

**2020**

**OFFICIAL BUSINESS**





Ohio School Boards  
Association

## 2020 OFFICIAL BUSINESS

TO: OSBA Board of Education Members

FROM: Lee Schreiner, President

DATE: Sept. 23, 2020

RE: **2020 DELEGATE ASSEMBLY MATERIALS AND INFORMATION**

This memo provides important information regarding the OSBA Delegate Assembly that will take place Oct. 29 via Zoom.

Capital Conference 2020 is just around the corner. This year's virtual line-up includes boundless opportunities to acquire new knowledge, learn the latest strategies and build upon your leadership skills — all from the comfort of your home or office. The agenda is filled with an impressive array of topics and will include two General Sessions; more than 60 learning sessions; cutting-edge vendor exhibits; student performances; a new student art show; networking opportunities; and much more. Don't miss this opportunity to register a team from your district. If you're not registered, **do so today!** You don't want to miss the OSBA Capital Conference!

One of the most important events around Capital Conference is the meeting of OSBA membership to publicly articulate our association's policy positions on critical issues facing education. This important work will be performed by the delegates on **Thursday, Oct. 29**. The 65th Ohio School Boards Association Delegate Assembly will convene via Zoom at **6:30 p.m.** The critical work will center on refining the OSBA Legislative Platform. The delegates' work is not to pass laws, but to consider proposed amendments to our legislative platform. The platform guides our advocacy efforts and communicates OSBA's positions on important education issues to legislators and the citizens of Ohio. It sets forth our united agenda for public education.

Under the leadership of President-elect Scott Huddle, the OSBA Legislative Platform Committee met on Saturday, Aug. 1 to review and deliberate on five proposed amendments to the platform. The product of the committee's work, deliberations, and recommendations are provided for your review. The Legislative Platform Committee's recommendations for amending the *OSBA Legislative Platform* have been added to the platform in the proper plank. Deletions to the platform appear as ~~strikethroughs~~, additions appear in **BOLD CAPS**.

Please review and discuss these recommended changes in your school district prior to the Delegate Assembly.

*OSBA leads the way to educational excellence by serving Ohio's public school board members and the diverse districts they represent through superior service, unwavering advocacy and creative solutions.*

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Boards of education were provided with an opportunity to offer proposed amendments to OSBA's Legislative Platform this spring. Those amendments were reviewed and discussed by the OSBA Legislative Platform Committee in August. If your board of education is interested in proposing an additional amendment to OSBA's Legislative Platform, please know that procedures must be followed in order for the Delegate Assembly to consider your board's proposal in October.

Specifically, any proposed amendment must first be approved by an OSBA member board of education via a resolution that specifies the proposed amendment revision language. The duly adopted resolution must be signed and dated by the treasurer. Before the Delegate Assembly may consider any proposed amendment, a two-thirds (2/3) favorable vote of all voting delegates is required. If the proposed amendment is brought to the floor for consideration, it would then require a three-fourths (3/4) vote of all voting delegates for adoption.

The following attachments are provided for your information and review:

- OSBA Legislative Platform with recommended amendments by the Legislative Platform Committee.
- Proposed rules for the 2020 Annual Business Meeting.
- Report on the OSBA Legislative Platform Committee meeting, Aug. 1, 2020.

The work of the Delegate Assembly is extremely important in redefining and focusing our legislative agenda. Building on the efforts of past delegate assemblies, our task is to modify and refine the OSBA platform.

If your district has not appointed a delegate and alternate or submitted their names and contact information to OSBA, visit <http://conference.ohioschoolboards.org/delegates> to view the process for appointing delegates and download and complete the delegate form. **Please return the delegate form to Brendan Swartz at [bswartz@ohioschoolboards.org](mailto:bswartz@ohioschoolboards.org) by Oct. 9.**

Should you have any questions on the materials or proposed changes, please call Renee Gibson at (800) 589-OSBA.

We look forward to seeing you in October!

#### **NOTICE**

A briefing on the proposed amendments to the OSBA Legislative Platform will be conducted by President-elect Scott Huddle on **Thursday**, Oct. 22, 2020 at 6:30 p.m. Specific instructions for participating in the briefing will be sent to delegates the week of the meeting. The briefing will also be available on the OSBA Facebook page, at [www.facebook.com/OHSchoolBoards](http://www.facebook.com/OHSchoolBoards).



47 Students often require targeted assistance to help them learn and grow. Alternative schools and  
48 educational programs offer supportive learning environments to accommodate the diverse needs  
49 of students. Moreover, the school climate for all students may be improved when students with  
50 diverse needs are served with alternative settings and/or programs.

51

52 *OSBA supports legislation that*

53 ● Allows school districts to collaboratively create alternative schools to address unique student  
54 needs and provides state funding for those schools.

55

### 56 **Assessments**

57 Ongoing assessment of student learning provides an essential means for instruction and  
58 accountability. To be fair, effective and meaningful, student performance should be measured  
59 with appropriate tools and techniques that are clearly aligned with curriculum, instruction and  
60 standards and be collected in an objective and credible manner. Assessment systems should  
61 employ multiple and varied measures of knowledge, skill and abilities.

62

63 *OSBA supports legislation that*

64 ● Aligns state assessment laws with the federal requirements.

65 ● Uses assessments as a diagnostic tool to improve instruction and learning.

66 ● Uses data to ensure that every child has equal access to the resources necessary for a thorough  
67 and efficient education.

68 ● Fully funds any and all requirements associated with implementing state and federal  
69 assessment laws.

70 ● Provides school districts with flexibility and proper resources to meet their students' needs.

71 ● Increases the 1% cap on alternative assessments for students to a realistic percentage that  
72 reflects the number of students with disabilities educated by the districts.

73

74 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

75 ● Subjects school districts to a one-size-fits-all approach that fails to recognize the unique needs  
76 of individual students and individual school districts.

77 ● Rates and/or ranks schools or school districts or is used in a punitive manner.

78 ● Penalizes districts for a parent's refusal to allow his/her student to participate in assessments.

79 ● Subjects school districts to strict use of technology in testing requirements.

80 ● Prevents the advancement of a student to the next grade level and graduation based solely on  
81 state assessment results.

82 ● Seeks to adopt the similar student measure.

83

### 84 **Curriculum**

85 Public education is the responsibility of the state and locally elected boards of education.

86 Governance must be vested in the locally elected board of education that is accountable to the  
87 local community. Arts and extracurricular activities play an integral role in the education of

88 children. The primary responsibility for approving courses of study, instructional programs and

89 selection of instructional materials must remain with the locally elected board of education, with  
90 input from the local community. Cuts, necessitated by finances, in no way diminish the belief

91 that all students should have access to a curriculum that includes art, music, theater, physical

92 education and world languages, in addition to mathematics, science, social studies, reading and

93 writing. Access to career-technical courses, such as, but not limited to agriculture, business  
94 technology, industrial technology and family and consumer sciences is vital. All-day/every-day  
95 kindergarten programs, accompanied by clear academic standards and a comprehensive  
96 curriculum, have been proven to raise the achievement levels of all students and to reduce the  
97 achievement and readiness gaps in students first entering school.  
98

99 A comprehensive curriculum is one focused on approaches toward learning, cognitive and  
100 general knowledge (including mathematics, science, and social studies), language and literacy  
101 development, arts, physical well-being, motor development and social-emotional development.  
102

103 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 104 ● Enables locally elected boards of education to make decisions regarding the adoption of  
105 curriculum, textbooks and instructional materials, with advice and input from staff, parents,  
106 students and community members.

107

### 108 **Discipline**

109 Student conduct standards are integral to maintaining an optimal learning environment. All  
110 students have the right to learn in a school environment that is safe and free of distraction.  
111

112 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 113 ● Furthers the ability of educators to maintain control of their classrooms, buildings, facilities  
114 and other school property, and offers appropriate discipline measures as determined by locally  
115 developed, board-approved policy and/or district procedures.
- 116 ● Prohibits the mandating of zero tolerance policies and instead enables discipline of students to  
117 be dealt with individually in a way that is appropriate for their age, gender, mental health  
118 condition, emotional development and special educational needs and appropriately protects the  
119 school's educational environment.

120

### 121 **Drug addiction prevention**

122 Drug addiction is a national, state and local crisis. The rate and incidence of heroin and other  
123 opioid abuse among Ohioans is staggering. Local school districts are called upon to educate  
124 students and families about the tragic consequences of drug addiction. It is essential that we  
125 provide students with information, skills and support to help them abstain from such harmful  
126 behaviors and its consequences.  
127

128 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 129 ● Provides new and additional dedicated funds to assist schools in the battle against drug  
130 addiction, heroin and other opioid abuse.
- 131 ● Provides sufficient funding to implement trauma-informed training and school program  
132 development.

133

### 134 **RACISM/EQUITY**

135 **THERE IS NO PLACE FOR RACISM OR HATRED IN OUR SCHOOLS. WE**  
136 **ACKNOWLEDGE THE HISTORICAL, GENERATIONAL AND COMPOUNDING**  
137 **REALITY OF THE SYSTEMS, STRUCTURES AND PRACTICES THAT HAVE**  
138 **(UN)INTENTIONALLY CREATED AND CONTINUE TO AFFORD ADVANTAGES TO**

139 **SOME GROUPS WHILE PERPETUATING INEQUITIES FOR OTHERS. RACIAL**  
140 **AND SOCIOECONOMIC INEQUALITIES PRODUCE UNEQUAL OPPORTUNITIES**  
141 **FOR STUDENT SUCCESS. STRONG PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE THE GREAT**  
142 **EQUALIZER, AND EDUCATION PROVIDES THE FOUNDATION TO CHANGE**  
143 **PERCEPTIONS AND ATTITUDES. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT OHIO IMPLEMENT**  
144 **MEANINGFUL SOLUTIONS THAT ELIMINATE RACISM, SOCIAL INJUSTICE,**  
145 **DISPARATE DISCIPLINE AND BIAS, AS WELL AS FOSTER EQUITY TO PROVIDE**  
146 **A CATALYST FOR SUSTAINED IMPROVEMENT FOR STUDENTS OF COLOR AND**  
147 **IMPOVERISHED COMMUNITIES.**

148  
149 **INEQUITABLE SYSTEMS OF SCHOOL FINANCE AT THE FEDERAL, STATE AND**  
150 **LOCAL LEVELS, INCLUDING SPECIAL GRANTS, CAPS AND GUARANTEES, FAIL**  
151 **TO PROVIDE SCHOOLS WITH ADEQUATE OR SUFFICIENT FUNDING TO**  
152 **ACHIEVE A WORLD-CLASS EDUCATION NECESSARY TO PREPARE STUDENTS**  
153 **FOR THE FUTURE. OSBA IS COMMITTED TO ENSURING SCHOOL BOARDS**  
154 **HAVE THE RESOURCES THEY NEED TO PROVIDE STUDENTS OF ALL**  
155 **BACKGROUNDS AND ABILITIES WITH A HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION. IT IS**  
156 **ESSENTIAL THAT WE CREATE AN INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENT THAT ENSURES**  
157 **THAT OUR STUDENTS HAVE A FUTURE THAT ALLOWS ALL STUDENTS TO BE**  
158 **SUCCESSFUL, NO MATTER THEIR RACE, ETHNICITY OR SOCIOECONOMIC**  
159 **BACKGROUND.**

160  
161 ***OSBA SUPPORTS LEGISLATION THAT***

- 162 **• CREATES AN INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENT THAT ENSURES STUDENTS ARE**
- 163 **PROVIDED OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACHIEVEMENT AND SUCCESS NO MATTER**
- 164 **THEIR RACE, ETHNICITY OR SOCIOECONOMIC BACKGROUND.**
- 165 **• PROVIDES DISTRICTS WITH THE RESOURCES AND TOOLS THEY NEED TO**
- 166 **PROVIDE STUDENTS OF ALL BACKGROUNDS AND ABILITIES A HIGH-QUALITY**
- 167 **EDUCATION.**
- 168 **• REMOVES AND ACTIVELY REPAIRS RACIAL AND SOCIAL INEQUITIES TO**
- 169 **ENSURE POSITIVE EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES FOR OUR STUDENTS IN**
- 170 **ALIGNMENT WITH OUR MISSION AND VISION.**
- 171 **• FUNDS RACIAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS IN OHIO’S PUBLIC**
- 172 **SCHOOLS.**
- 173 **• ADDRESSES RACIAL DISPARITIES IN DISCIPLINE THROUGH RESTORATIVE**
- 174 **JUSTICE.**
- 175 **• FUNDS EQUITABLE EDUCATION THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF OHIO.**

176  
177 ***OSBA OPPOSES LEGISLATION THAT***

- 178 **• LIMITS RESOURCES AND/OR OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS OF COLOR**
- 179 **AND THOSE WHO ARE TRADITIONALLY UNDERSERVED BASED ON THEIR**
- 180 **ETHNICITY OR SOCIOECONOMIC BACKGROUND.**

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182 **School year/school day**

183 Flexible instructional scheduling is important because time on task is critical to effective and  
184 efficient learning.

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*OSBA supports legislation that*

- Provides more flexible school schedules to adequately meet the needs of all students.
- Provides additional state aid for lengthening the school day and/or school year.

**State report card**

Reports of school district quality should provide accurate reflections of district, staff and student achievement. Publication of district and school report cards must be accurate, fair and credible. Reports should be communicated to the public in a clear and concise manner.

*OSBA supports legislation that*

- Makes the overall rating on the state report card a meaningful indicator of the quality of a school district.
- Provides school districts with an appropriate amount of time to inform parents, students, staff and communities about changes to assessments and report card standards.
- Includes cohort graduation rates of students four and six years after entering the ninth-grade cohort group.
- Ensures the graduation rate as computed by the Ohio Department of Education **DOES NOT PENALIZE DISTRICTS FOR** ~~allows~~ **ALLOWING** students with disabilities additional time to complete graduation requirements ~~without penalty~~ as stated in federal requirements.

*OSBA opposes legislation that*

- Does not include all students in the baseline beginning in kindergarten and continuing through grade three.

**Student and school employee safety**

Student and school employee safety is the paramount concern for school districts. Ensuring a safe learning and working environment is a shared responsibility among school board members, school employees and community members working in collaboration with lawmakers, law enforcement, mental health and security experts in determining how best to provide a safe environment within our districts.

*OSBA supports legislation that*

- Provides for enhanced mental health services and substance abuse treatment so that all individuals, including children, have sufficient access to these services.
- Increases access to school safety measures, including but not limited to, school resource officers (SRO), school safety infrastructure and other security measures designed to protect students and staff.
- Provides for training for school employees and enhanced coordination with law enforcement agencies and first responders to ensure appropriate responses to incidents of violence in schools.
- Provides full funding for the items above.

*OSBA opposes legislation that*

- Mandates the implementation of any safety and security measure that is not fully funded by the state.



230 ● Mandates any security measure to be implemented without the approval of the local school  
231 district board of education.

232

### 233 **Technology**

234 Every public school district should have access to modern technology, regardless of the wealth  
235 or geographical location of the district, because students with limited access to educational  
236 technology are at an educational and economic disadvantage. Full access to the Internet for  
237 students, staff and communities is critical. Appropriate and ongoing training is essential for  
238 effective use of technology.

239

240 *OSBA supports legislation that*

241 ● Provides the funds necessary to provide for the hardware, software, staff instructional in-  
242 service and infrastructure necessary to provide access to modern technology for all students.

243

### 244 **School governance**

245

246 The cornerstone of public education in Ohio is locally elected boards of education that exercise  
247 local control in establishing policy and governance of their public schools while remaining  
248 accountable to the citizens who elected them. Local control includes control over financial  
249 matters, curricula and educational programs, personnel, school calendars and educational  
250 priorities based on the unique needs of local communities.

251

### 252 **Academic distress commission**

253 State law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish an Academic Distress  
254 Commission for each school district that has been declared to be in academic emergency.

255

256 *OSBA supports legislation that*

257 ● Fully includes locally elected boards of education and district administration in the decision-  
258 making process.

259 ● Provides for the composition of the commission and review team to reflect the demographics  
260 (geographic, economic and social) of the school district.

261 ● Provides transparency in the way district commissions are formed and chaired.

262 ● Provides a transparent understanding of the goals and purpose for the work of the distress  
263 commissions.

264 ● Provides clear accountability measures for the commissions, the districts and CEO's appointed  
265 to the district in collaboration with the locally elected board of education.

266 ● Places a focus on student achievement.

267 ● Provides supplemental or additional funding for implementation of commission work.

268 ● Places an emphasis on identifying and seeking the input of community services agencies.

269 ● Repeals Amended Substitute House Bill 70 (131 GA).

270

271 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

272 ● Allows for the exclusion of the locally elected board members from the discussion and work of  
273 the commission.

274 ● Establishes academic distress commissions, as defined and implemented under Amended  
275 Substitute House Bill 70 (131 GA) or any similar creation that interferes with the governance of  
276 public school districts by elected boards of education.

277

### 278 **Board member training**

279 Effective school board members are aware of and knowledgeable about key issues affecting the  
280 operations of public districts and schools. Awareness of key legislative and judicial decisions,  
281 educational reform initiatives and research-based instructional strategies to enhance student  
282 achievement is critical **FOR BOARD MEMBERS** to **BE** ~~being an effective board member~~.  
283 Ongoing professional development prepares board members to provide leadership and make  
284 critical educational decisions that support student achievement.

285

286 *OSBA supports legislation that*

287 ● Strongly encourages professional development for all elected school board members.

288

289 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

290 ● Mandates board member training.

291

### 292 **Charter/community schools**

293 OSBA supports educational options within the public school system as determined by locally  
294 elected boards of education. Locally elected boards of education may decide to sponsor  
295 charter/community schools. Charter/community schools authorized and sponsored by other  
296 entities must be held accountable to the same standards as traditional public schools. All  
297 charter/community schools must be required to report annually information concerning finances  
298 and student achievement in a clear and concise manner. No local funds should be diverted from  
299 the public school district to support charter/community schools sponsored by any entity other  
300 than a locally elected board of education. The term, “Charter/Community Schools,” as used in  
301 this platform refers to brick and mortar schools, electronic schools and any other form of on-line  
302 school.

303

304 *OSBA supports legislation that*

305 ● Holds charter/community schools and their operators to the same compliance and reporting  
306 requirements as public schools.

307 ● Requires charter/community school students to meet the State Board of Education’s minimum  
308 standards to be granted a high school diploma.

309 ● Requires that charter/community schools be subject to full fiscal and administrative oversight  
310 by a locally elected board of education.

311 ● Requires a charter/community school, receiving public tax dollars to disclose performance  
312 metrics, including but not limited to, the overall performance index and four-year graduation rate  
313 on all advertising.

314 ● Prohibits a charter/community school from advertising if that school does not meet or report  
315 minimum academic and/or financial standards established by the state of Ohio.

316 ● Prohibits a charter/community school from any and all advertising if, and while, that school is  
317 being formally investigated by any governmental agency for possible misuse of taxpayer funds.

318

319 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

320 ● Authorizes the sponsorship of charter/community schools by an entity other than the locally  
321 elected board of education.

322 ● Creates a charter/community school that adversely impacts a public school district.

323

### 324 **Consolidation/shared services**

325 Sound fiscal policy requires school districts to maximize the use of available resources. It is  
326 important to examine carefully every feasible way to conserve financial resources.

327 Consolidation, merger and/or sharing services, programs and staff may save dollars. The  
328 decision to undertake such efforts should be made by mutual agreement of the involved school  
329 districts and their boards of education, taking local factors and circumstances into account.

330

331 *OSBA supports legislation that*

332 ● Supports and encourages districts to follow best practices regarding efficiencies and cost  
333 savings that may result from shared services and programs.

334

335 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

336 ● Requires mandatory consolidation of school districts and or services.

337 ● Requires districts to join other joint vocational entities.

338

### 339 **Deregulation**

340 Freedom from excessive and constraining governmental regulation encourages innovative reform  
341 efforts to improve student achievement. Public school districts should be granted exemptions  
342 similar to those granted to nonpublic and charter/community schools.

343

344 *OSBA supports legislation that*

345 ● Expands deregulation to give locally elected boards of education the authority to exempt  
346 themselves from state statutes and administrative codes that do not apply to chartered nonpublic  
347 schools or to charter/community schools.

348 ● Gives educational service center governing boards the discretion to transfer regulatory  
349 functions to locally elected boards of education.

350

### 351 **Educational services**

352 Regional educational service organizations may provide locally elected boards of education the  
353 opportunity to purchase and offer services in a more efficient and less costly manner. The  
354 decision to participate in a regional system must be the responsibility of the locally elected board  
355 of education.

356

357 *OSBA supports legislation that*

358 ● Ensures school districts have access to quality regional educational services through the state's  
359 educational delivery system.

360 ● Requires those responsible for delivering these regional educational services to be held  
361 accountable to locally elected school board members.

362

### 363 **Legislative process**

364 The Ohio School Boards Association believes that every piece of legislation introduced in the  
365 Ohio General Assembly should follow a consistent and thorough deliberative process, allowing

366 ample opportunity for public review and comment, with the rules established by the Ohio  
367 Constitution.

368  
369 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

370 ● Once having been introduced, is later attached to a different and/or larger piece of legislation  
371 before it has been thoroughly and properly vetted and heard by both chambers of the General  
372 Assembly.

373

### 374 **Locally elected boards of education**

375 Control of the public school system by locally elected board members produces an educational  
376 system designed to meet the needs of the community's children. The locally elected school board  
377 provides citizens with a direct means to influence local education policies, programs, costs and  
378 outcomes.

379

380 *OSBA supports legislation that*

381 ● Maintains locally elected school boards, which exemplify representative government.  
382 ● Amends Ohio Revised Code and increases the rate of maximum compensation for school  
383 board members, and provides for inflationary growth, in order to better ensure that board  
384 members are compensated more commensurately with the responsibilities of their position.

385

386 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

387 ● Diminishes local control.  
388 ● Mandates alternative governance structures, including mayoral takeover, without a public  
389 referendum.

390

### 391 **Open enrollment**

392 Decisions regarding student enrollment must rest with the locally elected board of education of  
393 the district providing the educational service. Open enrollment may have local benefits, but the  
394 ultimate decision must be made by the locally elected board of education, based on local factors.

395

396 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

397 ● Imposes mandatory open enrollment policies.  
398 ● Mandates expansion of open enrollment to noncontiguous districts.

399

### 400 **Sale/lease of real property**

401 School facilities represent a major investment of community resources for public education.  
402 School facilities and real property represent the most visible evidence of that investment. School  
403 board members are stewards of these community resources. Good stewardship requires that  
404 facilities be properly maintained and that any proposed disposition of property be of direct  
405 benefit to the district and its community. The locally elected board of education must retain the  
406 final decision in these matters.

407

408 *OSBA supports legislation that*

409 ● Provides school districts with the flexibility to sell or lease real property in a manner that  
410 offers the most benefit to the school district as determined by the locally elected board of  
411 education.

- 412 ● Repeals the right of first refusal to purchase property by private, charter/community and on-  
413 line schools.  
414 ● Allows local school boards the flexibility to make facility sales and purchasing decisions based  
415 on the needs of the district.

416

417 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 418 ● Provides facilities funding to private and charter/community schools.  
419

420

### **Service funds**

421 Financial resources are necessary to support the professional development of school board  
422 members to attend appropriate workshops, seminars, conferences and local board development  
423 activities to enable board members to be effective public officials and policymakers.  
424

425

425 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 426 ● Supports the authority of public school districts to create a service fund in which it sets aside a  
427 sum each year from its general fund.  
428

429

### **State Board of Education**

430 The State Board of Education has a constitutional and statutory obligation to set forth the needs  
431 of public education in its budget and policy recommendations to the governor and members of  
432 the General Assembly. OSBA supports a State Board of Education composed entirely of elected  
433 members.  
434

435

435 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 436 ● Provides for an elected State Board of Education.  
437 ● Provides for a reduction in the number of appointed board members.  
438 ● Provides for the regulation of education standards by an elected State Board of Education.  
439 ● Provides no appointed board members.  
440

441

441 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 442 ● Attempts to remove regulatory control of educational standards from the State Board of  
443 Education as it fulfills its statutory responsibilities, including, but not limited to, the creation of a  
444 professional practice board.  
445

446

### **Vouchers**

447 Although OSBA supports educational options within the public school system as determined by  
448 locally elected boards of education, granting state-funded vouchers to students to attend  
449 nonpublic schools reduces the level of funding available to support and improve the public  
450 school system.  
451

452

452 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 453 ● Requires that schools accepting voucher students be held to the same standards and  
454 accountability requirements as public schools.  
455 ● Requires that schools accepting voucher students be held to the same performance reporting  
456 requirements as public schools.  
457 ● **REQUIRES ALL VOUCHERS TO BE FUNDED IN A WAY THAT DOES NOT**

458

458 **DEDUCT FROM OR DIMINISH FUNDING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS.**

459

460 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 461 ● Uses public funds to expand voucher programs in nonpublic schools.
- 462 ● Expands vouchers, scholarships, tuition tax credits and similar programs at either the state or
- 463 federal levels.

464

465

Finance

466

467 Stable and adequate funding is essential to a sound educational system. OSBA supports the  
468 creation and establishment of an adequate and equitable funding system for Ohio public schools.  
469 The association believes that this is a constitutional responsibility of the General Assembly, with  
470 oversight from the courts. The association pledges to work with the governor and members of the  
471 General Assembly to create such a funding system.

472

473 **All-day/every-day kindergarten funding**

474 All-day/every-day kindergarten programs, accompanied by clear academic standards have been  
475 proven to raise the achievement levels of all students and to reduce the achievement and  
476 readiness gaps in students first entering school.

477

478 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 479 ● Provides full state funding for all-day/every-day kindergarten that incorporates a
- 480 comprehensive curriculum.
- 481 ● Provides school facilities funding for districts that do not have sufficient space to
- 482 accommodate an all-day/every-day kindergarten program that incorporates a comprehensive
- 483 curriculum.

484

485 **Assessment rates**

486 The funding of public education is a shared responsibility of the state of Ohio and local  
487 communities. Tax policy at the state level has a direct influence on local revenue. Consequently,  
488 it is essential to maintain an appropriate balance between state and local revenues. State actions  
489 that reduce local revenue resources must be accompanied by appropriate increases in state  
490 educational funding.

491

492 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 493 ● Replaces lost revenues with state funds when legislation results in local revenue losses, such as
- 494 a reduction of the tax base, exemptions from taxation or other tax structure changes.

495

496 **Average daily membership (ADM)**

497 School districts must have the ability to project revenues accurately on an annual basis. A  
498 school-funding formula based on frequent measures of enrollment and attendance negatively  
499 impacts a district's ability to make accurate forecasts.

500

501 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 502 ● Supports enrollment calculations that allow school districts to prepare and provide programs
- 503 and services in a way that does not harm the educational experiences of students.

504 ● Stabilizes school funding by limiting the number and frequency of enrollment counts to three  
505 or fewer spaced at appropriate intervals.

506

507 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

508 ● Changes average daily membership to average daily attendance.

509

510 **Base-formula amount**

511 The provision and funding of a thorough and efficient system of common schools are the  
512 responsibilities of the state of Ohio. In practice, the funding of public education is a shared  
513 responsibility of the state of Ohio and the local community. The capacity of local communities to  
514 generate revenue varies widely across the state. Without the state providing sufficient funds for  
515 all, some children will be denied the right to an adequate education. Local communities must  
516 retain the ability to exercise discretion in offering educational programs that exceed the defined  
517 level of an adequate education.

518

519 *OSBA supports legislation that*

520 ● Establishes a process for determining the components and costs of a high-quality education.

521 ● Provides that the state shall pay 100% of the cost for an adequate education for every child and  
522 100% of the cost of categoricals that enable every school district to provide such an education to  
523 every student.

524

525 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

526 ● Prohibits communities from voting additional taxes to provide educational programs beyond  
527 the defined level of an adequate education.

528

529 **Categorical parity**

530 Children with unique educational needs place extraordinary demands on public school district  
531 revenues. Because of the wide disparities in the capacity to generate local revenues that exist  
532 across school districts, additional state revenues must be made available to ensure that children  
533 with unique educational needs are served appropriately.

534

535 *OSBA supports legislation that*

536 ● Establishes that the state, in addition to determining the cost of a high-quality educational  
537 program, must determine the additional costs necessary to provide services to students with  
538 unique educational needs, such as students who are economically disadvantaged, students with  
539 disabilities and students who require career-technical education or gifted educational services.

540 ● Indexes the cost of providing educational services to students with unique educational needs  
541 against the cost of providing a high-quality educational program for regular students, so that each  
542 component increases proportionately and in parity with those costs.

543 ● Fully funds at 100% of the cost, the services needed for every child with unique educational  
544 needs.

545

546 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

547 ● Equalizes the funding weights for unique needs categories, in addition to the cost of a basic  
548 education to provide educational services to special education, career-technical education and  
549 gifted students.

550

551 **Charter/community school funding**

552 Full transparency of the costs of both public schools and charter/community schools dictates that  
553 the flow of tax dollars be accurately reflected. Any transfer of state tax dollars to  
554 charter/community schools must be based on accurate enrollment information. The public school  
555 district of residence must be immediately notified when a student enrolls or withdraws from a  
556 charter/community school. The current practice of deducting funding for charter/community  
557 school children from the state funds provided to traditional public school districts is unnecessary  
558 and confusing. State funding for charter/community schools must flow directly to the  
559 charter/community school sponsor. All local dollars generated through local levies must remain  
560 with the local taxing authority.

561

562 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 563 ● Provides state base funding, as well as support for special education, career-technical  
564 education, poverty aid and transportation services, directly to the charter/community school  
565 rather than deducting the payment to the charter/community from the local district's state  
566 funding.
- 567 ● Prohibits state funds for any charter/community school that refuses to accept all students who  
568 apply.
- 569 ● Eliminates the process of flow-through funding to charter/community schools.
- 570 ● Prohibits the use of local tax dollars to fund charter/community schools, except those  
571 sponsored by a locally elected board of education.
- 572 ● Requires that school districts be paid an administrative fee to cover the cost of tracking  
573 charter/community school enrollment.
- 574 ● Provides full state funding to purchase additional buses required to provide transportation for  
575 charter/community school students.
- 576 ● Requires charter/community schools to coordinate schedules with the district providing the  
577 transportation services.
- 578 ● Requires transparency in finances and accounting for all funds transferred to management  
579 companies by charter/community school governing boards for the purpose of administering and  
580 operating a charter/community school.
- 581 ● Requires the management company to keep all financial records and to make all such  
582 documents public records available to the governing boards and to the public.

583

584 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 585 ● Includes children attending charter/community schools in the public school district's ADM  
586 count.
- 587 ● Deducts funding for children attending charter/community schools from the resident district.
- 588 ● Requires school districts to share local tax revenues and resources with charter/community  
589 schools.
- 590 ● Transfers funds from a public school to a charter/community school without complying with  
591 the legal requirement to notify the home district of enrollment or withdrawal.

592

593 **Court-ordered judgment counted as debt**

594 A true and accurate representation of school district valuation reflects all debt obligations.

595



596 *OSBA supports legislation that*  
597 ● Requires that contractual agreements with the state and/or bonds issued to satisfy a court-  
598 ordered judgment will count as real debt for a district's net indebtedness for participation in  
599 state-assisted programs.

600  
601 **Developmental disabilities services**

602 Local tax revenues are generated to support programs for the clients of county developmental  
603 disabilities agencies. When a locally elected board of education is providing the educational  
604 programming and services, the public school district must be fairly compensated by the  
605 respective county developmental disabilities agency.

606  
607 *OSBA supports legislation that*

608 ● Develops a process for fair financial compensation to those school districts that provide the  
609 educational services to students that are within the jurisdiction of the county developmental  
610 disabilities agency, but whose developmental disabilities board declines to provide financial  
611 compensation to the actual provider.

612  
613 **Diversion of voter-approved tax revenue**

614 Voters must be assured that revenues raised through taxes will go directly for the purposes  
615 stated. Voter-approved tax funds generated for education purposes must be administered by  
616 locally elected boards of education and must be spent only for public education purposes.

617  
618 *OSBA supports legislation that*

619 ● Prohibits the diversion of voter-approved tax money without the approval of voters.

620  
621 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

622 ● Diverts voter-approved tax funds to another purpose without voter approval.

623  
624 **Earmarking/tax increases**

625 An adequate level of support for every Ohio public school student requires additional state  
626 revenues. Any additional revenues generated to support public education must be earmarked to  
627 ensure that it is spent for the designated public education purpose. New or additional sources of  
628 funding shall not be used to supplant general revenue funds or lottery profits funds currently  
629 designated for public education support.

630  
631 *OSBA supports legislation that*

632 ● Provides the necessary revenues to support an adequate and equitable system of funding public  
633 schools in Ohio and to permit them to offer a high-quality educational program to every student.

634 ● Provides an increase in state revenues either through the enactment of an increase in the state  
635 sales tax and/or the state personal income tax and/or the commercial activities tax.

636 ● Separately appropriates all lottery and casino profits funding to be allocated to districts on a  
637 per-pupil basis.

638  
639 **Educational service centers funding**

640 Educational Service Centers (ESCs) serve as a vital link and partner in the educational process.  
641 Governed by locally elected boards of education, ESCs are considered to be school districts

642 under state law and as local education agencies under federal law. ESCs provide a wide variety  
643 of direct and support services, including curriculum development, staff development, technology  
644 assistance and special education services to the public school districts they serve, as well as  
645 shared services with other governmental bodies. ESCs save the state of Ohio and school districts  
646 money through cost-effective, collaborative ventures that expand equitable access to resources  
647 and maximize operating and fiscal efficiencies. Despite diminishing levels of state financial  
648 support, ESCs have maintained high levels of service by becoming more entrepreneurial in their  
649 operations.

650

651 *OSBA supports legislation that*

652 ● Provides an adequate funding mechanism for educational service centers that provides for  
653 inflationary growth.

654 ● Requires state funding for facilities to be part of the educational service centers' funding  
655 formula.

656

### 657 **Election opportunities**

658 Public education depends upon support from local communities through voter-approved tax  
659 levies and bond issues. Because the cycle of elections and revenue collection requires sufficient  
660 opportunity to place issues before the public for approval, the current practice of a primary  
661 election and a general election, combined with the opportunity for two special elections, is  
662 necessary.

663

664 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

665 ● Reduces the number and frequency of election opportunities available to school districts for  
666 ballot issues.

667

### 668 **Facilities**

669 OSBA supports a state facilities funding program that provides access to state support when  
670 public school districts determine that a facility program is required. The facility program must  
671 address the demands upon districts and issues related to classroom facilities caused by state  
672 operating requirements and expenditure and reporting standards. A facility program must be  
673 subject to state standards for school construction, rather than on a state-prescribed schedule.

674

675 *OSBA supports legislation that*

676 ● Provides funds and resources to support school safety programs.

677 ● Provides for safe facilities that meet building codes, are conducive to providing educational  
678 services and support the inclusion of technology in the classroom.

679 ● Uses median income of the district's residents as a measure of fiscal capacity, in addition to  
680 recognized valuation.

681 ● Immediately reflects in the facilities funding formula changes in valuation resulting from  
682 legislative or judicial action.

683 ● Requires school buildings determined to be unsafe by local fire and health departments to be  
684 upgraded immediately.

685 ● Authorizes locally elected boards of education that have unsafe buildings in their district to  
686 impose an emergency capital improvements levy to upgrade and correct the unsafe conditions in  
687 the facility.

- 688 ● Requires the state to provide its full faith and credit as backing for all local facility bonds.  
689 ● Repeals the 1/2-mill maintenance requirements.  
690 ● Provides funds to support mandated programs, such as all-day kindergarten, preschool  
691 programs and accessibility needs.

692

### 693 **Fees**

694 Funds provided for educational purposes should be directed only for educational purposes.  
695 Accordingly, user fees must not be charged to local educational agencies.

696

697 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 698 ● Eliminates or reduces state-imposed fees for board of election expenses and auditor fees.

699

700 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 701 ● Requires districts to incur a debt limit that will harm a district's financial position.  
702 ● Attempts to pass on to school districts any fees by government entities to pay for services that  
703 are the normal responsibility of that entity.

704

### 705 **Gambling**

706 The Ohio Lottery Commission's advertisements and promotions frequently pair the lottery with  
707 educational funding, which has generated misunderstanding among the general public. Such  
708 advertisements give the general public the false impression that gambling and the lottery are a  
709 major source of educational funds. While the lottery, by law, does direct lottery profits to  
710 education, such revenues are not sufficient for educational funding and, over the years, have  
711 been used to supplant other state funding. A portion of revenues derived from gambling  
712 operations authorized by the state is also set aside for schools and other local government entities  
713 and should not be used to supplant other state funding.

714

715 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 716 ● Prohibits advertising or campaigning by the Ohio Lottery Commission or agents of the state of  
717 Ohio that implies directly or indirectly that the funding of public education is contingent upon  
718 gambling.

719

720 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 721 ● Uses profits from casinos and video lottery terminals to supplant other funding directed to  
722 public education.

723

### 724 **Impact fees**

725 Impact fees are a source of capital expenses and have been widely used to meet school district  
726 and community needs. Impact fees are particularly useful to those districts experiencing rapid  
727 growth in residential development where the local tax base has not grown sufficiently to offset  
728 the costs associated with student enrollment growth.

729

730 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 731 ● Provides for locally elected boards of education to propose to the voters an impact fee assessed  
732 on new housing to provide the additional revenues needed for capital expenses incurred in  
733 rapidly developing school districts.

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**Inflationary growth**

School districts must realize real funding growth adequate to address revenue needs without requiring voter approval of new tax levies. House Bill 920, passed in 1976, places a tax reduction factor on the inflationary growth on real property values caused by reappraisal. The net effect of HB 920 is to prevent natural growth in revenues as property values grow, thereby requiring school districts to continue to seek voter approval for school tax levies.

*OSBA supports legislation that*

- Provides for inflationary growth to ensure an adequate and equitable funding system for Ohio’s public schools.

**Local taxing options**

The economic capacity of school communities varies widely across the state of Ohio. Locally elected boards of education benefit from the availability of flexible options that enable ballot issues designed to meet the unique economic conditions of the district.

*OSBA supports legislation that*

- Supports local taxing options that allow flexibility at the county, district and regional levels for school districts.

**Medicaid**

The Medicaid School Program is administered by the Ohio Department of Medicaid and the Ohio Department of Education and reimburses schools for Medicaid eligible services provided to children with an individualized education plan. The Ohio Department of Education is required to administer aspects of the Medicaid School Program pursuant to an interagency agreement with the Ohio Department of Medicaid.

*OSBA supports legislation that*

- Supports a state program that reimburses school districts for medical and related services as required by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act provided to Medicaid-eligible students.

**Phantom revenue/chargeoff**

The calculation of the local share of the cost of a high-quality education must be based on a true representation of the true district valuation and effective millage rate. Such calculations must not assume a higher millage rate than the amount actually in effect.

*OSBA supports legislation that*

- Aligns the local share (charge off) of the cost of a high-quality education program with the tax reduction floor.
- Bases the local share on actual local revenues available at the chargeoff rate.
- Eliminates all forms of phantom revenue.

**Pooling**

779 Locally elected boards of education must rely upon voter support to raise local tax revenues.  
780 Local property taxes raised to support public education must only be used for public education  
781 purposes.

782  
783 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 784 ● Pools local property tax revenues and/or diverts locally approved revenues to other entities.

#### 785 **Prekindergarten funding**

787 Prekindergarten programs benefit children, families and communities. Multiple studies have  
788 shown that high-quality prekindergarten programs lead to increased graduation rates, reduced  
789 retention rates and fewer children ultimately placed in special education.

790  
791 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 792 ● Provides full state funding to support prekindergarten programs when the locally elected board  
793 of education chooses to offer such programs.

#### 794 **Property tax relief**

796 Ohio's overreliance on local property taxes to fund public education has and will continue to  
797 cause local burdens and hardships in fully funding the education system.

798  
799 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 800 ● Increases property tax relief, while ensuring that all taxpayers pay a fair share of the cost of  
801 public education.
- 802 ● Eliminates the overreliance on local property taxes.
- 803 ● Enhances the Homestead Exemption Program to provide additional financial assistance for  
804 senior citizens.

805  
806 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 807 ● Achieves increased property tax relief from the existing funding for elementary and secondary  
808 education.

#### 809 **Public/nonpublic school funding**

811 The Ohio General Assembly is charged with providing a thorough and efficient system of  
812 common schools. Public school districts must receive no fewer state funds than the amount  
813 received by any nonpublic school.

814  
815 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 816 ● Grants Ohio's public schools at least the same per-pupil amount as the chartered nonpublic  
817 schools in Ohio receive.
- 818 ● Directs any and all funds, returned to the state by charter/community schools, to traditional  
819 public schools of residence.
- 820 ● **REQUIRES ALL PRIVATE NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECEIVING PUBLIC TAX**  
821 **MONEY TO BE HELD TO THE SAME ACCOUNTABILITY STANDARDS**  
822 **GOVERNING OHIO'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS INCLUDING LICENSURE**  
823 **REQUIREMENTS.**
- 824 ● **REQUIRES ALL PRIVATE NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECEIVING PUBLIC TAX**

825 **MONEY TO BE SUBJECT TO THE SAME FINANCIAL REPORTING, AUDIT**  
826 **REQUIREMENTS AND SUNSHINE LAWS AS OHIO’S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**

827  
828 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 829 ● Diverts state dollars from public education to support nonpublic schools.

830  
831 **Pupil transportation**

832 Pupil transportation presents a significant challenge for many districts. In many areas of the state,  
833 students would face great challenges in getting to school were it not for the option to ride a  
834 school bus. Rural districts often encompass a large geographic area but have low-density  
835 populations. Funding for transportation services should incentivize efficiencies and account for  
836 specific circumstances among districts.

837  
838 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 839 ● Provides sufficient funding for every child who rides a school bus.
- 840 ● Rewards schools for efficiency.
- 841 ● Incentivizes school districts to transport students residing within one to two miles of their  
842 school.
- 843 ● Incentivizes school districts to provide transportation for high school students.
- 844 ● Fully compensates districts for the transportation of students to schools which are not part of  
845 the district.
- 846 ● Provides for better support of rural districts with low density and low wealth.
- 847 ● Operates separately from the education funding formula to ensure districts actually receive the  
848 state transportation levels to which they are entitled.
- 849 ● Limits the requirement for public school districts to provide transportation to only those days  
850 that are synchronous with the public school district adopted calendar.
- 851 ● Fully funds districts for the cost of transportation of special education students, foster children,  
852 and homeless students who receive transportation accommodations.

853  
854 **Robin Hood**

855 OSBA believes school funding must be equitable among Ohio’s diverse public school districts.

856  
857 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 858 ● Provides the funding changes necessary for adequacy and equity, without lowering the funding  
859 of other districts.
- 860 ● Supports a high-quality educational program for all public school students, regardless of their  
861 geographical location in the state.

862  
863 **School bus purchase and transportation reimbursement**

864 Because safe and reliable pupil transportation depends on the availability of mechanically sound  
865 vehicles, locally elected boards of education rely upon scheduled state reimbursement payments  
866 to maintain their transportation fleets.

867  
868 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 869 ● Provides for the revision of state standards for school bus purchase reimbursement to consider  
870 the age and condition of the bus to be replaced, as well as the mileage.

- 871 ● Reinstates state funding for bus purchase reimbursements and operating expenses.  
872 ● Makes a state appropriation to replace all buses that are more than eight years old and do not  
873 have the latest safety features.

874

#### 875 **School district income tax**

876 An increasing number of school districts rely on school district income taxes for a portion of  
877 their funding. Tax credits for senior citizens on fixed incomes increase the likelihood that these  
878 voters will support income tax levy campaigns.

879

880 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 881 ● Provides for increasing the senior citizen school district income tax credit.  
882 ● Establishes and enforces strict rules for reporting school district state income tax identification  
883 numbers.

884

#### 885 **School district levy reduction/repeal**

886 School district levy requests are based on five-year or longer projections of costs and revenues.  
887 The ability to repeal levies within the first five years could increase the need for more frequent  
888 levy requests.

889

890 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 891 ● Allows a reduction or repeal by citizen petition and vote of any levy that has been approved by  
892 the voters unless such referendum has been initiated by the school district.

893

#### 894 **School district liability**

895 Excessive court judgments against school districts can seriously impair the district's ability to  
896 provide an adequate education to its students.

897

898 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 899 ● Allows school districts to recover legal costs for any appeal of a court judgment when no  
900 monetary damages were issued by the court.

901

902 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 903 ● Increases a school district's potential liability or increases the damages potentially assessed.

904

#### 905 **School-funding factors**

906 OSBA believes school-funding distribution formulas must be equitable and adequate across  
907 Ohio's diverse public school districts.

908

909 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 910 ● Makes adjustments in school funding based on operational costs, needs of students and  
911 geographical challenges and funding capacity that exist among school districts.

912

#### 913 **Self-insured workers' compensation program**

914 School districts that are self-insured for purposes of workers' compensation realize benefits such  
915 as self-administration and claim-related cost savings.

916

917 *OSBA supports legislation that*  
918 ● Allows all public school districts in Ohio to self-insure for the purposes of workers’  
919 compensation programs.

920  
921 **State fuel tax exemption**  
922 All local governments, including school districts, should be exempt from all state taxes in order  
923 to avoid the imposition of a double tax on local taxpayers.

924  
925 *OSBA supports legislation that*  
926 ● Exempts fuel purchased by boards of education from the state fuel tax.

927  
928 **State investment in education**  
929 The Ohio Constitution requires the Ohio General Assembly to provide for a thorough and  
930 efficient system of common schools. The state’s commitment to public education was  
931 strengthened by the 1851 Ohio Constitution’s mandate that “it shall be the duty of the general  
932 assembly to ... encourage schools and the means of instruction and to make such provision, as  
933 will secure a thorough and efficient system of common schools throughout the State.” An  
934 investment in education is an investment in the future of Ohio’s citizens and must be the top  
935 priority of everyone.

936  
937 *OSBA supports legislation that*  
938 ● Makes the support of public education the state’s number one priority.

939  
940 *OSBA opposes legislation that*  
941 ● Attempts to shift the responsibility of costs to locally elected boards of education.

942  
943 **Tangible personal property tax replacement**  
944 The local tax base relies on the fair and accurate assessment of property values. Challenges to an  
945 assessed value must be reported to all affected taxing authorities at the time the challenge is  
946 filed. Any affected taxing authority must have standing to appeal decisions on valuations.  
947 Tangible personal property tax and public utility tangible property tax revenues are no longer  
948 applied, and replacement of these losses have been phased out from all but a few districts.

949  
950 *OSBA supports legislation that*  
951 ● Reinstates state reimbursement that fully matches the loss of the local tangible personal  
952 property tax base.  
953 ● Assesses no interest payment in cases when repayment is necessary due to an error on the part  
954 of the taxpayer.

955  
956 **Tax abatements**  
957 Tax abatements siphon critical funding away from public school districts, leaving local taxpayers  
958 to make up the difference.

959  
960 *OSBA supports legislation that*  
961 ● Requires that locally elected boards of education be involved in all discussions and decisions  
962 regarding tax abatements.



- 963 ● Grants locally elected boards of education the authority to enter into negotiations to receive  
964 compensation for lost revenues with entities granting abatements and with businesses receiving  
965 abatements.
- 966 ● Grants locally elected boards of education veto power if, in the board’s judgment, the  
967 abatements adversely impact the district.
- 968 ● Requires locally elected boards of education to receive state-mandated compensation based on  
969 all payroll generated from the abatement (whether tenant or owner).
- 970 ● Requires locally elected boards of education to receive all reports, studies and information  
971 available regarding the abatement.
- 972 ● Allows locally elected boards of education to have standing to institute legal action if the  
973 recipient of an abatement has not complied with the terms of a tax abatement.
- 974 ● Prohibits a township, municipality, or county from imposing a unilateral tax exemption upon a  
975 school district.

976

**Tax policy**

977 Ohio’s tax system must be stable, competitive and reflective of the current economy. The  
978 funding of public education is a shared responsibility of the state of Ohio and local communities.  
979 Tax policy at the state level has a direct influence on local revenues. It is essential to maintain an  
980 appropriate balance between state and local revenues. State actions that reduce local revenue  
981 resources must be accompanied by appropriate increases in state education funding.

982

*OSBA supports legislation that*

- 983
- 984 ● Requires all sectors of the economy to pay their fair share of the cost of public school  
985 education and state government.
- 986 ● Replaces lost revenues with state funds when legislation results in local revenue losses, such as  
987 a reduction of the tax base, exemptions from taxation or other tax structure changes.

988

**Taxing/spending limitations**

989 Locally elected boards of education should have the opportunity and flexibility to work with  
990 their local communities on taxation and spending issues without restrictions from the state.

991

*OSBA supports legislation that*

- 992 ● Preserves and supports the right of locally elected boards of education to challenge or appeal  
993 property tax valuations.

994

*OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 995 ● Restricts local taxation and spending by school districts.

996

**Unfunded/underfunded mandates**

997 Unfunded or underfunded mandates create burdens locally and sometimes disproportionately  
998 across school districts in Ohio. Federal and state officials should be conscious of mandate  
999 burdens being shouldered by public school districts.

1000

*OSBA supports legislation that*

1001

1007 ● Prohibits the U.S. Congress, the Ohio General Assembly and federal or state administrative  
1008 agencies from enacting or promulgating statutes or rules that result in unfunded and underfunded  
1009 mandates.

1010 ● Requires that fiscal impact statements accompany all school-related proposed statutes or rules.

1011

1012 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

1013 ● Does not have funding associated with it.

1014

1015

## Personnel

1016

1017 The effective recruitment and retention of high-quality staff are critical for the success of any  
1018 school district. Properly trained and highly motivated personnel can provide maximum learning  
1019 opportunities for students. Ongoing evaluation of staff performance is essential.

1020

1021 Ohio enacted a comprehensive collective bargaining statute in April 1984. The enactment of the  
1022 collective bargaining bill and a series of court cases, particularly in the area of teacher evaluation  
1023 and nonrenewal, have made it difficult for locally elected boards of education to effectively  
1024 manage schools. OSBA believes that changes and modifications to Ohio Revised Code Chapter  
1025 4117, as well as to Chapter 3319, are necessary.

1026

### **Collective bargaining**

1028 OSBA believes that some board affairs may not be appropriate matters for formal negotiations  
1029 such as, but not limited to, the length of the school day and school year, class size, curriculum,  
1030 course of study, and textbook and instructional materials selection.

1031

1032 *OSBA supports legislation that*

1033 ● Restores management rights to the collective bargaining statutes.

1034 ● Recognizes the right of employees to organize for professional organization goals, without  
1035 interference, coercion or reprisal from the board or its representatives, and guarantees employees  
1036 the right to refrain from joining any organization.

1037 ● Permits parties to negotiate mutually satisfactory dispute resolution processes.

1038 ● Provides penalties and sanctions imposed upon striking public employees that are an effective  
1039 deterrent to such strikes.

1040 ● Limits picketing at the residence and/or places of business of public officials.

1041 ● Requires a 10-day written notice prior to the commencement of picketing, striking or other  
1042 concerted refusal to work.

1043 ● Allows locally elected boards of education to suspend individual employment contracts for all  
1044 types of employees for economic considerations.

1045 ● Limits the ability of a local collective bargaining agreement from impeding a district's ability  
1046 to suspend individual employment contracts.

1047 ● Supports innovative approaches to employee compensation initiated on the local level.

1048

1049 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

1050 ● Places restrictions on the exercise of free choice of either party in designating its  
1051 representatives to the bargaining team.

1052 ● Mandates joining an organization by a scheme of fees, assessments or other coercion by an  
1053 organization upon nonmembers.

1054 ● Permits any person or agency to intervene in negotiations or a job action without the  
1055 agreement of all parties.

1056 ● Permits strikes by public employees.

1057 ● Imposes binding arbitration as a method of resolving collective bargaining disputes.

1058

### 1059 **Confidentiality of personnel applications**

1060 Maintaining confidentiality permits districts to attract the best candidates possible for  
1061 employment or promotions.

1062

1063 *OSBA supports legislation that*

1064 ● Provides through the Ohio Public Records Act that applications for employment, including  
1065 applications for promotion, are confidential and not subject to disclosure except at the discretion  
1066 of the locally elected board of education.

1067

### 1068 **Evaluations**

1069 Evaluations serve as both an evaluative process and a communication tool between the employer  
1070 and employee. Evaluations communicate desired outcomes to employees and help employees see  
1071 how their work and expected contributions benefit their schools.

1072

1073 *OSBA supports legislation that*

1074 ● Provides for evaluations of all school employees.

1075 ● Permits the removal of employees who do not correct identified deficiencies and improve their  
1076 performance.

1077 ● Creates a probationary period for those employees who have deficiencies noted in the  
1078 evaluation process so that they may correct deficiencies. Failure to correct deficiencies after  
1079 appropriate intervention may be cause for termination.

1080 ● Authorizes the components of evaluations to be developed locally, including job descriptions  
1081 and performance standards.

1082 ● Mandates that personnel evaluations of employees be confidential records which may be  
1083 released only at the discretion of the board.

1084

1085 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

1086 ● Requires evaluations of school personnel in a manner that hinders a board's ability to  
1087 nonrenew an employee.

1088

### 1089 **Health care**

1090 Health care pooling may offer significant savings for districts.

1091

1092 *OSBA supports legislation that*

1093 ● Supports the concept of expanding health care pooling, provided that school districts maintain  
1094 local decision-making authority, that their employees maintain quality benefit levels and that  
1095 significant cost savings or other efficiencies are created by the pooling.

1096

### 1097 **Professional development**

1098 Students must be prepared to compete in the global marketplace. Consequently, teachers must be  
1099 prepared to provide modern methods and instructional strategies that meet the academic needs of  
1100 students.

1101

1102 *OSBA supports legislation that*

1103 ● Requires institutions of higher education for teachers to include in their curriculum courses in  
1104 technology, classroom management, trauma-informed training, crisis management and behavior  
1105 management, including training in appropriate behavioral intervention techniques.

1106

1107 **Retirement systems**

1108 Ohio school employee retirement systems offer benefits to their members and may help attract  
1109 and retain employees. OSBA supports the school employee retirement systems and has not  
1110 opposed benefit enhancements in the past. However, when determining pension benefits and  
1111 eligibility, the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and State Employees Retirement  
1112 System (SERS) should consider current demographic realities such as life expectancy and the  
1113 number of years employees remain in the workforce.

1114

1115 *OSBA supports legislation that*

1116 ● Includes representation of locally elected boards of education on the STRS and SERS boards.

1117

1118 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

1119 ● Provides future benefit enhancements proposed by STRS and SERS unless the enhancement is  
1120 accompanied with a reduction in the 14% employer's share and repeal of the SERS surcharge.

1121

● Increases the employer's share to cover increases in costs.

# Proposed Rules for the 2020 Virtual Annual Business Meeting

1. **CONNECTION** — Each delegate is responsible for his or her connection to the internet and teleconference; no action shall be invalidated on the grounds that the loss of, or poor quality of, a delegate's individual connection prevented him or her from participating in the meeting, provided that at least a quorum of members was connected and adequately able to participate.
2. **CREDENTIALS** — All delegates participating at the annual meeting shall have their credentials filed with the Chief Executive Officer and approved by the Credentials Committee. Unique log-in information will be issued to each delegate and will permit the delegate to be admitted to the meeting. A delegate may represent only one board.
3. **PARLIAMENTARIAN** — There shall be an official parliamentarian to whom questions may be directed only through the chair.
4. **QUORUM** – According to Article VI of the OSBA Constitution, delegates from twenty-five percent (25%) of the member boards shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
5. **RECOGNITION BY CHAIR AND ASSIGNMENT OF THE FLOOR** — A delegate wishing to speak shall seek and secure recognition by the chair before speaking. To seek recognition by the Chair, a member shall type in the “chat” feature their name and the purpose for which recognition is being sought. (i.e., Susie Que – Against) The delegate will be acknowledged by the chair in the order listed in the “chat” while ensuring a balance between pro and con.

Each delegate, when acknowledged by the chair will be un-muted by the meeting host and will speak once. The meeting host will mute the delegate at the end of three (3) minutes. Each delegate wishing to speak will have the opportunity, but only when individually acknowledged by the chair.

A DELEGATE SHALL GIVE HIS OR HER NAME IN FULL AND THE NAME OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT HE OR SHE REPRESENTS BEFORE ADDRESSING THE ASSEMBLY.

A delegate intending to make a motion, including the motion to amend, shall post the motion in writing to the “chat.” Use of the “chat” window shall be restricted to posting the text of intended motions or seeking recognition to speak.

6. **DEBATE ON THE FLOOR** — No delegate shall speak longer than three (3) minutes at any one time except by consent of the majority of the delegates present. No delegate shall speak more than once on the same question until all other delegates have had an opportunity to speak on the question except by consent of the majority of the delegates present.
7. **MOTIONS TO TABLE OR POSTPONE** — A motion to table or postpone may be declared out of order by the chair if, in the opinion of the chair, there has not been sufficient discussion to provide the delegates with a clear understanding of the issue(s) to be decided.

8. **BUSINESS OF THE DELEGATE ASSEMBLY** — Article 6 of the OSBA Bylaws requires all matters to be voted upon at the annual meeting to be communicated to each member of affiliated school boards at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the annual meeting.

Any matter not so referred to members of affiliated boards thirty (30) days in advance must be in the form of a duly adopted board of education resolution certified by the treasurer and stating the date of adoption and requires a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all registered delegates present and voting in order to be placed on the agenda.

New Business may also be originated by the Legislative Platform Committee, the Board of Trustees or the OSBA staff.

9. **DELEGATE ASSEMBLY VOTING REQUIREMENTS** — According to Article XII of the OSBA Constitution, amendments to the OSBA Constitution require a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the voting delegates of the association present at the annual meeting of the association, provided that a copy of the amendment shall have been submitted in writing to all member boards at least thirty (30) days prior to the annual meeting.

According to Article 5 of the OSBA Bylaws, the OSBA Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the voting delegates of the association present at the annual meeting of the association.

Approval of the OSBA Legislative Platform, amendments to the OSBA Legislative Platform, and any items properly raised under “New Business” require a three-fourths (3/4) vote of all delegates present and voting for approval.

Voting at the Delegate Assembly is conducted by a show of hands (using the raise hand feature).

10. **DISTRIBUTION OF MATERIALS** — No printed materials other than official reports of the association officers and committees shall be distributed to delegates at the Annual Business Meeting unless prior permission is granted by the presiding officer or by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the delegates present and voting.
11. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES** — The Board of Trustees shall act as a minutes committee to approve the minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly.
12. **ROBERT’S RULES OF ORDER** — Rules not covered by this report or by the OSBA Constitution and Bylaws shall be those set forth in Robert’s Rules of Order (most recently revised).

## **1. Welcome, Introductions & Roll Call**

Chairman Scott Huddle called the meeting to order at 9:32 a.m. on Saturday, August 1 and explained the days agenda and procedures to be followed on the Zoom call. He welcomed the committee and introduced President Lee Schreiner. President Schreiner also welcomed the committee members and thanked them for attending via Zoom. Roll call was taken in the format of self-introduction.

**OSBA staff in attendance** - Rick Lewis, Kathy McFarland, Jennifer Hogue, Will Schwartz, Nicole Piscitani, Renee Gibson

**Executive Committee Members present** – Lee Schreiner, Scott Huddle, John W. Halkias, Linda A. Jordan, Robert M. Heard, Sr., Stu Harris, Chris Varwig

**Executive Committee Members not present** – Terry Halley

**Members present** – Charlie Wilson, A. Lise Ricketts, Mary M. Pierce, Dr. Marguerite Bennett, Leslie Schneider, Sally S. Green, Susie Lawson, Brenda Kimble, Terry Groden, Jaimie L. Beamer, Thomas Patterson, Chris Varwig, Dr. Paul Lockwood, Sidney Brackenridge, Stephanie Lang, Carol A. Porter, Norma Arnold, Jamie S. Murphy, Dr. Bill Shula, Bobbie Grice, Lori Parks, Mary Cleveland

**Members not present** – Edward Bosse, Jr., Karen Dendorfer, Penny Kill

## **2. Discussion on Proposed Amendments to the OSBA Legislative Platform**

**Resolution 2020-1** — Submitted by staff at the direction of the OSBA Board of Trustees. Adds a new plank in the Students and learning section.

### **RACISM/ EQUITY**

**THERE IS NO PLACE FOR RACISM OR HATRED IN OUR SOCIETY. STRONG PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE THE GREAT EQUALIZER, AND EDUCATION PROVIDES THE FOUNDATION TO CHANGE PERCEPTIONS AND ATTITUDES. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT OHIO IMPLEMENT MEANINGFUL SOLUTIONS THAT ELIMINATE RACISM, SOCIAL INJUSTICE AND BIAS AND FOSTER EQUITY TO PROVIDE A CATALYST FOR SUSTAINED CHANGE.**

**OSBA IS COMMITTED TO ENSURING SCHOOL BOARDS HAVE THE TOOLS THEY NEED TO PROVIDE STUDENTS OF ALL BACKGROUNDS AND ABILITIES WITH A HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION. IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT WE CREATE AN INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENT THAT ENSURES THAT OUR STUDENTS HAVE A FUTURE THAT ALLOWS ALL STUDENTS TO BE SUCCESSFUL, NO MATTER THEIR RACE, ETHNICITY OR BACKGROUND.**

### ***OSBA SUPPORTS LEGISLATION THAT***

- **CREATES AN INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENT THAT ENSURES STUDENTS ARE PROVIDED OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACHIEVEMENT AND SUCCESS NO MATTER THEIR RACE, ETHNICITY OR BACKGROUND.**

- **PROVIDES DISTRICTS WITH THE RESOURCES AND TOOLS THEY NEED TO PROVIDE STUDENTS OF ALL BACKGROUNDS AND ABILITIES A HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION.**

**OSBA OPPOSES LEGISLATION THAT**

- **LIMITS RESOURCES AND/OR OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS OF COLOR AND THOSE WHO ARE TRADITIONALLY UNDERSERVED BASED ON THEIR ETHNICITY OR BACKGROUND.**

After much dialogue, it was agreed that OSBA staff would work to include the language submitted by Dr. Tina D. Pierce, Columbus City Schools, into the staff-submitted resolution and circle back to review and discuss the revised resolution after considering the other resolutions on the agenda.

Susie Lawson moved; Mary Cleveland seconded, to withdraw the original motion to amend Resolution 2020-1.

**Resolution 2020-2** — Submitted by **Staff**. Adds and removes language in the Students and learning section, State report card plank.

*OSBA supports legislation that*

- Ensures the graduation rate as computed by the Ohio Department of Education **DOES NOT PENALIZE DISTRICTS FOR** ~~allows~~ **ALLOWING** students with disabilities additional time to complete graduation requirements ~~without penalty~~ as stated in federal requirements.

Discussion occurred. Dr. Paul Lockwood moved; Brenda Kimble seconded the motion to refer the resolution to the Delegate Assembly. Chairman Huddle called for further discussion. Hearing none, he called for a vote on Resolution 2020-2. **Motion carried.**

**Resolution 2020-3** — Submitted by **Staff**. Adds and removes language in the School governance section, Board member training plank.

Effective school board members are aware of and knowledgeable about key issues affecting the operations of public districts and schools. Awareness of key legislative and judicial decisions, educational reform initiatives and research-based instructional strategies to enhance student achievement is critical **FOR BOARD MEMBERS** to **BE** ~~being an effective board member~~. Ongoing professional development prepares board members to provide leadership and make critical educational decisions that support student achievement.

Discussion occurred. Margie Bennett moved; Dr. Bill Shula seconded the motion to refer the resolution to the Delegate Assembly. Chairman Huddle called for further discussion. Hearing none, he called for a vote on the amendment to Resolution 2020-3. **Motion carried.**

**Resolution 2020-4** — Submitted by **Cleveland Heights-University Heights City S.D.** Adds language in the School Governance, Voucher plank.

*OSBA supports legislation that*

- **REQUIRES ALL VOUCHERS TO BE FUNDED IN A WAY THAT DOES NOT DEDUCT FROM OR DIMINISH FUNDING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS.**



- **PLACES A CAP ON THE AMOUNT OF MONEY A DISTRICT CAN LOSE TO VOUCHERS.**

Discussion occurred. Sydney Brackenridge moved; Bobbie Grice seconded to strike the second bullet. Discussion followed. Chairman Huddle called for a vote on the amendment. **Motion carried.**

*OSBA supports legislation that*

- **REQUIRES ALL VOUCHERS TO BE FUNDED IN A WAY THAT DOES NOT DEDUCT FROM OR DIMINISH FUNDING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS.**
- ~~**PLACES A CAP ON THE AMOUNT OF MONEY A DISTRICT CAN LOSE TO VOUCHERS.**~~

Dr. Bill Shula moved; Brenda Kimble seconded the motion to refer the resolution as amended to the Delegate Assembly.

Chairman Huddle called for further discussion. Hearing none, he called for a vote on Resolution 2020-4 as amended. **Motion carried.**

**Resolution 2020-5** — Submitted by **Cleveland Heights-University Heights City S.D.** Adds language in the Finance section, Public/nonpublic school funding plank.

*OSBA supports legislation that*

- **REQUIRES ALL PRIVATE NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECEIVING PUBLIC TAX MONEY TO BE HELD TO THE SAME ACCOUNTABILITY STANDARDS GOVERNING OHIO'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS INCLUDING LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS.**
- **REQUIRES ALL PRIVATE NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECEIVING TAX MONEY TO BE SUBJECT TO THE SAME FINANCIAL REPORTING, AUDIT REQUIREMENTS AND SUNSHINE LAWS AS OHIO'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**

Discussion occurred. Terry Groden moved to add the word public to the second bullet point before tax money. Linda Jordan seconded the motion. Discussion followed. Chairman Huddle called for a vote on the amendment. **Motion carried.**

*OSBA supports legislation that*

- **REQUIRES ALL PRIVATE NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECEIVING PUBLIC TAX MONEY TO BE HELD TO THE SAME ACCOUNTABILITY STANDARDS GOVERNING OHIO'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS INCLUDING LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS.**
- **REQUIRES ALL PRIVATE NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECEIVING PUBLIC TAX MONEY TO BE SUBJECT TO THE SAME FINANCIAL REPORTING, AUDIT REQUIREMENTS AND SUNSHINE LAWS AS OHIO'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**

Sally Green moved; Bobbie Grice seconded the motion to refer the resolution as amended to the Delegate Assembly. Chairman Huddle called for further discussion. Hearing none, he called for a vote on Resolution 2020-5 as amended. **Motion carried.**

**Resolution 2020-1** — Submitted by staff at the direction of the OSBA Board of Trustees. Adds a new plank in the Students and learning section.

Rick Lewis provided the members with a modified version of the first resolution incorporating the language submitted by Dr. Tina D. Pierce, Columbus City Schools. Discussion followed and the resolution was reworked to read as follows:

#### **RACISM/ EQUITY**

**THERE IS NO PLACE FOR RACISM OR HATRED IN OUR SCHOOLS. WE ACKNOWLEDGE THE HISTORICAL, GENERATIONAL AND COMPOUNDING REALITY OF THE SYSTEMS, STRUCTURES AND PRACTICES THAT HAVE (UN)INTENTIONALLY CREATED AND CONTINUE TO AFFORD ADVANTAGES TO SOME GROUPS WHILE PERPETUATING INEQUITIES FOR OTHERS. RACIAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC INEQUALITIES PRODUCE UNEQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENT SUCCESS. STRONG PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE THE GREAT EQUALIZER, AND EDUCATION PROVIDES THE FOUNDATION TO CHANGE PERCEPTIONS AND ATTITUDES. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT OHIO IMPLEMENT MEANINGFUL SOLUTIONS THAT ELIMINATE RACISM, SOCIAL INJUSTICE, DISPARATE DISCIPLINE AND BIAS AND, AS WELL AS FOSTER EQUITY TO PROVIDE A CATALYST FOR SUSTAINED CHANGE IMPROVEMENT FOR STUDENTS OF COLOR AND IMPOVERISHED COMMUNITIES.**

**INEQUITABLE SYSTEMS OF SCHOOL FINANCE AT THE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LEVELS, INCLUDING SPECIAL GRANTS, CAPS AND GUARANTEES, FAIL TO PROVIDE SCHOOLS WITH ADEQUATE OR SUFFICIENT FUNDING TO ACHIEVE A WORLD-CLASS EDUCATION NECESSARY TO PREPARE STUDENTS FOR THE FUTURE. OSBA IS COMMITTED TO ENSURING SCHOOL BOARDS HAVE THE TOOLS AND RESOURCES THEY NEED TO PROVIDE STUDENTS OF ALL BACKGROUNDS AND ABILITIES WITH A HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION. IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT WE CREATE AN INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENT THAT ENSURES THAT OUR STUDENTS HAVE A FUTURE THAT ALLOWS ALL STUDENTS TO BE SUCCESSFUL, NO MATTER THEIR RACE, ETHNICITY OR SOCIOECONOMIC BACKGROUND.**

#### ***OSBA SUPPORTS LEGISLATION THAT***

- **CREATES AN INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENT THAT ENSURES STUDENTS ARE PROVIDED OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACHIEVEMENT AND SUCCESS NO MATTER THEIR RACE, ETHNICITY OR SOCIOECONOMIC BACKGROUND.**
- **PROVIDES DISTRICTS WITH THE RESOURCES AND TOOLS THEY NEED TO PROVIDE STUDENTS OF ALL BACKGROUNDS AND ABILITIES A HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION.**
- **REMOVES AND ACTIVELY REPAIRS RACIAL AND SOCIAL INEQUITIES TO ENSURE POSITIVE EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES FOR OUR STUDENTS IN ALIGNMENT WITH OUR MISSION AND VISION.**
- **FUNDS RACIAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS IN OHIO'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**
- **ADDRESSES RACIAL DISPARITIES IN DISCIPLINE THROUGH RESTORATIVE JUSTICE.**
- **FUNDS EQUITABLE EDUCATION THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF OHIO.**

#### ***OSBA OPPOSES LEGISLATION THAT***

- **LIMITS RESOURCES AND/OR OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS OF COLOR AND THOSE WHO ARE TRADITIONALLY UNDERSERVED BASED ON THEIR ETHNICITY OR SOCIOECONOMIC BACKGROUND.**

Susie Lawson moved; Margie Bennett seconded the motion to refer the resolution as reworked to the Delegate Assembly. Chairman Huddle called for further discussion. Hearing none, he called for a vote on Resolution 2020-1 as amended. **Motion carried.**

### **3. Discussion on the NSBA Resolutions and Beliefs and Policies**

Chairman Huddle allowed time for the committee members to review the NSBA documents and explained that last year's proposed amendments have not been presented before NSBA due to their conference being canceled. NSBA's meeting will be held later this month and proposed amendments will be reviewed at that time. Will Schwartz, deputy director of legislative services, led the discussion and explained that any amendments offered by the Legislative Platform Committee would be presented to the OSBA Trustees for consideration and action at their meeting in November. No new amendments were proposed. Chairman Huddle moved to item number four.

### **4. Legislative Update**

Nicole Piscitani shared a power point presentation that provided a detailed overview of current legislation.

### **5. Kids PAC**

Will Schwartz explained the nuances of Kids PAC and the importance of supporting the PAC. He spoke about the significance of giving to Kids PAC and how the PAC supports Ohio legislators who are supportive of public education.

### **6. Closing Comments**

Chairman Huddle thanked the committee for their participation and expressed his appreciation for their strong commitment to students. The meeting adjourned at 1:04 p.m.