HB 110 Senate Omnibus Amendment Provisions

School Funding

- For FY 2022 and FY 2023, requires the Department to make a cap relief payment to each "eligible school district" equal to the product of (1) $225, for FY 2022, or $425, for FY 2023, and (2) the district's enrolled ADM for FY 2019.
  - Specifies that an "eligible school district" is a district that satisfies all of the following conditions:
    - The district's "recalculated foundation funding for FY 2019" and "recalculated transportation funding for FY 2019" is subject to the cap;
    - The portion of the district's "recalculated foundation funding for FY 2019" and "recalculated transportation funding for FY 2019" that is subject to the cap that the district is not paid after application of the cap under the substitute bill is greater than or equal to 50% of the sum of the district's "recalculated foundation funding for FY 2019" and "recalculated transportation funding for FY 2019" that is subject to the cap; and
    - The district's "recalculated state share index for FY 2019" is greater than or equal to 50%.

- Specifies that a city, local, or exempted village school district's "enrolled ADM" (rather than its "net enrolled ADM" as defined in the bill) must be used to calculate the district's aggregate amount of targeted assistance funds, in order to conform this provision with the substitute bill's proposed student counting mechanism.

- Replaces a reference to the "special education catastrophic cost threshold" with a reference to the "special education threshold cost" to conform with the substitute bill's provisions.

- Clarifies that, for purposes of the bill’s temporary payment mechanism for city, local, and exempted village school districts, the Department of Education shall recalculate a district’s state share index in accordance with the bill’s changes to the state share index in permanent law for FY 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter.

- Repeals a section of current law that requires the Department of Education, for each of FYs 2019, 2020, and 2021, to make an additional payment to a school district with (1) a nuclear power plant in its territory and (2) a total taxable value of public utility personal property for tax year 2017 that is at least 50% less than that value for tax year 2016.

Academic Distress Commission

- Revises the substitute bill's provision establishing a process by which certain school districts subject to an academic distress commission (ADC) may be relieved from the oversight of its ADC, so that it applies to all districts currently with an ADC, Lorain, East Cleveland, and Youngstown rather than just Lorain as under the substitute bill.
**Education Savings Accounts**

- Establishes education savings accounts for after-school child enrichment. Eligible students are ages 6-18 from households with family income under 300% of poverty level. Students can attend public or private school or be homeschooled.
- Funding is $125 million of federal funds over the biennium ($50M in FY 22 $75M in FY 23).
- Each eligible student would be granted $500 and provided on a first come-first served basis until funds run out. Can be used for expenses such as tutoring, classes, camps, field trips, etc.
- Private vendor to be selected to administer accounts and receive no more than 3% as fees ($3.75M)

**Voucher Eligibility**

- Expands EdChoice eligibility for 2021-22 school year to students who would have been assigned to schools on the 2019-2020 or 2020-2021 eligible schools list.
- Revises EdChoice eligibility from the substitute bill pertaining to foster care and guardianship.
- Requires ODE to establish a system where applicants for performance based EdChoice can determine eligibility by inputting their address by 2/1/22.
- Requires EdChoice application window to open on February 1, applicants to be notified of eligibility within 45 days and vouchers approved after the beginning of the school year to be prorated.
- Specifies that the maximum EdChoice voucher amount for grades K-8 is $5,500 ($50 less than the substitute bill).

**Graduation Requirements**

- Removes ability of students to receive science or citizenship graduation seals by earning a ‘B” or better in related high school courses.

**Online/Blended Learning**

- Permits school districts, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to operate a school using an online learning model.
- Requires that districts and schools using a blended learning model operate an annual calendar of not less than 910 hours. (Under current law, schools operating on a blended learning model are exempt from minimum school year and school day requirements otherwise prescribed under continuing law.)
• Amends the definition of "blended learning" as the delivery of instruction in a combination of time primarily in a supervised physical location away from home and online delivery whereby the student has some element of control over time, place, path, or pace of learning. (Current law does not specify "primarily" in the definition.)

• Defines "online learning" as a model in which students work primarily from their residences on assignments delivered via an internet- or other computer-based instructional method.

• Requires the Department to include information on the use of online learning (in addition to blended and digital learning as under current law) for the delivery of standards or curricula to students, whenever the State Board adopts standards or model curricula.

**Computer Science**

• Removes provisions of the substitute bill that do both of the following:
  o Require the Department of Education, in consultation with computer science stakeholders, to establish a program to provide high school students with access to online computer science courses;
  o Require that, generally, students enrolled in school districts, community schools, and STEM schools must have the option to enroll in computer science courses offered by their district or school, or that are offered by educational providers approved by the Department; and
  o Require the Department, in consultation with the Chancellor, to issue an annual report about computer science education in Ohio.

• Requires the committee established under the bill to develop a state plan for primary and secondary computer science education to include in the plan a requirement that the committee determine the best ways to compile data on computer science courses, teachers, and undergraduate students studying computer science in universities.

**High-performing sponsors opening e-schools**

• Permits an "exemplary" sponsor to open up to two new internet- or computer-based charter schools (e-schools), not to exceed six new schools in a five-year period. (Subject to approval by the state Superintendent of Public Instruction, current law restricts the opening of any new e-schools to a total of five per year.)

**Transportation for community and chartered nonpublic school students – transportation plans**

• Requires a community school or chartered nonpublic school to establish start and end times for the school year by April 1, rather than June 1 as in the bill, of the prior school
year and provide them to each district expected to be responsible for transporting its students.

- Requires each district to use the start and end times to develop and provide a transportation plan for a community or chartered nonpublic school within 60 days after receiving the start and end times from the school, rather than July 1 as in the bill.
- Requires each district to develop a transportation plan for any student who enrolls in a community or nonpublic school after July 1, rather than June 1 as in the bill, within 14 business days, rather than 14 calendar days as in the bill.
- Requires a school district to attempt to provide a transportation plan to a community or chartered nonpublic school by August 1 if the school provides its start and end times after April 1 but before July 1.

**Payment in lieu of transportation**

- Removes from the bill the specification that payment in lieu of transportation amount must equal 50% of the cost of providing transportation to a student, as determined by the school district or school, but not more than $2,500.
- Requires instead that payments in lieu of transportation, be not less than 50% but not more than the amount determined by the Department of Education as the average cost of pupil transportation for the previous school year.

**Teacher licensure disciplinary actions—human trafficking**

- Adds human trafficking to the list of offenses for which the State Board of Education must revoke or deny teacher licensure.

**Other**

- Increases the Teach for America appropriation by $1 million in each fiscal year.
- Prescribes the Charter School Credit Enhancement Program but prohibits the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) from establishing or operating it until the General Assembly enacts subsequent legislation authorizing OFCC to do so.
- Requires OFCC, by July 1, 2022, to conduct a study regarding the feasibility of establishing and operating the Credit Enhancement Program and submit a report to the General Assembly, including the Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, House Speaker, and House Minority leader, regarding OFCC’s findings and recommendations, including a recommendation regarding the financial obligations, costs, or guarantees the state would make under the program.
- Expands the income tax deduction allowed for contributions to Ohio's 529 education savings program to include contributions to 529 programs established by other states. Current law allows a state income tax deduction for contributions to only Ohio's 529 plan.
Higher Education

- Requires the Chancellor of Higher Education to approve any nursing bachelor’s degree program proposed by a community college, state community college, and technical college, if those programs meet certain requirements under continuing law and the standards and procedures for academic program approval under continuing law.

- Modifies a provision of the substitute bill that extends in-state tuition status to qualifying out-of-state graduate students by requiring such a student to live in Ohio and complete a bachelor's degree at an institution of higher education in Ohio (rather than just complete a bachelor's degree program at an institution of higher education in Ohio, as under the substitute bill).

- Provides all needed funding for Central State University to meet federal land-grant university match requirements.

- Increases the New Economy Workforce Partnership by $813,600 in each fiscal year.

DRC – Institution Education Services Line-Item

- Increases GRF appropriation item 506321, Institution Education Services, by $654,250 in fiscal year 2022, from $34,887,328 to $35,541,578, and earmarks the increase for the Ashland University Correctional Education Expansion Program.