BASA Update

August 2023



Your BASA Team





STRS Update

One Time COLA – 1% for retirees

STRS Board approved a change allowing full retirement benefits to be paid at 34 years of service – beginning in 2028 the years of service will change to 35



Levy Guidance Update

Ohio law prohibits use of public funds or public time to influence a levy or bond campaign (ORC 9.03; ORC 3315.07)

November 2021 – unique legal action against a Superintendent and Board members

Provide only *FACTUAL information* about a levy or bond issue

Do NOT advocate for a levy or bond issue on public time

Advocacy can only occur on **personal time** (e.g., using a vacation day or other non-work time)

The burden is on YOU to show that you were using personal time

Do not allow vendors (architects, PR firms, research firms) to engage in conduct that influences the outcome of a levy or bond issue under a district contract

BASA Services



Professional Development



Legislative Lobbying efforts



Immediate Assistance daily



BASA Committees



Legal Assistance Fund



General Questions



BASA Professional Learning

New Superintendent's Transition program

OSLI (Ohio School Leadership Institute)

BASA Fall Conference

Women's Conference

OALSS Conference

Finance Workshops

Mentor Coaches

State and National conferences

And many more....





2023 BASA FALL CONFERENCE

October 3-4, 2023

Hilton Polaris, Columbus, Ohio

KEYNOTE SPEAKER: STEPHEN M.R. COVEY



Get Involved

BASA Committees

- > Career and Technology
- **>**Communications
- > Department of Higher Education
- > Equity and Diversity
- >ESC
- >Exceptional Children
- >Finance
- **>**Legislative

- >OHSAA
- >Report Card
- >STRS
- >State Dept
- >Technology
- >Women's Outreach



BASA Legal Assistance

>Available when there are contract issues with you and your Board

>Funds are available as a benefit to members

>Available funds grow annually



BASA Legislative Update

August 2023



Main Operating Budget Bill (HB 33) Fiscal Years 24 & 25



Continues the implementation of the **Fair School Funding Plan**, providing funding for **years three** and **four** of the **six-year phase in**:

- Increases funding to 50% in FY24 and to 66.7% in FY25
- Updates base cost inputs to *FY22 levels* in *FY24 and FY25*
- Funding for *Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid* (DPIA) is phased in at that same rate and an economically disadvantaged cost study is included (\$500,000)
- Uses *updated local capacity data* (property and income data)
- Increases the minimum state share percentage from 5% to 10%

Maintains guarantee structure under *current law* – Temporary Transitional Aid Guarantee, Transportation Guarantee, and Formula Transition Supplement – so no school or district will receive less state aid than it received in FY21.



Career-Technical Equipment and Construction

Career-technical equipment – appropriates *\$100 million* to establish a program to assist school districts, JVSDs, community schools, and STEM schools in establishing or expanding career-technical education programs.

Career-technical construction program – appropriates **\$200 million** to be used by OFCC to assist with facilities construction projects that support establishing or expanding career-technical programs.



OFCC and Budget Simulations

OFCC – *Extends* the time during which voters must approve bond and tax levies related to a project from *13 to 16 months*.

Budget Simulations were emailed to all BASA members on July 6, 2023



Department of Education and Workforce (DEW)

Established the Department of Education and Workforce (DEW) and transfers most of the duties of the State Board of Education to DEW

- Governor appoints the Director of the DEW with approval of the Senate
- **DEW** is divided into *two divisions* and each division will have a *deputy director* appointed by the Governor with approval of the Senate
 - Primary and Secondary Education
 - Career and Technology Education
- State board of education make-up remains the same but limits their powers
 - Appoint the State Superintendent who serves as the head / secretary of the board
 - Investigate Educator misconduct
 - Oversee district territory transfers
 - Educator licensure

Full transfer of duties and authorities to be completed October 3, 2023



Department of Children and Youth (DCY)

Establishes the Department of Children and Youth (DCY) to serve as the state's primary children's services agency

Some responsibilities include childcare, early childhood education, early intervention, and preschool special education

Effective January 1, 2025, licensure of preschool programs operated by school districts, DD boards, community schools, and nonpublic schools is transferred from ODE to DCY



Requires evidence-based reading instruction – Science of Reading

Provides \$174.1 million over the biennium to improve literacy by supporting curriculum purchases and professional development

Requirements are in effect beginning in the 2024/2025 school year

Prohibits the use of the **three-cueing approach**

Require districts to report through EMIS the **curriculum and instructional materials** for the teaching of reading



Higher
Education
Literacy
Compliance

Establishes an auditing process with metrics to ensure that each educator training program at Ohio's colleges and universities are complying with the *new laws regarding the Science of Reading*

Creates an annual summary of strategies and practices in place for all programs based on the audits

Revokes the approval for programs that are found to be not in alignment and do not address the findings of an audit within one year.

Requires all programs to be reviewed every four years after the first audit to ensure continued alignment



Third Grade Reading Guarantee

Students who just completed third grade (2022/2023 SY) and did not achieve a passing score on the assessment **must be promoted** unless a parent requests retention (see ODE guidance linked here)

Starting with the 2023-2024 SY, permits a student to be promoted to fourth grade if the student's parent or guardian, in consultation with the student's reading teacher and building principal, requests that the student be promoted regardless of whether the student is reading at grade level



Third Grade Reading Guarantee

Require districts to provide **reading intervention services** to students reading **below grade level** until the student reaches the required level of skill in reading for the **student's current grade level**;

Intervention services <u>must</u> include the following:

- . High-dosage tutoring opportunities
- . Aligned to the science of reading
- · Written notification that details the connection between reading proficiency and long-term outcomes of success



Student Wellness and Success Funds

Spending requirements – funds must be spent on initiative's described in the DPIA statute – linked (here)

A fund utilization plan must be developed in coordination with a community mental health prevention or treatment provider; or local board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services <u>and</u> one of the community partners identified in law

Plans must be shared at a public meeting and posted on the district's website within 30 days of creation or amendment

Funds allocated in FY 2020 to 2023 must be spent before *June 30, 2025*. After FY24, must spend funds by end of the following fiscal year.



Universal Vouchers

Increases funding for vouchers by \$826 million over the biennium a 76.7% increase

Establishes *universal eligibility* for EdChoice vouchers

Requires a *student growth measure* to be developed for EdChoice voucher students to be used to report data annually on student growth for students in grades 4-8



Voucher Eligibility— Universal

Full voucher amount for families at or below 450% of FPL (over 70% of Ohio families)

Partial vouchers for all other families (a sliding scale based upon income with a floor of 10% of the voucher amount for the highest earners)

Base Cost Increase: 12.1% - "The (voucher) amounts.... shall increase in future fiscal years by the same percentage that the statewide average base cost per pupil increases in future fiscal years."

New Voucher Amounts: \$6,165.50 (K-8) and \$8,407.50 (9-12)

Auxiliary Services and Administrative Cost Reimbursement Amounts – \$1,402 per student

Total Funding – Approximately \$7,567 (K-8) and \$9,809 (9-12) per student

Universal Vouchers

	K-8 Voucher Amount	9-12 Voucher Amount
At or Below 450% FPL	\$6,165	\$8,407
450% FPL – 500% FPL	\$5,200	\$7,050
500% FPL – 550% FPL	\$3,650	\$5,000
550% FPL – 600% FPL	\$2,600	\$3,550
600% FPL – 650% FPL	\$1,850	\$2,500
650% FPL – 700% FPL	\$1,300	\$1,750
700% FPL – 750% FPL	\$900	\$1,250
750% FPL and above	\$650	\$950

^{*}note – these figures are for FY 2024 only

450% FPL - \$135,000

750% FPL - \$225,000



Vouchers – income verification

For *income-based vouchers*, requires parents to *verify their income* via (1) an affidavit affirming that the student's family income meets the income requirement, (2) proof of income eligibility under another state or federal program, or (3) "other evidence determined appropriate" by DEW

For all other vouchers, *prohibits requiring parents from completing any kind of family income verification* (except for CCP income verification purposes)

Prohibits parents from being required to submit a complete copy of their federal or state income tax return and, instead, permits DEW to request a partial federal or state tax return that only contains the minimum amount of information necessary to determine the student's family income

Prohibits private schools from requiring a student's parent to **disclose** whether the student's **family income** is at or below 200% FPL when applying to the school

Miscellaneous Voucher Items

Increase the maximum voucher amount for the *Jon Peterson* Special Needs Voucher Program to \$30,000 for FY 2024 and \$32,445 for FY 2025

Requires districts to develop an education plan for a child who is eligible for the Autism Voucher Program based on an autism diagnosis **but who does not have an individualized education program**

Requires annual reporting of tuition rates for private schools that enroll students under any type of voucher program

Delays the application deadline for receiving the full amount of an EdChoice or Cleveland voucher from July 1 to October 15 of the school year for which a scholarship is sought

Permits a student residing in Cleveland Municipal School District to use the Cleveland Voucher Program **to attend any private school** (former law established geographical restrictions on where the student could attend school)

Pupil Transportation

Establishes transportation noncompliance penalties at five consecutive days or 10 cumulative days;

First noncompliance is a notice with required corrective action plan; second, third, and fourth noncompliance are withholding of **25% of the district's daily transportation payment** amount each; fifth and subsequent noncompliance is **100% of the daily payment**

Requires DEW to develop the Bus Driver Flex Career Path Model to create a pathway for bus drivers to work as educational aides or student monitors;

Establishes a pilot program under which the ESC of Central Ohio and the Montgomery County ESC will provide transportation to private school and community school students.

Authorizes districts to use 9-passenger vans to transport private school and community school students.



Intradistrict Open Enrollment

Requires each school district to report to DEW the **number of students attending a school within the district** other than the one **normally assigned**

Requires any school district that uses an enrollment lottery for intradistrict enrollment to conduct the lottery on the **second**Monday of June in the school year prior to the school year for which the student is seeking enrollment



Changes the grade band licensure to grades preK-8 and 6-12

Permits districts to employ an educator to teach **not more than two grade levels outside of the grade band** designated on the educator's license for not more than two school years at a time, subject to renewal

Makes permanent the temporary authorization for districts to hire substitute teachers without a bachelor's degree

Establishes a Grow Your Own Teacher Program to award scholarships to individuals who commit to teaching in a qualifying schools

Educator Licensure

Establishes a requirement for student-teachers to obtain a **pre-service teacher permit** (to be established by the State Board of Education) in order to participate in any student classroom teaching or other training experience.

Permits schools to employ the holder of a pre-service teacher permit as a substitute teacher for up to the equivalent of **one full semester** (subject to school board approval). The superintendent may request the board to approve 1 or more additional semesters. **Prohibiting** compensation for student teachers is **removed**.



Alternative resident educator license is reduced from 4 year to 2 years and is made renewable

Alternative educator license – participation on the Ohio teacher residency program is *no longer required* to hold the license. An educator must complete professional development provided by a teacher preparation program and take an assessment of professional knowledge in the 2nd year to continue to hold the license

Alternative military educator license – requires the state board of education to adopt rules establishing an alternative military educator license and ensure eligible military members obtain a license on an *expedited timeline*

Educator Licensure

Adds a new requirement that an applicant for a school counselor license must complete 6 hours of training about the building and construction trades that must be completed at a construction site or a trade training facility

Requires licensed school counselors that serve students in grades 7-12 to complete four hours of the training described above every five years

Requires local professional development committees to incorporate the training into independent professional development programs for school counselors that serve students in any of grades 7-12

Requires at least one ODE employee be designated to serve as a liaison to school counselors across the state, with preference given to employees with a valid pupil services license in school counseling

Increases the base minimum teacher salary from \$30,000 to \$35,000 and adjusts the salary schedule upward by the same amount

Takes effect with the next CBA



Joint Committee on Property Tax Review and Reform – must submit to the General Assembly by Dec. 31, 2024, with recommendation on property tax reforms

Homestead Exemption – adjusted for inflation each year

Residential development land property tax exemption – exempts value of unimproved land subdivided for residential development in excess of the most recent sale price. Exemption applies for up to 8 years. This provision could result in a loss of revenue to school districts.



Reduces income tax brackets by consolidating four brackets into two brackets – 2.75% (up to \$100,000) and 3.5% (above \$100,000) by the end of the biennium effective in tax year 2024.

Increases the sports gaming tax rate from 10% to 20% and eliminates the earmark for one-half of the revenue from the sports gaming tax to assist with eliminating or reducing pay to participate fees.



Home education notice – the parent/guardian must notify the superintendent within 5 calendar days after commencing home education, moving into a new district, or withdrawing from a public school. Thereafter, notice must be given by Aug. 30 each year. The child's exemption is *effective immediately* upon receipt of notice.

Removes requirement that, to participate in extracurricular activities, a student receiving home education must meet academic requirements established by the state board for the continuation of home instruction

Age and school certificates may be issued by the parent

The DEW director must rescind any rules regarding the issuance of excuses from compulsory education

Final Budget

Current law regarding blizzard bags is repealed

Establishes new requirement that a school governing body shall **adopt a plan to provide instruction via online delivery** in order to make up hours in that school year if school must be closed for epidemic, hazardous weather, law enforcement emergencies, inoperability of school buses, and several other items.

Plans may <u>not</u> be adopted by schools using a **blended learning model**



Final Budget

Plans must include **teacher-directed synchronous learning** to the extent possible, attendance requirements, how the school will document participation, process for providing notification, process for contacting teachers, and how school will meet connectivity needs for staff and students.

Plans can be used to make up **no more than** the hours equivalent to **3 school days**

Plans must include the written consent of the teacher's union



Requires schools to accept cash payment for tickets to school athletic events and other school activities

Provides \$20 million to award individual merit-based scholarships of \$5,000 per academic year to eligible students determined to be in the top 5% of their public or private high school's graduating class

Requires public and private schools to transmit a transferring student's school records within *five school days* upon receiving such a request from the student's new school, with an exception for students with a debt exceeding \$2,500



Requires mental health training for coaches

Requires public and private schools that enroll girls in any of grades 6-12 to provide *free feminine hygiene products* to those students

Provides \$12 million annually for School Safety Training Grants

Eliminates dedicated funding for *SRO's*



135th General Assembly Current Legislation



Current Legislation

Link to Ohio General Assembly legislative search engine



Stay "In the Know"

Visit the **Legislative Tab** on the BASA Website

Week In Review – a weekly update (posted on Monday) that recaps news from the previous week that impacts schools, our staff, and our students

House and Senate Legislation – BASA tracks many bills on a weekly basis. This tab on our website is updated each Monday and provides the latest information on each bill that impacts education in Ohio.

Use these resources – These resources are for the use of members and are a great way to keep your BOE, leadership team, and staff "in the know" on everything happening at the Statehouse.



Contact Information

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135th
General
Assembly
Bills to Watch...



HB 8 – Parents Bill of Rights

Prohibits school personnel from encouraging to withhold from a parent information concerning the student's health or well-being unless that disclosure would result in abuse, abandonment, or neglect

Establishes a process under which the district must **resolve written concerns** submitted by parents about topics addressed in the bill

Requires notice to parents about **sexuality content**, an opportunity to review, and an opportunity to request alternative instruction

Requires notice to parents about school-provided healthcare services



HB 68 – SAFE Act and Save Women's Sports Act

Rep. Click (R)

Prohibits gender reassignment surgery, cross-sex hormones, and puberty-blocking drugs for minors

Requires same-sex sports teams



HB 103 – Social Studies Task Force

Reps. Jones (R) and Richardson (R)

Creates the Ohio Social Studies Task Force to develop statewide academic content standards in social studies for grades K-12 based on the standards published in "American Birthright: The Civics Alliance's Model K-12 Social Studies Standards."

Requires the task force to develop the academic standards with public input and report the standards to the General Assembly for its review and approval by August 15, 2023.



HB 183 – Bathroom Bill

Requires public schools, private schools, and colleges and universities to designate each student restroom, locker room, changing room, or shower room (that is accessible for multiple students at the same time) for the exclusive by students of the male biological sex only or by students of the female biological sex only.

Prohibits "a member of the **female biological sex**" from using **boy-designated restrooms**/locker rooms/changing rooms/shower rooms, and vice versa.

Prohibits biological females from "sharing overnight accommodations" with biological males, and vice versa.

States that the bill **does not prohibit** schools from establishing a policy providing accommodations such as **single-occupancy facilities** or controlled use of faculty facilities at the request of a student due to special circumstances.



HB 211 – Free to Speak Act

Requires boards of education and other public bodies to establish rules to **permit** members of the public to comment or testify about matters of public concern before the body at its public meeting

Permits such entities to **establish reasonable restrictions** regarding time limits on the comment or testimony



HB 214 – Policy on Staff

Requires each district adopt a policy setting forth setting forth expectations and standards for all professional staff members related to specific beliefs, affiliations, ideals or principles concerning political movements, ideology, or social action

Requires posting of all policies, guidance, and training materials on all matters regarding the above topics



HB 216 – Compliance on Bullying Laws

Reps. Lightbody (D) and Williams (R)

Requires the Department of Education and Workforce to develop a process for requesting an *investigation of a school's compliance* with its policy *prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying*.



SB 49 – RED Act

Requires each public school to **adopt a policy** that reasonably accommodates the **sincerely held religious beliefs and practices** of students, which includes **three excused absences** for **religious expression days (RED)**



SB 104/HB 219 – CCP

Sens. Cirino (R) and Brenner (R) and Reps. Bird (R) and Brennan (D)

Requires public and participating private colleges to endeavor to use **open-source materials** in lieu of purchase-only textbooks

Requires colleges to purchase textbooks when free, open-source materials exist, and requires districts and colleges to split the cost 50/50 when free, open-source materials do not exist

Establishes a monitoring and compliance enforcement system for school districts

Requires the collection of data relative to the actual cost of programming under CCP

Modifies the deadline under which students must notify the school principal of their intent to participate in CCP (set by chancellor)

SB 104/HB 219 – CCP

Sens. Cirino (R) and Brenner (R) and Reps. Bird (R) and Brennan (D)

Permits participating in CCP in a **subsequent semester** rather than at the beginning of a current school year

Adds a non-graded, report-only element on the report card indicating whether the school district or building provides information about and promotes CCP, notated with a "yes" or "no"

Requires the Chancellor of ODHE to establish an **alternative credentialing process** to certify instructors

Requires use of state forms

Requires IHE's to provide CCP participants with an orientation that meets guidelines set by the Chancellor