissioner of education to include new construction, expansion, or remodeling of an educational facility. This section also clarifies that the review and comment requirement does not begin until the school district makes a final decision to enter into a contract or agreement. Effective July 1, 2024.
		No comparable provision; similar provision in public finance article of House taxes bill.		2	Publication. Extends, from 60 days before a referendum to 88 days before a referendum, the requirement that a school board publish a summary of the commissioner of education's review and comments. Where no such referendum is required, the

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 8: School Facilities		S.F.	Section	Article 8: Facilities
					publication and public meeting requirements do not apply. Effective July 1, 2024.
		No comparable provision; similar provision in public finance article of House taxes bill.		3	Lease purchase; installment buys. Clarifies that the review and comment requirements apply to projects that require an expenditure in excess of \$500,000 per school site if the school district has a capital loan outstanding, or \$2,000,000 per school site if the school district does not have a capital loan outstanding. Effective July 1, 2024.
1	Grants for gender-neutral single-user restrooms. Clarifies that any balance in the fiscal year 2024 appropriation carries forward into fiscal year 2025.	Same.		4	Grants for gender-neutral single-user restrooms. Extends the availability of the fiscal year 2024 appropriation for the grants for gender-neutral single-user restrooms. Effective immediately.
2	Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. [Appropriation] Increases the LTFM aid appropriation to include the amounts necessary to cover the expansion of VPK students for fiscal year 2025.	Similar; different effective date.		5	Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid. Increases the aid appropriation in fiscal year 2025 to pay the state aid costs attributable to additional voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) seats. Effective July 1, 2024.

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 9: School Nutrition and Libraries		S.F.	Section	Article 9: Nutrition and Libraries
1	<p>School food service fund. Authorizes a school district with a three-year surplus in its school food service fund to charge the costs of lunchroom furniture (tables and chairs) to its food service fund instead of recording the costs as general fund expenditures.</p>	Same.		1	<p>School food service fund. Authorizes a school food service program to record the costs of lunchroom furniture in the food service fund if a surplus exists in the food service fund for three successive fiscal years. Ordinarily, the costs of lunchroom furniture must be recognized in the school’s general fund. Defines “lunchroom furniture” to mean tables and chairs regularly used by pupils in a lunchroom from which they may consume milk, meals, or snacks in connection with school or community service activities. Effective for revenue in fiscal year 2024 and later.</p>
		No comparable provision.		2	<p>State school librarian. Requires the Department of Education to employ a state school librarian within the State Library Services Division of the department. Requires that the state school librarian must be or have been previously licensed as a school library media specialist. Provides for certain statutory duties of the state school librarian. (State Library Services is a division of the Department of Education and provides services to all types of libraries throughout the state.) Effective July 1, 2024.</p>
2	<p>Payment percentage for certain aids. [Nutrition programs] Makes a technical adjustment to the 100 percent payment percentage for school nutrition aid by moving this requirement from Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.45, subdivision 12, to subdivision 14a (there is no practical effect to this change).</p>	No comparable provision.			

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 9: School Nutrition and Libraries		S.F.	Section	Article 9: Nutrition and Libraries
3	Aid payment percentage. [Nutrition programs] Clarifies a statutory cross reference.	No comparable provision.			
4	State nutrition programs. Clarifies a statutory cross reference.	No comparable provision.			
		No comparable provision.		3	Report. Requires the commissioner to annually report to the legislature on how school districts and charter schools use school library aid. Effective July 1, 2024.
5	School lunch. [Appropriation] Increases the school lunch appropriation to include the amounts necessary to cover the expansion of VPK students for fiscal year 2025.	Similar; different effective date.		4	School lunch. Increases the school lunch aid appropriation in fiscal year 2025 to pay the state aid costs attributable to additional voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) seats. Effective July 1, 2024.
6	School breakfast. [Appropriation] Increases the school breakfast appropriation to include the amounts necessary to cover the expansion of VPK students for fiscal year 2025.	Similar; different effective date.		5	School breakfast. Increases the school breakfast aid appropriation in fiscal year 2025 to pay the state aid costs attributable to additional voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) seats. Effective July 1, 2024.
		No comparable provision.		6	Revisor instruction. Recodifies the school library aid program into chapter 124D. Effective July 1, 2024.

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 10: Early Childhood Education		S.F.	Section	Article 10: Early Childhood Education
		No comparable provision. See H.F. 4176, the 1st Engrossment, section 3.		1	Application process; priority for high poverty schools. Directs the commissioner to divide applications for new or expanded voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) or school readiness plus (SRP) programs into five groups: (1) Minneapolis school district, (2) Saint Paul school district, (3) other metropolitan school districts, (4) greater Minnesota school districts, and (5) charter schools. (Under current law, applications from the Minneapolis and Saint Paul school districts are pooled together in the same group.) Strikes language relating to the allocation of seats that is modified and recodified in a later section. Strikes other obsolete language. Effective immediately.
		No comparable provision. See H.F. 4176, the 1st Engrossment, section 3.		2	Participation limit allocation. Recodifies language relating to allocation of voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) and school readiness plus (SRP) seats. Requires that, for the 2024-2025 school year, each site must be allocated the same number of seats as the site was allocated in fiscal year 2024. Directs the commissioner to allocate any remaining seats among the five groups in proportion to each group’s share of the statewide kindergarten enrollment and, within each group, to individual sites in priority order. Effective immediately.
1	Participation limits. [VPK] Increases the statutory number of students that may participate in the VPK program in fiscal year 2025 (the 2024-2025 school year) from 7,160 participants to 12,360 participants (the level currently in statute for fiscal year 2026 and later).	Similar.		3	Participation limits. Increases the number of voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) and school readiness plus (SRP) seats from 7,160 to 12,360 for fiscal year 2025 (an increase of 5,200 seats for that fiscal year). Makes a conforming change related to the recodification of the

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 10: Early Childhood Education		S.F.	Section	Article 10: Early Childhood Education
					participation limit allocation in an earlier section of the bill. Effective immediately.
2	<p>Administration. [Early learning scholarships] Beginning January 1, 2026:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ directs the commissioner to make scholarship payments to early care and learning programs prior to or at the beginning of the delivery of services, rather than after services have been provided; and ▪ directs the commissioner to implement a process for transferring scholarship awards between programs when initiated by a scholarship recipient. <p>Requires that the department have information technology systems in place that support specified functions by January 1, 2026. Directs the department to consider integration with the great start scholarships program when creating the information technology systems.</p>	No comparable provision.			
3	<p>Early learning scholarship account. Removes the caps on the amounts of scholarship funds that the commissioner may use to create and maintain information technology systems for the program. Directs the commissioner to annually report to the legislature on the use of scholarship funds for any activities other than providing scholarships to children.</p>	No comparable provision.			

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 10: Early Childhood Education		S.F.	Section	Article 10: Early Childhood Education
		No comparable provision.		4	School-age care programs. Authorizes a school district school-age care program to provide services to prekindergarten students enrolled in the district. Effective July 1, 2024.
4	Head Start program. [Appropriation] Allows MDE to use up to two percent of the fiscal year 2025 state appropriation for Head Start for program administration.	Different; House limits rider to fiscal year 2025.		5	Head Start programs. Beginning in fiscal year 2025, provides up to 2 percent of the Head Start state appropriation for administrative costs. Effective July 1, 2024.
5	Early childhood curriculum grants. [Appropriation] Clarifies that any balance in the fiscal year 2024 appropriation carries forward into fiscal year 2025.	Same.		6	Early childhood curriculum grants. Extends the availability of the fiscal year 2024 appropriation for the grants. Effective immediately.
		No comparable provision.		7	Direction to the commissioner of education; adjusting voluntary prekindergarten participation limits. Directs the commissioner to retroactively adjust the prekindergarten seat allocation established for fiscal year 2025 to assign the additional seats authorized earlier in this bill. Effective immediately.
6	Repealer. [Onetime VPK money] Repeals the onetime line item appropriation for VPK as the amounts necessary to expand the program are added to each of the appropriations affected by enhanced VPK program participation.	Similar; House has immediate effective date.		8	Repealer. Repeals the \$50 million reserved for additional prekindergarten seats in the 2024-2025 school year under Laws 2023 and returns that amount to the state general fund. Effective July 1, 2024.

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 11: State Agencies		S.F.	Section	Article 11: State Agencies
1	<p>Office of the Inspector General; access to data. [Prekindergarten to grade 12 educational data coded elsewhere] States that data involving the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) are governed by section 127A.21.</p>	Similar.		1	<p>Office of inspector general; access to data. States that data sharing with the department is governed by section 127A.21.</p>
2	<p>Office of the Inspector General.</p> <p>Subd. 1. Establishment of the Office of the Inspector General. Requires the inspector general to report directly to the commissioner. Requires discipline for inspector general to be for just cause only. Prohibits an employee from interfering with an investigation of the OIG.</p> <p>Subd. 1a. Definitions. Defines “abuse,” “department program,” “fraud,” “investigation,” “program participant,” and “waste.”</p> <p>Subd. 2. Hiring; reporting. Strikes existing data practices provisions related to the OIG.</p> <p>Subd. 3. Subpoenas. Authorizes the OIG to issue subpoenas and compel testimony related to OIG audits or investigations. Requires that a subpoena recipient may not disclose the fact that the subpoena was issued.</p> <p>Subd. 4. Access to records. Gives the OIG access to certain government data and other documents and records related to department programs. Requires records requested by the OIG to be provided in a</p>	Different; see Senate sections 2 to 6.			

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HOUSE		SENATE		
Section	Article 11: State Agencies	S.F.	Section	Article 11: State Agencies
	<p>format, place, and timeframe reasonably requested by the OIG.</p> <p>Subd. 5. Sanctions; appeal. Allows the OIG to recommend the commissioner impose temporary sanctions in certain circumstances. Allows the OIG to recommend the commissioner impose appropriate sanctions if an investigation finds, by clear and convincing evidence, fraud, waste, or abuse by a program participant. Authorizes the commissioner to implement the OIG recommendations, and provides examples of allowable sanctions. Requires the commissioner to notify a program participant within seven business days of imposing the sanction unless a law enforcement agency requests otherwise. Establishes an appeal process for the sanctions. Requires the commissioner to lift the sanctions if the OIG determines there is insufficient evidence of fraud, waste, or abuse.</p> <p>Subd. 6. Data practices. States that a government entity does not violate chapter 13 or another statute related to the confidentiality of government data when it provides data under this section. Subjects the OIG to the Government Data Practices Act.</p> <p>Subd. 7. Retaliation prohibited. Protects an employee who discloses information to the OIG about fraud, waste, or abuse in department programs under section 181.932 (whistleblower statute).</p>			

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 11: State Agencies		S.F.	Section	Article 11: State Agencies
		Different; See House section 2.		2	<p>Hiring; reporting. Strikes language giving the Office of Inspector General access to all program data regardless of classification.</p>
		Different; See House section 2.		3	<p>Subpoenas.</p> <p>(a) Allows the inspector general to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel attendance, take evidence, and issue subpoenas duces tecum to require documents relevant to an audit or investigation.</p> <p>(b) Requires the subpoena issued under this subdivision to state that the recipient may not disclose the fact that the subpoena was issued or that requested records have been given to the inspector general, except:</p> <p>(1) if the disclosure is necessary to find and disclose the records; or</p> <p>(2) pursuant to court order.</p> <p>(c) States that the fees for the subpoena must be paid in the same manner as service of process issued by a district court.</p> <p>(d) States that the subpoena issued under this subdivision is enforceable through the district court in the districts where the subpoena is issued.</p>

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HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 11: State Agencies		S.F.	Section	Article 11: State Agencies
		Different; See House section 2.		4	<p>Access to records.</p> <p>(a) Authorizes the inspector general to receive routing and account numbers to which the department’s public funding has been disbursed.</p> <p>(b) Grants the inspector general access to books, accounts, documents, data, and property related to programs funded by the department of education for the purpose of detecting fraud, waste, or abuse. Requires the program and financial data to be provided in a reasonable format and time frame.</p> <p>(c) Grants the inspector general access to books, accounts, documents, data, and property related to programs funded by the department of education that are held by entities, corporations, firms, or individuals that receive, disburse, or have custody of program funds disbursed by the department.</p>
		Different; See House section 2.		5	<p>Recommended actions.</p> <p>(a) Allows the inspector general to recommend to the commissioner that sanctions be imposed when a criminal conviction or guilty plea results from a fraud, waste, or abuse investigation related to a department program. Sanctions may include ending program participation, stopping funds disbursement, or ending, denying, or declining all department contracts with the entity.</p> <p>(b) Allows the inspector general to recommend to the commissioner that temporary sanctions be imposed if, during an investigation, there are indicia of fraud, waste, or abuse.</p>

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HOUSE		SENATE		
Section	Article 11: State Agencies	S.F.	Section	Article 11: State Agencies
				<p>(c) If an entity, provider, vendor, or individual receiving funds under contract or registered in a program administered by a Minnesota state or federal agency is excluded from that program, allows the inspector general to recommend that the commissioner:</p> <p>(1) prohibit them from enrolling, receiving grant funds, or registering in any program administered by the commissioner; and</p> <p>(2) disenroll, disqualify, or debar the excluded provider, vendor, individual, or any associated entities or individuals in any program administered by the commissioner.</p> <p>(e) Permits the commissioner to implement recommendations from the inspector general according to paragraphs (a) to (d).</p> <p>(f) Requires the commissioner to send notice of a sanction under this subdivision within 7 days of taking the action, unless requested in writing by a law enforcement agency to delay issuing the notice to prevent disruption of an ongoing investigation.</p> <p>(g) Allows a provider, vendor, individual, associated individual, or associated entity to require a contested case hearing upon receipt of notice under paragraph (f). The inspector general must receive the appeal request no later than 30 days after the notice was mailed.</p> <p>(h) Directs the commissioner to stop withholding payments if the inspector general determines there is insufficient evidence</p>

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 11: State Agencies		S.F.	Section	Article 11: State Agencies
					of fraud or when legal proceedings related to the alleged fraud are completed. (i) Defines fraud, waste, or abuse for the purposes of the subdivision.
		See House section 2.		6	Data practices. (a) States that it's not a violation of rights conferred under chapter 13 or any other statute related to confidentiality of government data for a government entity to provide data or information under this section. (b) States that the inspector general is subject to chapter 13 and must protect data classified as not public from unlawful disclosure.
		No comparable provision.		7	Department [of Education]. Reduces the amount previously appropriated for fiscal year 2025 for unemployment aid administration. Appropriates money in fiscal year 2025 for the state school librarian. Effective July 1, 2024.
		No comparable provision.		8	Permanent school fund; distribution of endowment fund earnings task force. Establishes a task force to examine the distribution of earnings from the permanent school fund and provides for its members and duties. Requires the task force to make a report to the legislature. Effective July 1, 2024.

Comparison Summary of House File 5237-3 with Senate File UES5237-1

HOUSE			SENATE		
Section	Article 11: State Agencies		S.F.	Section	Article 11: State Agencies
		No comparable provision.		9	Appropriation; Permanent School Fund Task Force. Appropriates money from the general fund for the administrative costs of the permanent school fund task force. Effective July 1, 2024.
3	Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board (PELSB). [Appropriation] Appropriates an additional \$2,767,000 to PELSB for information technology costs. Makes the appropriation onetime and allows the appropriation to be spent over three years.	Similar intent; same dollar amount.		10	Appropriation; Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board. Appropriates money from the general fund to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board (PELSB) for information technology costs related to an online licensing system. Effective July 1, 2024.