**House Bill 110 - Executive Budget Proposal for FY 2022 and FY 2023 Analysis**

**February 2021**

**K-12 Education**

Diagnostic Assessments/Dyslexia

* Provides that the State Board of Education may not adopt any diagnostic assessment in grades K-3 unless it contains sufficient items related to screening for dyslexia.
* Changes the period for administering diagnostic assessments to kindergarten students to July 1 to the 20th day of instruction (from the first day of school through November 1 under current law).
* Requires that test vendor share information with the school on student performance on identification items related to dyslexia and a summary to ODE.

Academic Distress Commissions

* Prohibits the creation of new Academic Distress Commissions (ADCs) for the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years.

High School Graduation

Makes numerous changes to the high school graduation requirements for students in the class of 2023 and beyond (passed in 2019). Current law requires 1) course credits, 2) competency on Algebra I and English II test (or otherwise demonstrated), and 3) earning at least three graduation seals. The changes in the bill include:

* Requiring each student to provide evidence of having completed and submitted an application for federal student aid. This can be waived with a letter from parent/guardian or a record from the school that completing the application is impossible or impracticable.
* Makes changes to the demonstration of competency “fundamental options” by including obtaining a professional license from a state agency that requires an examination; adds further detail to apprenticeships and industry-recognized credentials; adds achieving a remediation-free score on the ACT/SAT.
* Makes revision to the graduation seals by allowing a grade of “B” or higher in American History and American Government to qualify for a citizenship seal; allowing a grade of “B” or higher in an advanced science course to qualify for a science seal; revisions to the industry-recognized credential seal.
* Provides for awarding a diploma to students whose IEP exempts from meeting requirements provided they take tests, retake tests and receive remediation.

Computer Science Education

* Requires ODE, in consultation with the chancellor of higher education, to establish a committee to develop a state plan for computer science education.
* The committee shall consist of the following members: the superintendent of public instruction, the chancellor of the department of higher education, computer science educators from career technical education, businesses, and state and national computer science organizations.
* The committee must consider the following while developing the plan:
  + The challenges that prevent school districts from offering computer science courses;
  + Best practices and challenges with implementation of primary and secondary computer science curriculum in this state;
  + Requiring all students to complete a computer science course prior to high school graduation;
  + Establishing a work-based learning pilot program that includes high schools, universities, and local industry and permits the department and the chancellor to develop pathways to align computer science education in the state with the
  + Demographic data for students who receive instruction in computer science;
  + Benchmarks to create a sustainable supply of teachers certified to provide instruction in computer science; and
  + Best practices to form public and private partnerships for funding, mentoring, and internships for teachers providing instruction in computer science;
* Requires the Ohio Department of Education, in consultation with the Ohio Department of Higher Education, to collect data from schools and submit an annual report detailing how many public schools offer computer science, types of computer science courses, the number of educator licenses or endorsements in computer science or technology, and the number of undergraduate students who study computer science in institutions of higher education located in the state, disaggregated by region of the state student demographics.

Computer Science Course offerings

* For the 2022-2023 school year and each school year thereafter, a student enrolled in grade eleven or twelve shall have the option to enroll in a computer science course offered by the school district or an approved course offered by an educational provider.
* For the 2023-2024 school year and each school year thereafter, a student enrolled in grade nine or ten shall have the option to enroll in an age-appropriate, standalone computer science course offered by the school district or an approved course offered by an educational provider.
* For the 2024-2025 school year and each school year thereafter, a student enrolled in any of grades kindergarten through eight shall have the option to enroll in an age-appropriate integrated course offered by the school district.
* Allows a student to receive high school credit for graduation
* Allows for school districts to submit to ODE a request for a waiver from computer science education. The state superintendent shall consider each request for a waiver and either approve or disapprove the waiver based on standards adopted by the state board of education. For each approved waiver, the state superintendent shall specify the period of time for which the waiver shall be in effect, except that period shall not exceed five years. A district board may apply to renew a waiver.

Computer Science College Credit

* Beginning with the 2022-2023 academic year, each state university shall recognize the successful completion of a course in advanced computer science in high school, as follows:
  + The state university shall recognize one unit of advanced computer science as one unit toward meeting a general mathematics, general science, general elective or foreign language, if the student used the advanced computer science unit to meet the mathematics, science, general elective or foreign language curriculum under ORC 3313.603.
* Requires each state university to post a description of the university's recognition of advanced computer science as a core unit for admission to the university in a prominent location on the university's website.

Licensure

* Requires that if a school district, chartered nonpublic school, or county board of developmental disabilities contracts with a public or private entity for the provision of services to the district, school, or board, any individual employed or retained by the entity to provide the services shall hold any license that the individual would be required to hold if the individual were employed directly by the district, school, or board to provide the same services.
* Prohibits an individual from doing any of the acts below related to the administration of state assessments. The state board shall take any action against the employee’s license that it considers appropriate, based on the nature and extent of the violation.
  + Obtain prior knowledge of the contents of an assessment;
  + Use prior knowledge of the contents of an assessment to assist students in preparing for the assessment;
  + Fail to comply with any rule adopted by the department of education regarding security protocols for an assessment.
  + Current law will continue to prohibit a person from revealing to any student any specific question that the person knows is part of an assessment or in any other way assisting a pupil cheat on a state assessment (conducted under RC 3301.0711).
* Adds a judicial finding of “treatment in lieu of conviction” for the list of statutory of convictions that authorize ODE to take action against a license (limit, suspend, revoke, deny) or that may disqualify an individual for employment in a public school.
* Allows an individual to apply for an initial and advanced career-technical workforce development educator license if the individual has a certificate of high school equivalence. (Current law requires at least a high school diploma).
* Current law allows the State Board of Education to take action against a license (deny, limit, suspend, revoke) if an individual engages in an immoral act, incompetence, negligence, or conduct that is unbecoming to the applicant's or person's position. The bill adjusts this standard to “conduct that is unbecoming the teaching profession” and provides that the state board need not consider whether there is a connection between the applicant's or person's immoral act, incompetence, negligence, or conduct and the applicant's or person's ability to perform the duties associated with the license or the position for which the license is issued.
* Delays until July 1, 2023 (instead of July 1, 2021), the requirement that individuals who teach a computer science course hold a valid educator license in computer science, or have a license endorsement in computer technology and a passing score on a content examination in the area of computer science, to teach computer science courses ("computer science course" means any course that is reported in the education management information system as a computer science course).
* If an individual is suspended from duties involving the care, custody, or control of a child (RC 3319.40) due to an arrest/summons/indictment for certain offenses, HB 110 also requires the state superintendent to inactivate the individual’s license during the pendency of the criminal action against the person.

School Transportation

* Allows districts to count the higher of the morning or afternoon ridership counts for funding purposes.
* Delays, from Oct. 15 to Nov. 1, the annual deadline for districts to report ridership counts.
* Requires districts to transport nonpublic and community school students if their school is open for attendance, regardless of whether the district's schools are open or closed.
* Requires nonpublic and community schools by June 1 each year to establish school start and stop times and provide those times to the applicable school district.
* Requires districts to use those start/stop times when developing transportation plans and submit those plans to applicable nonpublic and community schools by July 1 of each year.
* Requires districts to create transportation plan within 14 days for nonpublic and community school students who enroll in such school after June 1 and request transportation.
* If more than 20 nonpublic or community schools are in a district, the applicable ESC must convene a meeting of all districts and nonpublic and community schools and, by July 15, approve a transportation plan for the nonpublic and community school.
* Prohibits nonpublic or community school students from being dropped off more than one hour before the start of school, nor from being picked up more than one hour after the end of school.
* Prohibits the use of mass transit for K-8 students in nonpublic and community schools, unless the district and nonpublic or community school agree to such mode of transportation.
* For districts that use mass transit for 9-12 students in nonpublic and community schools, requires the district to (1) enter into a contract with the transit system so the student is transported using a vehicle operating on a route designed for transporting fare-paying passengers and students, and (2) ensure the student is assigned to a route that does not have any transfers.
* Requires a district to declare a nonpublic or community school student impractical to transport within 30 days of the first day of instruction.
* For students who enroll within 30 days prior to the first day of instruction or enroll mid-year, requires the district to make such declaration within 14 days. Such determination can be made by the superintendent and later formalized by the board of education
* Requires the district to issue a letter to the student's parent and SBOE detailing the reasons for impracticality.
* Requires ODE to monitor compliance with the above provisions and other pupil transportation laws and requires ODE to deduct payment for each day's worth of noncompliance if a "consistent or prolonged" period of noncompliance is found.
* Changes from Jan 1 to Aug 1 the date by which a community school must notify a school district that it is electing to assume transportation services for its students.

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FASFA)

* Requires each school district to provide principals and school counselors with access to the data system to assist with efforts to support students to complete the FASFA form.
* Requires each school district to enter into a data sharing agreement with the chancellor of higher education for the purpose of operating the free application for federal student aid (FASFA) data system.
* Requires the chancellor of higher education in collaboration with the Ohio Education Computer Network to establish a data system to track the free application for federal student aid form completion rate of public and chartered nonpublic school students in the state.
* Allows the chancellor to publish and share aggregate data regarding the free application for federal student aid, including completion counts and rates for the state and each school district, chartered nonpublic school, and community school.

College Credit Plus

* Makes changes to the eligibility requirements for participation in College Credit Plus by requiring the student to meet only one of the following criteria:
  + Be remediation free;
  + Meet an alternative remediation-free eligibility option, as defined by the chancellor of higher education, in consultation with the superintendent of public education, in rules adopted under this section; or
  + Participated in the program prior to the effective date of this change and qualified to participate in the program by scoring within one standard error of measurement below the remediation-free threshold on one assessment.

Other

* Requires health education courses to provide instruction in the harmful effect of electronic smoking devices.
* Authorizes school districts, public schools, and chartered nonpublic schools to provide counseling to any victim of sexual harassment or sexually related conduct.

**Higher Education**

* Allows the chancellor to adopt rules allowing when a state institution may withhold official transcripts from a student, including when a student owes money to an institution.
* States that all students receiving a Choose Ohio First Scholarship should be involved in work-based learning through a co-op, internship, experience in a university, college, or private laboratory, or other work-based learning experience. Allows state universities to apply for a waiver of this requirement from the state in cases where exceptional circumstances make placement in a work-based learning environment impractical or significantly unachievable.

**Developmental Disabilities**

* Requires individuals with developmental disabilities to have access to innovative technology.
* Requires the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities to establish a technology task force to create a plan to expand innovative technology solutions within the operation and delivery of services to individuals with developmental disabilities. Requires agencies to comply with this policy.
* Requires the governor each October during national disability employment awareness month, to present an award to employers who meet the criteria for having a workplace inclusive of individuals with disabilities. The opportunities for Ohioans with disabilities agency shall determine the inclusive workplace criteria to be used to recommend employers for the award.

**State Council of Professional Educators (SCOPE)**

* No policy provisions specifically impacting SCOPE members.