



Ohio's Superintendent Association

## Courageous Leadership

- Covid and Beyond
- Campaign Challenges
- Human Capital

# GRF Revenues – Actual \$ Received

## Comparing 6/22 with YTD Estimates

(\$ in thousands)

Category	Actual FY22 per 6/30/2022	Estimated FY22 per 6/30/2022	Difference
Non-Auto Sales	\$ 11,080,574	\$ 10,454,700	\$ 625,874
Auto Sales & Use	\$ 1,948,990	\$ 1,860,100	\$ 88,890
Subtotal – Sales	\$ 13,029,564	\$ 12,314,800	\$ 714,764
Personal Income	\$ 10,752,165	\$ 8,899,200	\$ 1,852,965
Corp. Franchise/Financial	\$ 203,491	\$ 215,000	\$ (11,509)
Commercial and Petroleum Activity Tax	\$ 2,004,814	\$ 1,807,400	\$ 197,414
Public Utility, KWH, MCF Tax	\$ 516,770	\$ 506,900	\$ 9,870
Foreign/Domestic Insurance	\$ 640,995	\$ 647,400	\$ (6,405)
Other Business	\$ 404	\$ 200	\$ 204
Sin Taxes	\$ 1,004,265	\$ 1,023,200	\$ (18,935)
Estate	\$ 58	\$ 0	\$ 58
Total Tax Receipts	\$ 28,152,524	\$ 25,414,100	\$ 2,738,424

## GRF Revenues – Actual \$ Received YTD 6/22 and 6/21

(\$ in thousands)

Category	Actual FY22 per 6/30/22	Actual FY21 per 6/30/21	Difference	
Non-Auto Sales	\$ 11,080,574	\$ 10,334,014	\$ 746,560	
Auto Sales & Use	\$ 1,948,990	\$ 1,856,618	\$ 92,372	
Subtotal - Sales	\$ 13,029,564	\$ 12,190,632	\$ 838,932	←
Personal Income	\$ 10,752,165	\$ 10,201,335	\$ 550,830	←
Corp. Franchise/Financial	\$ 203,491	\$ 232,330	\$ (28,838)	
Commercial and Petroleum Activity Tax	\$ 2,004,814	\$ 1,670,650	\$ 334,164	
Public Utility, KWH, MCF Tax	\$ 516,770	\$ 492,935	\$ 23,835	
Foreign/Domestic Insurance	\$ 640,995	\$ 634,137	\$ 6,857	
Other Business	\$ 404	\$ 413	\$ (9)	
Sin Taxes	\$ 1,004,265	\$ 1,044,395	\$ (40,130)	
Estate	\$ 58	\$ 0	\$ (4)	
Total Tax Receipts	\$ 28,152,524	\$ 26,466,889	\$ 1,685,635	←

# ON THE MONEY

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**A Hannah News Service Publication**

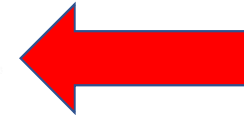
Vol. 134, No. 37

By Howard Fleeter

July 15, 2022

**FISCAL YEAR 2022:**

**End-of-Year June Bottom Line: Plus \$3.775 Billion**



This edition of the Bottom Line reports the revenue and expenditure totals for the state Fiscal Year 2022. General Revenue Fund (GRF) *Tax revenues* exceeded estimate by \$3,774.6 million (\$3.775 billion) for the FY22 fiscal year. “Other revenues” were \$334 million above estimate through June 2022 and combined with Federal grant revenues that were \$1.282 billion above estimate for the year, *Total* General Fund Revenue exceeded estimates by \$4.355 billion in FY22. Meanwhile, FY22 Expenditures were above



# **Ohio's Rainy Day Fund: \$2.7 Billion**



**Cash on Hand:  
\$6.5 Billion**

# **H.B. 687**

## **\$3.514 Billion Capital Budget Bill**

- Uses \$1.5 billion in General Revenue Fund (GRF) dollars to pay for the projects in the bill, and it authorizes additional use of GRF "if sufficient revenue exists."
- \$703.4 million for K-12 schools
  - \$600 million for school facilities
  - \$100 million ARPA funds for school safety grants
  - \$3.4 million for the schools for the blind and deaf



# H.B. 687

## \$3.514 Billion Capital Budget Bill

- The \$100 Million for School Security will provide competitive grants of up to \$100,000 **per school building** to public and chartered, nonpublic schools to improve the overall physical security and safety of buildings through:
  - Physical security enhancement
  - Equipment
  - Inspection and screening equipment
- Will be administered through the Ohio Facility Construction Commission (OFCC)

# SB 327

## Repeal State Income Tax

- Repeals state income tax on non-business income
- Ten-year phase out
- Nine states have no income taxes
  - Alaska, Florida, Nevada, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington and Wyoming

Referred to Senate  
Ways and Means Committee



Stephen A. Huffman  
District 5

**Before they left town...**



# H.B. 583

## Substitute Flexibility

Signed by the  
Governor.

Becomes law on  
September 23.



Don Jones  
District 95



Adam C. Bird  
District 66

<https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=19221&format=pdf>

# H.B. 583

## Substitute Flexibility

- Until June 30, 2024, permits a school district or school to employ a substitute teacher **according to its own education requirements**
  - This is a continuation of current temporary law
- Establishes the Substitute Teacher Shortages Study Committee to examine the shortage of substitute teachers and consider ways to address the causes of the shortage
  - Three members from each chamber
  - Must produce a report of its findings by December 31, 2022

# July 19 BASA e-Alert

July 19, 2022

TO: BASA Members

FROM: The BASA Team

RE: Ability to hire non-bachelor's degree substitutes prior to effective date of HB 583



We wanted to draw your attention to an ODE bulletin that was sent out yesterday. It included information on a district's ability to hire their non-bachelor's degree substitute teachers before HB 583 becomes law on September 23.

In the bulletin, ODE highlights an important element of continuing law that allows districts to conditionally employ applicants for substitute teaching licenses for up to 60 days from the date of their application. According to ODE, that means beginning Aug. 1, districts can hire and employ substitutes under the two-year temporary flexibility from HB 583 on a conditional basis for up to 60 days.



# July 19 e-Alert

- Continuing law allows districts to conditionally employ applicants for substitute teaching licenses **for up to 60 days from the date of their application**
- **Beginning Aug. 1**, districts can hire and employ substitutes under the two-year temporary flexibility from HB 583 on a conditional basis for up to 60 days
  - ODE began issuing the 1-year temporary non-Bachelor's license on August 1
- For more information, go to [this page](#) on the ODE website

# **H.B. 583**

## **EdChoice Amendment**

- Eliminates the proration of scholarships and income caps awarded under the EdChoice expansion program



# H.B. 583

## EdChoice Amendment

- Under current law:
  - 0% - 250% = full scholarship = maximum award of \$5,500 K-8, \$7,500 9-12
  - 251% - 300% = 75% of the scholarship = maximum award of \$4,125 K-8, \$5,625 9-12
  - 301% - 400% = 50% of the scholarship = maximum award of \$2,750 K-8, \$3,750 9-12
  - Over 400% = cannot renew the scholarship

# H.B. 583

## Community School Amendments

- Establishes a **safe harbor** from penalties and sanction for community school sponsors based on sponsor ratings issued **for the 2021-2022 school year**
  - Traditional public schools have no such safe harbor
- Requires that a sponsor's overall rating for the 2021-2022 school year be either:
  - The rating the sponsor received **for the 2018-2019 school year** or
  - The rating calculated using data **from the 2021-2022 school year**
  - Whichever is higher

# H.B. 583

## Community School Amendments

- Permits a low-performing community school, for the 2022-2023 school year only, to enter into a contract with a new sponsor without the Department's approval
- Prohibits the Department of Education, under the community school sponsor evaluation system, from assigning an overall rating of "ineffective" or lower to a sponsor solely because the sponsor received no points on one of the components of that evaluation

# **S.B. 306 Tutoring Program Amended into H.B. 583**

**Amended into  
H.B. 583**



**Andrew O. Brenner**  
District 19

<https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=18760&format=pdf>

# **H.B. 583**

## **Tutoring Program Amendment**

- Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish and administer a program to provide tutoring and remedial education services to students in participating public and chartered nonpublic schools
- Will provide those services in math, science, social studies, reading, and English language arts

# **H.B. 583**

## **Tutoring Program Amendment**

- Each tutor is either an employee of, or a volunteer engaged by the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio
  - The Educational Service Center of Central Ohio shall create a training course for tutors who do not hold valid educators licenses or certificates
- Participation by public and chartered nonpublic schools is voluntary
- Participating schools shall use their own funds to pay costs incurred from participating in the program

## Ohio's Dyslexia Guidebook

Best practices and methods for universal screening, intervention and remediation for children with dyslexia or children displaying dyslexic characteristics and tendencies using a structured literacy program pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3323.25(C).



Helping students see *dynamic* instead of *dyslexic*.

July 2022

Ohio | Department  
of Education  
#EachChildOurFuture

## Amendments to Ohio's Dyslexia Laws in H.B. 583

# H.B. 583

## Dyslexia Amendment

- References the 18-hour p.d. as “training” as opposed to a “course”
- The professional development requirement only applies to classroom teachers
  - Art, P.E., Music teachers excluded from the requirements
- Removes the word “multi-sensory” from structured literacy program



# H.B. 583

## Dyslexia Amendment

- Delays screening and serving students to the 2023-2024 school year

# H.B. 583

## Dyslexia Amendment

- Adds: (Each district shall) comply with any provisions that are statutorily required, as they pertain to the guidebook developed under division (C) of section 3323.25 of the Revised Code
- Adds: In addition, districts and schools may utilize any best practices and recommendations contained in the guidebook developed under division (C) of section 3323.25 of the Revised Code if they so choose



You are only obligated to follow the [legal requirements](#) (which may be referred to in the guidebook).

The best practices and recommendations included in the Guidebook are used at the district's discretion.

# H.B. 99

## Arming School Staff

Passed out of the House  
on April 22, 2021.

Senate passed 23-9  
on June 1, 2022.

Signed by the Governor  
June 12, 2022.



Thomas Hall  
District 53

# H.B. 99

## Arming School Staff

- Creates the **Ohio School Safety and Crisis Center** within the Department of Public Safety to be operated by the Ohio Mobile Training Team
  - 16 regional mobile training officers
- Requires the Mobile Training Team **to develop curriculum and provide instruction and training**, including firearms training, that individuals may complete to be permitted to convey deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone

# H.B. 99

## Arming School Staff

- Permits a school district board or school governing body **to adopt alternate curriculum, instruction, and training, with Center approval**, that individuals may complete to be permitted to convey deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone
- **Initial instruction and training may not exceed 24 hours and annual requalification training may not exceed 8 hours.** However, the bill also specifies that its provisions do not prohibit a school district or school from requiring additional training

# H.B. 140

## Changes to Ballot Language

Passed out of the House  
on November 17, 2021.

Senate passed 22-10  
on June 1.

Will become effective  
September 13, 2022



Derek Merrin  
District 47

Our organizations sent  
the Governor a veto  
request letter, which  
you can see  
[here](#).

<https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=19385&format=pdf>

# H.B. 140

## Changes to Ballot Language

- Requires property tax election notices and ballot language to convey a property tax levy's rate in dollars for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's **appraised value** (i.e., true value), instead of in dollars for each \$100 **of taxable value**
- Requires election notices and ballot language **to display the estimated amount the levy would collect annually based on a \$100,000 appraised value property. (Not taxable value)**



# **H.B. 140**

## **Changes to Ballot Language**

- The various differences among taxpayers, levies, and properties mean the calculation of the actual taxes on an individual property derived from a levy will vary widely. For example:
  - There are differences between Class 1 (Residential and Agriculture) and Class 2 (Commercial) Property
    - The calculation is most often different among the two classes
  - Property valued using the CAUV method is not valued for tax purposes based on market value.

# **H.B. 140**

## **Changes to Ballot Language**

- Further complications in enacting this legislations:
  - Homestead Exemption
  - For renewal levies, residential property qualifies for the state-paid 10% rollback; commercial properties do not
  - HB 920 means property owners often pay lower effective rates for levies rather than the full voted rate after the initial year of implementation
    - Bond issues are a guarantee of payment

**Passed by the House of Representatives  
before Summer Break**



# **H.B. 151**

## **Replace Ohio Teacher Residency Program with Local Mentorship**

Passed by the  
House 56-28  
on June 1.



**Don Jones**  
District 95

<https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=19006&format=pdf>

# **H.B. 151**

## **Replace Ohio Teacher Residency Program with Local Mentorship**

- Beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, replaces the two-year Ohio Teacher Residency Program (OTR) with two-year new teacher mentorship programs established by each school district
- Requires new teacher mentorship programs to include mentoring by teachers, as under the OTR
  - Mentoring can be in-person or online from a pool of “high quality” mentors

# **H.B. 151**

## **Replace Ohio Teacher Residency Program with Local Mentorship**

- **Maintains the OTR component that requires measures of progression, including the performance-based assessment**
  - Prohibits the State Board of Education from limiting the number of attempts to successfully complete the assessment

# H.B. 61

## Transgender Athlete Ban

Amended into  
H.B. 151 and  
passed by the  
House on June 1,  
2022.



Jena Powell  
District 80



Reggie Stoltzfus  
District 50

Last committee  
hearing was  
June 24, 2021.

<https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=15543&format=pdf>

# H.B. 61

## Transgender Athlete Ban

- Requires each school that participates in athletic competitions or events administered by the OHSAA to designate athletic teams based on the sex of participants.
  - Each school must have one single-sex team for participants of the female sex within female sports divisions, one for participants of the male sex within male sports divisions
  - And if applicable, co-ed teams for participants of both sexes within co-ed sports divisions



# **H.B. 61**

## **Transgender Athlete Ban**

- Also applies to colleges and universities that are members of the National Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA), the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA), or the National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA)

# H.B. 61

## Transgender Athlete Ban

- If an athletic participant's sex is disputed, the bill requires the participant's sex to be established through a signed physician's statement indicating the participant's sex based upon only
  - (1) the participant's internal and external reproductive anatomy
  - (2) the participant's normal endogenously produced levels of testosterone
  - (3) an analysis of the participant's genetic makeup

# H.B. 492

## Mental Health Training for Coaches

Passed by the  
House on June 1  
by a vote  
of 50-35.



Gail K. Pavliga  
District 75



Mike Loychik  
District 63

<https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=18167&format=pdf>

# **H.B. 492**

## **Mental Health Training for Coaches**

- Prohibits an individual from coaching an athletic activity at a public or chartered nonpublic school unless the individual has completed a student mental health training course approved and certified by the Department of Mental Health
  - Must complete the training each time the individual applies for or renews a pupil-activity program permit

# PBIS Training for Coaches From ODE:

- *Districts are required to implement PBIS system wide and thus anyone working with students must have professional development in PBIS every three year. They also need to know and implement the district and school behavioral expectations and should design behavior rules in accordance with the district/school PBIS common language and framework. The purpose for this is to have a common set of behavior expectations in policy and practices regardless of where the student is (ie. locker room, school bus, cafeteria).*
- *Districts are responsible for providing this professional development. The district decides how they will meet these requirements.*

# H.B. 497

## Third Grade Reading Guarantee

Passed the House on  
June 1 with a vote of  
80 to 10.



Phillip M. Robinson, Jr.  
District 6



Gayle Manning  
District 55

<https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=18244&format=pdf>

# **H.B. 497**

## **Third Grade Reading Guarantee**

- Eliminates student retention under the Third Grade Reading Guarantee
- Maintains the requirement that districts offer intervention and remediation services to students reading below grade level
- Requires only one administration of the third-grade English language arts assessment per year

## H.B. 497

### Ohio School Psychologists Assoc. Testimony

- “The majority of studies conducted over the past 40 years on the effectiveness of grade retention **do not support its value in remediating academic shortcomings**” (e.g., Andrew, 2014; Fruehwirth et al., 2016; Hwang & Cappella, 2019; Jimerson, 2001).
- “Studies even show that students who repeat a grade before they enter high school **are at increased risk of dropping out even when other variables, including overall academic achievement and disciplinary records, are considered**” (Hughes et al., 2018; Jacob & Lefgren, 2009; Stearns et al., 2016).

Focus Education 5-11-2022



# H.B. 497

## Ohio School Psychologists Assoc. Testimony

- “Additionally, retained students from minoritized backgrounds **drop out at disproportionately higher rates than white students**” (Hughes et al., 2018).

Focus Education 5-11-2022

# H.B. 497

## Ohio School Psychologists Assoc. Testimony

- “As Rep. Robinson mentioned in sponsor testimony, **research on the TGRG** published by Ohio State University **showed minimal impact to test scores since the law’s enactment**. No meaningful or significant improvements were seen in fourth-grade reading achievement. Since enactment in 2012, the retention component of the TGRG has not shown benefits that outweigh the potential risks associated with retention.”

Focus Education 5-11-2022

# H.B. 554

## Issue Temporary Teaching Licenses for Expired License Holders

Passed the House  
on May 25  
with a 95-0 vote.



Mary Lightbody  
District 19



Adam C. Bird  
District 66

<https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=18361&format=pdf>

# Current Law Regarding Expired Licenses

- Revised rule (effective November 4, 2021) allows for the issuance of a **one- year, nonrenewable “reinstatement license”** valid in the same grade levels and curriculum areas as an individual’s expired license
  - At the request of an employing school district
  - The professional educator license has been expired for at least one year
- The holder of a reinstatement license **must complete, prior to its expiration, either 9 semester hours of coursework or 27 continuing education units (270 contact hours)**
  - The expired license can then be renewed

# H.B. 554

## Issue Temporary Teaching Licenses for Expired License Holders

- The bill requires the State Board of Education, upon application, to issue nonrenewable, **two-year temporary educator licenses** to individuals with expired professional teacher's certificates (issued under former law) or professional educator licenses
- The individual who receives a temporary educator license must complete any training required by the district prior to providing instruction

# H.B. 554

## Issue Temporary Teaching Licenses for Expired License Holders

- The two-year temporary license converts to a professional educator license with completion of either **18 continuing education units (180 contact hours)** or **6 semester hours** of coursework in the area of licensure or in an area related to the teaching field

# H.B. 606

## Seizure Safe Schools

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Passed out of the  
House on May 25  
by a vote of 93-1.



Catherine D. Ingram  
District 32



Adam C. Bird  
District 66

<https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=18817&format=pdf>

# H.B. 606

## Seizure Safe Schools

- Requires public and chartered nonpublic schools to create an **individualized seizure action plan** for each enrolled student who has an active seizure disorder diagnosis
- For each student who has a seizure action plan in force, a school nurse or school administrator must notify employees and volunteers of the plan if they:
  - (1) regularly interact with the student
  - (2) have legitimate educational interest in the student
  - (3) are responsible for the direct supervision or transportation of the student



# H.B. 606

## Seizure Safe Schools

- Requires at least one employee at each school to be trained on implementing seizure action plans
  - Must be a person other than the school nurse
  - Every two years
  - Training from: Epilepsy Alliance Ohio, Epilepsy Foundation of Ohio, or other similar organizations as determined by the Department of Education

# H.B. 606

## Seizure Safe Schools

- All administrators, guidance counselors, teachers, or bus drivers must complete **a minimum of one hour of self-study or in-person training on seizure disorders** within 12 months after the bill's effective date
  - Any such individual employed after that date must complete a training within 90 days of employment
  - Training from: Epilepsy Alliance Ohio, Epilepsy Foundation of Ohio, or other similar organizations as determined by the Department of Education

# Legislation Watch



# H.B. 616

## Gender Identity/Sexual Orientation Teaching Divisive Concepts

Had Sponsor  
Testimony Before  
House State and  
Local Government  
Committee  
on May 31.



Jean Schmidt  
District 65



Mike Loychik  
District 63

[https://search-prod.lis.state.oh.us/solarapi/v1/general\\_assembly\\_134/bills/hb616/IN/00/hb616\\_00\\_IN?format=pdf](https://search-prod.lis.state.oh.us/solarapi/v1/general_assembly_134/bills/hb616/IN/00/hb616_00_IN?format=pdf)

# H.B. 616

## Gender Identity/Sexual Orientation Teaching Divisive Concepts

- Prohibits schools from providing students in grades through three any curriculum or instructional materials on **sexual orientation or gender identity**
- Prohibits the teaching of these topics to students in grades 4-12 if not developmentally or age-appropriate

# H.B. 616

## Gender Identity/Sexual Orientation Teaching Divisive Concepts

- **Prohibits** public schools from teaching or providing training that promotes or endorses **divisive or inherently racist concepts**, defined as:
  - critical race theory
  - intersectional theory
  - the “1619 Project
  - diversity, equity, and inclusion learning outcomes
  - inherited racial guilt
  - any other concept that the State Board of Education defines as divisive or inherently racist

# H.B. 616

## Gender Identity/Sexual Orientation Teaching Divisive Concepts

- Requires the State Board to establish a procedure by which **individuals may file complaints** against a teacher, school, administrator, or school district superintendent alleging a violation of the bill's prohibitions

# H.B. 529

## “Teacher Transparency Bill”

Had sponsor testimony  
before House Primary  
and Secondary  
Education Committee  
on May 17.



**Brett Hudson Hillyer**  
District 98 | R



**Bill Roemer**  
District 38

<https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=18221&format=pdf>



# H.B. 529

## “Teacher Transparency Bill”

- By July 1 of each school year, each school must post on its website:
  - Every textbook
  - Every course syllabus with a list of **instructional materials**
  - A written summary of each instructional course
  - The state academic standards related to each course

# H.B. 529

## “Teacher Transparency Bill”

- “Instructional Materials” include:
  - Textbooks
  - Reading Materials
  - Videos
  - Digital Materials
  - Web Sites
  - Online Applications
  - “Any other materials used for student instruction”

# H.B. 529

## “Teacher Transparency Bill”

- “Used for student instruction” means:
  - “Any task assigned, or any information distributed or otherwise presented to students”
- “Activities” include:
  - Presentations
  - Assemblies
  - Lectures
  - “Or other activities facilitated by the entity’s staff, excluding student presentations”

A green rectangular road sign with a white border, tilted at an angle. The word "Questions" is written in large, white, sans-serif capital letters. The sign is mounted on two metal poles. The background is a bright blue sky with a few wispy white clouds and a bright sun in the upper right corner.

**Questions**