MEETING PROJECT NAME: Education Advocates Meeting  
DATE OF MEETING: April 9, 2020  
TIME: 10:30 AM – 11:00 AM  
Conference Call

ATTENDEES:

PRESENT: As best of our records could show

Pete Donovan, Executive Director, Board of Public Education (BOPE)
Dianne Burke, Executive Director, Montana Quality Education Coalition (MQEC)
Pad McCracken, Legislative Services
Emily Dean, Director of Advocacy, Montana School Boards Association
Denise Williams, Executive Director, Montana Association of School Business Officials (MASBO)
Dan Rask, Executive Director, Montana Small Schools Alliance (MSSA)
Linda Rost, Montana Teacher of the Year 2020
Marco Ferro, Public Policy Director, Montana Federation of Public Employees (MFPE)
Dylan Huiskens, Montana Teacher of the Year 2019
Lance Melton, Executive Director, Montana School Boards Association
Dennis Parman, Executive Director, Montana Rural Education Association (MREA)
Angela McLean, Director, American Indian and Minority Achievement
McCall Flynn, Education Policy Advisor, Governor’s Office
William Parsons, Office of United States Senator Steve Daines

OPI STAFF

Elsie Arntzen, Superintendent
Sharyl Allen, Deputy Superintendent
Jason Butcher, Assistant Deputy Superintendent
Tracy Moseman, Health Enhancement Division Administrator
Michael Sweeney, Chief Data Officer
Julia Swingley, Chief Legal Counsel
Patty Muir, Accreditation Program Director
Linda Peterson, Accreditation Administrator
Dick Trerise, Assistant Division Administrator
Dylan Klapmeier, Communications Director
Ken Bailey, Chief Financial Officer
Jennifer Cline, Student Support Service Division Administrator
Julie Murgel, School Improvement ESSA Coordinator
Paul Taylor, Budget Analyst
Tara Dempsey, Business Analyst/Project Manager
Kris Thatcher, Educator Licensure Program Manager
Christy Perryman, Administrative Clerk, Office of Public Instruction

**TOPIC & PRESENTER INFO**
*Governor’s Directives Update, McCall Flynn*
- Governor’s Directives – Materials Follow
- Flexibility Request to Governor – Materials Follow
- Graduation

**TOPIC & PRESENTER INFO**
*Department of Education Update, Ken Bailey and Dylan Klapmeier*
- No Updates Regarding CARES Act
- CCSSO Webinar
- Waiver Process
- Flexibility

**TOPIC & PRESENTER INFO**
*State Revenue Projection Update, Ken Bailey*
- NCSL Federal Stimulus Funds – Materials Follow
- Department of Revenue

**TOPIC & PRESENTER INFO**
*Lead Rules (DPHHS and DEQ), Tracy Moseman*
- DPHHS
- DEQ

**TOPIC & PRESENTER INFO**
*Federal Waivers, Julie Murgel*
- CARES Act Flexibility in Funding
- Assessment Waivers
- ESEA Waivers
- Title I – Title IV Waivers

Thank you for your patience and **Putting Montana Students First** during this uncertain time.

Full Education Advocates meeting can be listened to at this link
TO: Montanans; all officers and agencies of the State of Montana
FROM: Governor Steve Bullock
DATE: April 7, 2020
RE: Directive implementing Executive Orders 2-2020 and 3-2020 and extending certain Directives through April 24, 2020

Executive Orders 2-2020 and 3-2020 declare that a state of emergency exists in Montana due to the global outbreak of COVID-19 Novel Coronavirus.

For the duration of the emergency, § 10-3-104(2)(a), MCA, provides authority to the Governor to “suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business or orders or rules of any state agency if the strict compliance with the provisions of any statute, order, or rule would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency or disaster.” Further, the statute authorizes the Governor to “control ingress and egress to and from an incident or emergency or disaster area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises within the area.” Section 10-3-104(2)(c), MCA.

In addition, Montana’s public health laws authorize the Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS or Department), acting under the Governor’s direction, to “issue written orders for correction of “conditions of public health importance,” to “prevent and mitigate conditions of public health importance” through measures including “isolation and quarantine” and “abatement of public health nuisances.” Section 50-1-202, MCA. The Department, under the Governor’s direction, may take action to correct public health deficiencies in “buildings or facilities where persons assemble.” Section 50-1-203, MCA. The Department, under the Governor’s direction, is also authorized to impose quarantine and isolation measures to protect public health. Section 50-1-204, MCA. Montana law provides that these authorities will be utilized to respond to an “outbreak of disease,” § 10-3-103(4), MCA, and to “limit the transmission of the communicable disease.” See, e.g., § 50-1-101(6), MCA.

On March 15, 2020, I issued a Directive closing non-residential public schools in Montana through March 27. On March 24, I extended non-residential public school closures through April 10 by Directive. The March 24 Directive also closed certain on-premises dining and beverage businesses while expanding and encouraging delivery, takeout, and drive-up options through April 10. On March 26, 2020, I issued a Directive providing that, to the maximum extent possible, all individuals stay at home or at their place of residence unless engaging in certain essential activities or functions through April 10. This Directive also required the temporary closure of non-essential businesses, provided social distancing requirements, and limited non-essential travel, all through April 10. On March 30, I issued a Directive limiting evictions, foreclosures, and disconnections for the duration of the Stay at Home Directive, again through April 10. On March 30, I also issued a Directive requiring a 14-day self-quarantine for individuals arriving in Montana for non-work-related travel, in effect through April 10. I have also issued other Directives that, unlike these, are effective for the duration of the state of emergency.
COVID-19 is easily transmissible through contact with contaminated surfaces and close contact with contagious individuals. As provided in the above Directives, combatting the spread of COVID-19 requires Montanans to practice social distancing and limit their in-person contacts with others to the greatest extent possible.

Montana’s response to COVID-19 has been necessary to slow the spread of new infections. But our fight against the virus is far from over. New cases continue to grow, both in Montana and worldwide. If these Directives were to expire on April 10, they would undo the important progress Montana has made in controlling the outbreak of communicable disease, and laying the groundwork to get Montanans safely back to work. Ending these Directives could cause the number of COVID-19 infections to grow, overwhelm our healthcare resources, and immediately threaten public health and human safety. In consultation with public health professionals, healthcare providers, business leaders, and emergency management professionals, I have determined that these measures in effect through April 10 continue to remain necessary in coping with and responding to the emergency.

Therefore, in accordance with the authority vested in me under the Constitution, Article VI, Sections 4 and 13, and the laws of the State of Montana, Title 10, Chapter 3 and Title 50, Chapter 1, MCA, and other applicable provisions of the Constitution and Montana law, I hereby direct the following measures be in place in the State of Montana effective immediately:

**Extension of Certain Directives Through April 24, 2020**

- The March 26 Stay at Home Directive and all of its terms are extended through April 24, 2020.
- The March 30 Directive providing measures to limit foreclosures, evictions, and disconnections from service and all of its terms are extended through April 24, 2020.
- The March 30 Directive providing mandatory quarantine for certain travelers arriving in Montana from another state or country and all of its terms are extended through April 24, 2020.
- The restrictions for on-premises food and beverage businesses, and the accompanying expansions for delivery and takeout services, both provided in the March 24 Directive are extended through April 24, 2020, but only to the extent they are not superseded by the terms of the March 26, 2020 Directive.
- All non-residential public schools in Montana are closed through April 24, 2020.
  - School districts should continue to follow the planning guidance provided in the March 19, 2020 and March 24, 2020 Directives.
  - Pursuant to that process, districts need not reschedule in-person pupil instruction time lost because of the closure if the board of trustees for the district approves the district’s plan to make up the lost pupil-instruction time through remote learning, provide for meals for students, provide for services to students with disabilities, and provide other services customarily provided to students in school.
    - Districts whose plans have been approved by the board of trustees for the district (school board) and the Governor must submit any changes to the district’s plan for approval and may be asked to provide periodic updates on plan implementation.
    - Districts whose plans/reports are approved will continue to receive all state funding.
  - If a district’s plan/report is not approved, then it must reschedule the pupil instruction time lost. State funding associated with additional necessary time will be financed
through federal stimulus funds, if available, or through a supplemental appropriation in House Bill 3 during the 2021 legislative session, subject to legislative approval.

- In addition, the deadlines provided for new contractual obligations for contracts related to technological services procured by school districts are tolled and held in abeyance for the duration of the emergency. I have determined that this is necessary to cope with and respond to the emergency because this will allow each school district to determine and negotiate contracts locally over the course of the coming months rather than immediately, which could interfere in and prohibit immediate student access to remote learning platforms needed to ensure high quality instruction. Accordingly, strict compliance with § 20-7-1326, MCA, is suspended for the limited purpose of responding to the emergency as provided in this section.

- Except as provided above, all other Directives retain their effective dates and terms as provided.

**Directive Is Public Health Order and Enforceable By County Attorney**

- This Directive, along with any prior Directive that implements and references the public health authorities of the Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS) provided in Title 50, constitutes a “public health . . . order[]” within the meaning of § 50-1-103(2), MCA, and is enforceable by the Attorney General, DPHHS, a county attorney, or other local authorities under the direction of a county attorney.

**Local Public Health Agencies to Assist in Administration of this Public Health Order**

- Local public health agencies are directed to assist in the administration of this Directive, consistent with § 50-1-202(2)(a), MCA.

**Less-Restrictive Local Ordinances Preempted**

- This Directive is in effect statewide in Montana. In the interest of uniformity of laws and to prevent the spread of disease, all inconsistent emergency county health ordinances are preempted by this Directive, but only to the extent they are less restrictive.

**Authorities:** Sections 10-3-103, -104, -302, and -305, MCA; §§ 50-1-202, -203, and -204, MCA; 37 A.G. Op. 132 (1978); Executive Orders 2-2020 and 3-2020; Montana Constitution, Art. VI, Sections 4 and 13; and all other applicable provisions of state and federal law.

**Limitations**

- This Directive is effective immediately and expires April 24, 2020.
- This Directive shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.
- Nothing in this Directive shall be construed to limit, modify, or otherwise affect the authority granted by law to the Governor, the Department, any department, agency, political subdivision, officer, agent, or employee of the State of Montana, or any local or municipal government except as expressly provided in this Directive or other Directives now in effect implementing Executive Orders 2-2020 and 3-2020.
- This Directive is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the State of Montana, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.
April 8, 2020

Governor Steve Bullock
Office of the Governor
PO Box 200801
Helena, MT 59620-0801

Dear Governor Bullock,

School leaders, teachers, students, and parents have done a tremendous job of responding to the unprecedented circumstances that their communities face in light of the COVID-19 outbreak in Montana. The alternative education plans that local trustees have certified to your office are being carried out with fidelity, ensuring that students receive equitable access to alternative education and nutrition services.

As you consult with health officials in two-week decision-making timeframes, school leaders and parents are asking for the ability to plan in a consistent manner for the short remainder of the 2019-2020 school year. Each district’s school year calendar is different.

I request that you give local districts flexibility in how they finish out the academic year as you consider when to open school doors again. If the decision is made to reopen schools before a district’s academic year is complete, I request that you allow school districts the option to continue operating under the alternative plans that have been approved or a mix of alternative learning with a partial return to school buildings, without penalty to the district.

Thank you for your consideration. I look forward to your response to this request and I am available to discuss this further.

Sincerely,

Elsie Arntzen
Montana Superintendent of Public Instruction
USE OF FEDERAL STIMULUS FUNDS FOR STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

NCSL spoke to representatives from the U.S. Treasury Department to get clarification on the use of federal stimulus funds for state and local governments. The guidance NCSL received is outlined below. Please keep in mind, this is all still in development and subject to change.

- The biggest question everyone has: Can the funds be used to backfill lost revenues? The answer is no. The law is clear in that it does not address revenue losses, only unanticipated expenses due to COVID-19. Supplemental budgets are allowable expenditures to the extent they are for COVID-19 expenses.
- While Stimulus 3 funds can only be used for expenditures related to COVID-19, states may have some flexibility with the 6.2 percent FMAP increase in Stimulus 2, the Families First Coronavirus Response Act.
- States that had budgets enacted prior to March 27, 2020, can use stimulus funds for unanticipated COVID-19 expenditures.
- The current plan is to transfer a state’s portion of the $150 billion in direct aid into a state’s general funds. Payments are likely to be made around April 24.
- If a state has few or no units of local government that exceed 500,000 in population then the state would receive more or potentially the full allotment for their state. Treasury assumes that some of the funds provided to the state would go to local governments; however, Treasury made it clear that it would be at a state’s discretion.