

2022

OFFICIAL BUSINESS





Ohio School Boards
Association

2022 OFFICIAL BUSINESS

TO: OSBA Board of Education Members

FROM: Robert M. Heard Sr., President

DATE: Sept. 1, 2022

RE: **2022 DELEGATE ASSEMBLY MATERIALS AND INFORMATION**

This memo provides important information regarding the OSBA Delegate Assembly that will take place Nov. 14 at the Capital Conference.

Capital Conference 2022 is just around the corner. An expanded program, an outstanding line-up of speakers for our general sessions, hundreds of informative breakout sessions, a Student Achievement Fair, and a bigger and better exhibition of school products and service providers await your attendance. All this and the opportunity to network with thousands of Ohio's educational leaders — your peers. Don't miss this opportunity to bring 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 parts of our Capital Conference is the gathering 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 **Monday, Nov. 14**. The 67th Ohio School Boards Association Delegate Assembly will convene in the Union Station Ballroom of the Greater Columbus Convention Center at **2:30 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 my leadership, the OSBA Legislative Platform Committee met on Saturday, August 6 to review and deliberate on the 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 ~~strike throughs~~, 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 November.

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 2022 Annual Business Meeting.
- Report on the OSBA Legislative Platform Committee meeting, August 6, 2022.

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.

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 November!

NOTICE

A briefing on the proposed amendments to the *OSBA Legislative Platform* will be conducted by President-elect Christine Varwig on Monday, Nov. 14, at 8 a.m. in the Union Station Ballroom.

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 and
94 environmental systems, business administration, engineering and science technologies, career
95 based intervention programs, education and training, and family and consumer sciences is vital.
96 Preschool and all-day/every-day kindergarten programs, accompanied by clear academic
97 standards and a comprehensive curriculum, have been proven to raise the achievement levels of
98 all students and to reduce the achievement and readiness gaps in students first entering school.
99

100 A comprehensive curriculum is one focused on approaches toward learning, cognitive and
101 general knowledge (including mathematics, science, and social studies), language and literacy
102 development, arts, physical well-being, motor development and social-emotional development.
103

104 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 105 ● Enables locally elected boards of education to make decisions regarding the adoption of
106 curriculum, textbooks and instructional materials, with advice and input from staff, parents,
107 students and community members.
108

109 **Discipline**

110 Student conduct standards are integral to maintaining an optimal learning environment. All
111 students have the right to learn in a school environment that is safe and free of distraction.
112

113 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 114 ● Furthers the ability of educators to maintain control of their classrooms, buildings, facilities
115 and other school property, and offers appropriate discipline measures as determined by locally
116 developed, board-approved policy and/or district procedures.
- 117 ● Prohibits the mandating of zero tolerance policies and instead enables discipline of students to
118 be dealt with individually in a way that is appropriate for their age, gender, mental health
119 condition, emotional development and special educational needs and appropriately protects the
120 school's educational environment.
121

122 **Drug addiction prevention**

123 Drug addiction is a national, state and local crisis. The rate and incidence of ~~heroin and other~~
124 ~~opioid~~ **DRUG** abuse among Ohioans is staggering. Local school districts are called upon to
125 educate students and families about the tragic consequences of drug addiction. It is essential that
126 we provide students with information, skills and support to help them abstain from such harmful
127 behaviors and their consequences.
128

129 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 130 ● Provides new and additional dedicated funds to assist schools in the battle against drug
131 addiction, ~~heroin and other opioid~~ **DRUG** abuse.
- 132 ● Provides sufficient funding to implement trauma-informed training and school program
133 development.
- 134 ● **PREVENTS DRUG USE BY OHIO STUDENTS AND STAFF.**
135

136 ***OSBA OPPOSES LEGISLATION THAT***

- 137 ● **LEGALIZES OR COMMERCIALIZES RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA IN THE**
138 **STATE OF OHIO.**

139 ● **ALLOWS PUBLIC SCHOOL PERSONNEL TO USE MARIJUANA WHILE**
140 **EMPLOYED BY ANY PUBLIC SCHOOL.**

141
142 **Racism/Equity**

143 There is no place for racism or hatred in our schools. We acknowledge the historical,
144 generational and compounding reality of the systems, structures and practices that have created
145 and continue to afford advantages to some groups while perpetuating inequities for others. Race,
146 ethnicity and socioeconomic background inequalities produce unequal opportunities for student
147 success. Strong public schools are the great equalizer, and education provides the foundation to
148 change perceptions and attitudes. It is imperative that Ohio implement meaningful solutions that
149 eliminate racism, social injustice, disparate discipline and bias, as well as foster equity to provide
150 a catalyst for sustained improvement for students of color and impoverished communities.

151
152 Inequitable systems of school finance at the federal, state and local levels, including special
153 grants, caps and guarantees, fail to provide schools with adequate or sufficient funding to achieve
154 a world-class education necessary to prepare students for the future. OSBA is committed to
155 ensuring school boards have the resources they need to provide students of all backgrounds and
156 abilities with a high-quality education. It is essential that we create an inclusive environment that
157 ensures that our students have a future that allows all students to be successful, no matter their
158 race, ethnicity or socioeconomic background.

159
160 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 161 ● Creates an inclusive environment that ensures that our students have a future that allows all
162 students to be successful, no matter their race, ethnicity or socioeconomic background.
163 ● Provides districts with the resources and tools they need to provide students of all backgrounds
164 and abilities a high-quality education.
165 ● Removes and actively repairs racial and social inequities to ensure positive educational
166 outcomes for our students in alignment with our mission and vision.
167 ● Funds racial and social justice programs in Ohio’s public schools.
168 ● Addresses racial disparities in discipline through restorative justice.
169 ● Funds equitable education throughout the state of Ohio.

170
171 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 172 ● Limits resources and/or opportunities for students of color and those who are traditionally
173 underserved based on their race, ethnicity or socioeconomic background.

174
175 **School year/school day**

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

178
179 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

182
183 **State report card**

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

187
188 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 189 ● Makes the overall rating on the state report card a meaningful indicator of the quality of a
190 school district.
- 191 ● Provides school districts with an appropriate amount of time to inform parents, students, staff
192 and communities about changes to assessments and report card standards.
- 193 ● Includes cohort graduation rates of students four and six years after entering the ninth-grade
194 cohort group.
- 195 ● Ensures the graduation rate as computed by the Ohio Department of Education does not
196 penalize districts for allowing students with disabilities additional time to complete graduation
197 requirements as stated in federal requirements.
- 198 ● **MOVES TOWARD A VARIED SYSTEM OF ASSESSMENTS THAT ALLOWS**
199 **STUDENTS TO DEMONSTRATE ACADEMIC COMPETENCY AND MASTERY IN**
200 **WAYS BEYOND STATE STANDARDIZED TESTS.**
- 201 ● **REPLACES THE CURRENT SYSTEM WITH AN ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM**
202 **THAT IS A MEANINGFUL INDICATOR OF THE QUALITY OF A SCHOOL**
203 **DISTRICT, A HOLISTIC REPRESENTATION OF THE EFFORTS WITHIN THE**
204 **DISTRICT TO DEVELOP THE WHOLE CHILD.**

205
206 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

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

209 **Student and school employee safety**

210 Student and school employee safety is the paramount concern for school districts. Ensuring a
211 safe learning and working environment is a shared responsibility among school board members,
212 school employees and community members working in collaboration with lawmakers, law
213 enforcement, mental health and security experts in determining how best to provide a safe
214 environment within our districts.
215

216
217 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

226
227 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 228 ● Mandates the implementation of any safety and security measure that is not fully funded by the
229 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. Affordable broadband and full
237 access to the Internet for students, staff and communities is critical. Appropriate and ongoing
238 training is essential for 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 **RECEIVED AN OVERALL PERFORMANCE RATING OF LESS THAN TWO STARS**
256 **ON THE DISTRICT REPORT CARD FOR THREE CONSECUTIVE YEARS.**

257

258 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

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

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

264 ● Provides a transparent understanding of the goals and purpose for the work of the distress
265 commissions.

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

268 ● Places a focus on student achievement.

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

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

271 ● Repeals ~~Amended Substitute House Bill 70 (131 GA)~~ **THE ACADEMIC DISTRESS**
272 **COMMISSION PROVISIONS IN THE OHIO REVISED CODE.**

273

274 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

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

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

280

281 **Board member training**

282 Effective school board members are aware of and knowledgeable about key issues affecting the
283 operations of public districts and schools. Awareness of key legislative and judicial decisions,
284 educational reform initiatives and research-based instructional strategies to enhance student
285 achievement is critical for board members to be effective. Ongoing professional development
286 prepares board members to provide leadership and make critical educational decisions that
287 support student achievement.

288

289 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

291

292 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

293 ● Mandates board member training.

294

295 **Charter/community schools**

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

306

307 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

310 ● Requires charter/community school students to meet the State Board of Education's minimum
311 standards to be granted a high school diploma.

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

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

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

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

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OSBA opposes legislation that

- Authorizes the sponsorship of charter/community schools by an entity other than the locally elected board of education.
- Creates a charter/community school that adversely impacts a public school district.

Consolidation/shared services

Sound fiscal policy requires school districts to maximize the use of available resources. It is important to examine carefully every feasible way to conserve financial resources. Consolidation, merger and/or sharing services, programs and staff may save dollars. The decision to undertake such efforts should be made by mutual agreement of the involved school districts and their boards of education, taking local factors and circumstances into account.

OSBA supports legislation that

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

OSBA opposes legislation that

- Requires mandatory consolidation of school districts and or services.
- Requires districts to join other joint vocational entities.

Deregulation

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

OSBA supports legislation that

- Expands deregulation to give locally elected boards of education the authority to exempt themselves from state statutes and administrative codes that do not apply to chartered nonpublic schools or to charter/community schools.
- Gives educational service center governing boards the discretion to transfer regulatory functions to locally elected boards of education.

Educational services

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

OSBA supports legislation that

- Ensures school districts have access to quality regional educational services through the state's educational delivery system.
- Requires those responsible for delivering these regional educational services to be held accountable to locally elected school board members.

Legislative process

367 The Ohio School Boards Association believes that every piece of legislation introduced in the
368 Ohio General Assembly should follow a consistent and thorough deliberative process, allowing
369 ample opportunity for public review and comment, with the rules established by the Ohio
370 Constitution.

371
372 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

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

376
377 **Locally elected boards of education**

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

382
383 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

388
389 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 390 ● Diminishes local control.
- 391 ● Mandates alternative governance structures, including mayoral takeover, without a public
392 referendum.
- 393 ● **REDUCES THE TERM LENGTH OF AN ELECTED BOARD OF EDUCATION**
394 **MEMBER TO ANYTHING LESS THAN FOUR YEARS.**
- 395 ● **IMPOSES LIMITS ON THE NUMBER OF TERMS, CONSECUTIVE OR**
396 **OTHERWISE, THAT A LOCAL COMMUNITY CAN DECIDE WHO WILL SERVE ON**
397 **ITS BOARD OF EDUCATION.**
- 398 ● **MOVES ELECTION FOR LOCAL BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS FROM**
399 **THE NON-PARTISAN BALLOT TO A PARTISAN ONE.**
- 400 ● **CREATES OR PROVIDES ANY NEED FOR PRIMARY ELECTIONS FOR LOCAL**
401 **SCHOOL BOARD CANDIDATES.**

402
403 **Open enrollment**

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

407
408 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 409 ● Imposes mandatory open enrollment policies.
- 410 ● Mandates expansion of open enrollment to noncontiguous districts.

411
412 **PARENTAL RIGHT TO KNOW**

413 **THE PARENTAL RIGHT TO KNOW ALL ASPECTS OF STUDENTS AND**
414 **LEARNING, SCHOOL GOVERNANCE, FINANCE, AND PERSONNEL IS ESSENTIAL**
415 **TO A THOROUGH AND EFFICIENT SYSTEM OF PUBLIC EDUCATION AS**
416 **GUARANTEED BY THE OHIO CONSTITUTION AND APPLICABLE LAWS.**

417
418 **PARENTS AND/OR GUARDIANS ARE THEIR CHILDREN’S FIRST TEACHERS AND**
419 **DECISION-MAKERS IN EDUCATION. STUDENT LEARNING IS MORE LIKELY TO**
420 **OCCUR WHEN THERE IS AN EFFECTIVE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE**
421 **SCHOOL AND PARENTS AND/OR GUARDIANS. GREATER PARENTAL**
422 **INVOLVEMENT IN THE EDUCATION OF THEIR CHILDREN GENERALLY**
423 **RESULTS IN HIGHER ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT, IMPROVED STUDENT**
424 **BEHAVIOR, AND REDUCED ABSENTEEISM. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, THE OSBA**
425 **CONTINUES TO SUPPORT STATE AND FEDERAL PARENTAL RIGHT TO KNOW**
426 **LAWS THAT CONTINUE TO FOSTER THE PRINCIPLES SET FORTH BY THE**
427 **OHIO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.**

428
429 ***OSBA OPPOSES LEGISLATION THAT***

- 430 **● RESTRICTS THE RIGHTS OF PARENTS AND/OR GUARDIANS.**

431

432 **Sale/lease of real property**

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

439

440 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

- 444 ● Repeals the right of first refusal to purchase property by private, charter/community, college-
445 preparatory boarding schools, STEM schools and on-line schools.

- 446 ● Allows local school boards the flexibility to make facility sales and purchasing decisions based
447 on the needs of the district.

448

449 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

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

451

452 **Service funds**

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

456

457 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

460

461 **State Board of Education**

462 The State Board of Education has a constitutional and statutory obligation to set forth the needs
463 of public education in its budget and policy recommendations to the governor and members of
464 the General Assembly. OSBA supports a State Board of Education composed entirely of elected
465 members.

466

467 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 468 ● Provides for an elected State Board of Education.
- 469 ● Provides for a reduction in the number of appointed board members.
- 470 ● Provides for the regulation of education standards by an elected State Board of Education.
- 471 ● Provides no appointed board members.

472

473 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

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

477

478 **Vouchers**

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

483

484 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 485 ● Requires that schools accepting voucher students be held to the same standards and
486 accountability requirements as public schools.
- 487 ● Requires that schools accepting voucher students be held to the same performance reporting
488 requirements as public schools.

489

490 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

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

494

495 **Finance**

496

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

502

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

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

507
508 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 509 ● Provides full state funding for all-day/every-day kindergarten that incorporates a
510 comprehensive curriculum.
- 511 ● Provides school facilities funding for districts that do not have sufficient space to
512 accommodate an all-day/every-day kindergarten program that incorporates a comprehensive
513 curriculum.

514
515 **Assessment rates**

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

521
522 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

525
526 **Average daily membership (ADM)**

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

530
531 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 532 ● Supports enrollment calculations that allow school districts to prepare and provide programs
533 and services in a way that does not harm the educational experiences of students.
- 534 ● Stabilizes school funding by limiting the number and frequency of enrollment counts to three
535 or fewer spaced at appropriate intervals.

536
537 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 538 ● Changes average daily membership to average daily attendance.

539
540 **Base-formula amount**

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

548
549 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 550 ● Establishes a process for determining the components and costs of a high-quality education.
551 ● Provides that the state shall pay 100% of the cost for an adequate education for every child and
552 100% of the cost of categoricals that enable every school district to provide such an education to
553 every student.

554

555 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

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

558

559 **Categorical parity**

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

564

565 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 566 ● Establishes that the state, in addition to determining the cost of a high-quality educational
567 program, must determine the additional costs necessary to provide services to students with
568 unique educational needs, such as students who are economically disadvantaged, students with
569 disabilities and students participating in career-technical education or gifted educational services.
570 ● Indexes the cost of providing educational services to students with unique educational needs
571 against the cost of providing a high-quality educational program for ~~regular~~ **TYPICAL** students,
572 so that each component increases proportionately and in parity with those costs.
573 ● Fully funds at 100% of the cost, the services needed for every child with unique educational
574 needs.

575

576 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 577 ● Equalizes the funding weights for unique needs categories, in addition to the cost of a basic
578 education to provide educational services to career-technical education students, economically
579 disadvantaged students, English learners, gifted students, and students with disabilities.

580

581 **Charter/community school funding**

582 Full transparency of the costs of both public schools and charter/community schools dictates that
583 the flow of tax dollars be accurately reflected. Any transfer of state tax dollars to
584 charter/community schools must be based on accurate enrollment information. The public school
585 district of residence must be immediately notified when a student enrolls or withdraws from a
586 charter/community school. ~~The current practice of deducting funding for charter/community~~
587 ~~school children from the state funds provided to traditional public school districts is unnecessary~~
588 ~~and confusing.~~ State funding for charter/community schools must flow directly to the
589 charter/community school sponsor. All local dollars generated through local levies must remain
590 with the local taxing authority.

591

592 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 593 ● Provides state based funding, as well as support for special education, career-technical
594 education, poverty aid and transportation services, directly to the charter/community school

- 595 rather than deducting the payment to the charter/community from the local district's state
596 funding.
- 597 ● Prohibits state funds for any charter/community school that refuses to accept all students who
598 apply.
 - 599 ● Eliminates the process of flow-through funding to charter/community schools.
 - 600 ● Prohibits the use of local tax dollars to fund charter/community schools, except those
601 sponsored by a locally elected board of education.
 - 602 ● Requires that school districts be paid an administrative fee to cover the cost of tracking
603 charter/community school enrollment.
 - 604 ● Provides full state funding to purchase additional buses required to provide transportation for
605 charter/community school students.
 - 606 ● Requires charter/community schools to coordinate schedules with the district providing the
607 transportation services.
 - 608 ● Requires transparency in finances and accounting for all funds transferred to management
609 companies by charter/community school governing boards for the purpose of administering and
610 operating a charter/community school.
 - 611 ● Requires the management company to keep all financial records and to make all such
612 documents public records available to the governing boards and to the public.

613

614 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 615 ● Includes children attending charter/community schools in the public school district's ADM
616 count.
- 617 ● Deducts funding for children attending charter/community schools from the resident district.
- 618 ● Requires school districts to share local tax revenues and resources with charter/community
619 schools.
- 620 ● Transfers funds from a public school to a charter/community school without complying with
621 the legal requirement to notify the home district of enrollment or withdrawal.

622

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

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

625

626 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 627 ● Requires that contractual agreements with the state and/or bonds issued to satisfy a court-
628 ordered judgment will count as real debt for a district's net indebtedness for participation in
629 state-assisted programs.

630

631 **Developmental disabilities services**

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

636

637 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 638 ● Develops a process for fair financial compensation to those school districts that provide the
639 educational services to students that are within the jurisdiction of the county developmental

640 disabilities agency, but whose developmental disabilities board declines to provide financial
641 compensation to the actual provider.

642

643 **Diversion of voter-approved tax revenue**

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

647

648 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

650

651 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

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

653

654 **Earmarking/tax increases**

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

660

661 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 662 ● Provides the necessary revenues to support an adequate and equitable system of funding public
663 schools in Ohio and to permit them to offer a high-quality educational program to every student.
- 664 ● Provides an increase in state revenues either through the enactment of an increase in the state
665 sales tax and/or the state personal income tax and/or the commercial activities tax.
- 666 ● Separately appropriates all lottery and casino, **AND SPORTS GAMING (BETTING) profits**
667 **funding REVENUE** to be allocated to districts on a per-pupil basis.

668

669 **Educational service centers funding**

670 Educational Service Centers (ESCs) serve as a vital link and partner in the educational process.
671 Governed by locally elected boards of education, ESCs are considered to be school districts
672 under state law and as local education agencies under federal law. ESCs provide a wide variety
673 of direct and support services, including curriculum development, staff development, technology
674 assistance and special education services to the public school districts they serve, as well as
675 shared services with other governmental bodies. ESCs save the state of Ohio and school districts
676 money through cost-effective, collaborative ventures that expand equitable access to resources
677 and maximize operating and fiscal efficiencies. Despite diminishing levels of state financial
678 support, ESCs have maintained high levels of service by becoming more entrepreneurial in their
679 operations.

680

681 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 682 ● Provides an adequate funding mechanism for educational service centers that provides for
683 inflationary growth.
- 684 ● Requires state funding for facilities to be part of the educational service centers' funding
685 formula.

686

687 **Election opportunities**

688 Public education depends upon support from local communities through voter-approved tax
689 levies and bond issues. Because the cycle of elections and revenue collection requires sufficient
690 opportunity to place issues before the public for approval, the current practice of a primary
691 election and a general election, combined with the opportunity for ~~two~~ A special election, is
692 necessary.

693

694 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 695 ● Reduces the number and frequency of election opportunities available to school districts for
696 ballot issues.

697

698 **Facilities**

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

704

705 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 706 ● Provides funds and resources to support school safety programs.
- 707 ● Provides for safe facilities that meet building codes, are conducive to providing educational
708 services and support the inclusion of technology in the classroom.
- 709 ● Uses median income of the district's residents as a measure of fiscal capacity, in addition to
710 recognized valuation.
- 711 ● Immediately reflects in the facilities funding formula changes in valuation resulting from
712 legislative or judicial action.
- 713 ● Requires school buildings determined to be unsafe by local fire and health departments to be
714 upgraded immediately.
- 715 ● Authorizes locally elected boards of education that have unsafe buildings in their district to
716 impose an emergency capital improvements levy to upgrade and correct the unsafe conditions in
717 the facility.
- 718 ● Requires the state to provide its full faith and credit as backing for all local facility bonds.
- 719 ● Repeals the 1/2-mill maintenance requirements.
- 720 ● Provides funds to support mandated programs, such as all-day kindergarten, preschool
721 programs and accessibility needs.

722

723 **Fees**

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

726

727 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

729

730 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 731 ● Requires districts to incur a debt limit that will harm a district's financial position.

732 ● Attempts to pass on to school districts any fees by government entities to pay for services that
733 are the normal responsibility of that entity.

734

735 **Gambling**

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

744

745 *OSBA supports legislation that*

746 ● Prohibits advertising or campaigning by the Ohio Lottery Commission or agents of the state of
747 Ohio that implies directly or indirectly that the funding of public education is contingent upon
748 gambling.

749

750 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

751 ● Uses profits from THE **LOTTERY**, casinos, **SPORTS GAMING (BETTING)** and video
752 lottery terminals to supplant other funding directed to public education.

753

754 **Impact fees**

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

759

760 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

764

765 **Inflationary growth**

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

771

772 *OSBA supports legislation that*

773 ● Provides for inflationary growth to ensure an adequate and equitable funding system for
774 Ohio's public schools.

775

776 **Local taxing options**

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

780
781 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

784

785 **Medicaid**

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

791

792 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

796

797 **Phantom revenue/chargeoff**

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

801

802 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

807

808 **Pooling**

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

812

813 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

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

815

816 **Prekindergarten funding**

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

820

821 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

824

825 **Property tax relief**

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

828

829 *OSBA supports legislation that*

830 ● Increases property tax relief, while ensuring that all taxpayers pay a fair share of the cost of
831 public education.

832 ● Eliminates the overreliance on local property taxes.

833 ● Enhances the Homestead Exemption Program to provide additional financial assistance for
834 senior citizens.

835

836 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

837 ● Achieves increased property tax relief from the existing funding for elementary and secondary
838 education.

839

840 **Public/nonpublic school funding**

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

844

845 *OSBA supports legislation that*

846 ● Grants Ohio's public schools at least the same per-pupil amount as the chartered nonpublic
847 schools in Ohio receive.

848 ● Directs any and all funds, returned to the state by charter/community schools, to traditional
849 public schools of residence.

850 ● Requires all private non-public schools receiving public tax money to be held to the same
851 accountability standards governing Ohio's public schools including licensure requirements.

852 ● Requires all private non-public schools receiving public tax money to be subject to the same
853 financial reporting, audit requirements and sunshine laws as Ohio's public schools.

854

855 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

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

857

858 **Pupil transportation**

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

864

865 *OSBA supports legislation that*

866 ● Provides sufficient funding for every child who rides a school bus.

867 ● Rewards schools for efficiency.

- 868 ● Incentivizes school districts to transport students residing within one to two miles of their
869 school.
870 ● Incentivizes school districts to provide transportation for high school students.
871 ● Fully compensates districts for the transportation of students to schools which are not part of
872 the district.
873 ● Provides for better support of rural districts with low density and low wealth.
874 ● Operates separately from the education funding formula to ensure districts actually receive the
875 state transportation levels to which they are entitled.
876 ● Limits the requirement for public school districts to provide transportation to only those days
877 that are synchronous with the public school district adopted calendar.
878 ● Fully funds districts for the cost of transportation of special education students, foster children,
879 and homeless students who receive transportation accommodations.

880

881 ***OSBA OPPOSES LEGISLATION THAT***

- 882 ● **PENALIZES DISTRICTS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH TRANSPORTATION**
883 **LAWS.**

884

885 **Robin Hood**

886 OSBA believes school funding must be equitable among Ohio's diverse public school districts.

887

888 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

893

894 **School bus purchase and transportation reimbursement**

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

898

899 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 900 ● Provides for ~~the revision of state~~ standards for school bus purchase reimbursement to consider
901 the age and condition of the bus to be replaced, as well as the mileage.
902 ● ~~Reinstates~~ **PROVIDES** state funding for bus purchase reimbursements and operating
903 expenses.
904 ● Makes a state appropriation to replace all buses that are more than eight years old and do not
905 have the latest safety features.

906

907 **School district income tax**

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

911

912 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 913 ● Provides for increasing the senior citizen school district income tax credit.

914 ● Establishes and enforces strict rules for reporting school district state income tax identification
915 numbers.

916

917 **School district levy reduction/repeal**

918 School district levy requests are based on five-year or longer projections of costs and revenues.

919 The ability to repeal levies within the first five years could increase the need for more frequent
920 levy requests.

921

922 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

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

925

926 **School district liability**

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

929

930 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

933

934 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

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

936

937 **School-funding factors**

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

940

941 *OSBA supports legislation that*

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

944

945 **Self-insured workers' compensation program**

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

948

949 *OSBA supports legislation that*

950 ● Allows all public school districts in Ohio to self-insure for the purposes of workers'
951 compensation programs.

952

953 **State fuel tax exemption**

954 All local governments, including school districts, should be exempt from all state taxes in order
955 to avoid the imposition of a double tax on local taxpayers.

956

957 *OSBA supports legislation that*

958 ● Exempts fuel purchased by boards of education from the state fuel tax.

959

960 **State investment in education**

961 The Ohio Constitution requires the Ohio General Assembly to provide for a thorough and
962 efficient system of common schools. The state’s commitment to public education was
963 strengthened by the 1851 Ohio Constitution’s mandate that “it shall be the duty of the general
964 assembly to ... encourage schools and the means of instruction and to make such provision, as
965 will secure a thorough and efficient system of common schools throughout the State.” An
966 investment in education is an investment in the future of Ohio’s citizens and must be the top
967 priority of everyone.

968
969 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 970 ● Makes the support of public education the state’s number one priority.

971
972 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 973 ● Attempts to shift the responsibility of costs to locally elected boards of education.

974
975 **Tangible personal property tax replacement**

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

981
982 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 983 ● Reinstates state reimbursement that fully matches the loss of the local tangible personal
984 property tax base.
- 985 ● Assesses no interest payment in cases when repayment is necessary due to an error on the part
986 of the taxpayer.

987
988 **Tax abatements**

989 Tax abatements siphon critical funding away from public school districts, leaving local taxpayers
990 to make up the difference.

991
992 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 993 ● Requires that locally elected boards of education be involved in all discussions and decisions
994 regarding tax abatements.
- 995 ● Grants locally elected boards of education the authority to enter into negotiations to receive
996 compensation for lost revenues with entities granting abatements and with businesses receiving
997 abatements.
- 998 ● Grants locally elected boards of education veto power if, in the board’s judgment, the
999 abatements adversely impact the district.
- 1000 ● Requires locally elected boards of education to receive state-mandated compensation based on
1001 all payroll generated from the abatement (whether tenant or owner).
- 1002 ● Requires locally elected boards of education to receive all reports, studies and information
1003 available regarding the abatement.
- 1004 ● Allows locally elected boards of education to have standing to institute legal action if the
1005 recipient of an abatement has not complied with the terms of a tax abatement.

1006 ● Prohibits a township, municipality, or county from imposing a unilateral tax exemption upon a
1007 school district.

1008

1009 **Tax policy**

1010 Ohio’s tax system must be stable, competitive and reflective of the current economy. The
1011 funding of public education is a shared responsibility of the state of Ohio and local communities.
1012 Tax policy at the state level has a direct influence on local revenues. It is essential to maintain an
1013 appropriate balance between state and local revenues. State actions that reduce local revenue
1014 resources must be accompanied by appropriate increases in state education funding.

1015

1016 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 1017 ● Requires all sectors of the economy to pay their fair share of the cost of public school
1018 education and state government.
- 1019 ● Replaces lost revenues with state funds when legislation results in local revenue losses, such as
1020 a reduction of the tax base, exemptions from taxation or other tax structure changes.

1021

1022 **Taxing/spending limitations**

1023 Locally elected boards of education should have the opportunity and flexibility to work with
1024 their local communities on taxation and spending issues without restrictions from the state.

1025

1026 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 1027 ● Preserves and supports the right of locally elected boards of education to challenge or appeal
1028 property tax valuations.

1029

1030 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 1031 ● Restricts local taxation and spending by school districts.

1032

1033 **Unfunded/underfunded mandates**

1034 Unfunded or underfunded mandates create burdens locally and sometimes disproportionately
1035 across school districts in Ohio. Federal and state officials should be conscious of mandate
1036 burdens being shouldered by public school districts.

1037

1038 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 1039 ● Prohibits the U.S. Congress, the Ohio General Assembly and federal or state administrative
1040 agencies from enacting or promulgating statutes or rules that result in unfunded and underfunded
1041 mandates.
- 1042 ● Requires that fiscal impact statements accompany all school-related proposed statutes or rules.

1043

1044 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 1045 ● Does not have funding associated with it.

1046

1047 **Personnel**

1048

1049 The effective recruitment and retention of high-quality staff are critical for the success of any
1050 school district. Properly trained and highly motivated personnel can provide maximum learning
1051 opportunities for students. Ongoing evaluation of staff performance is essential.

1052
1053 Ohio enacted a comprehensive collective bargaining statute in April 1984. The enactment of the
1054 collective bargaining bill and a series of court cases, particularly in the area of teacher evaluation
1055 and nonrenewal, have made it difficult for locally elected boards of education to effectively
1056 manage schools. OSBA believes that changes and modifications to Ohio Revised Code Chapter
1057 4117, as well as to Chapter 3319, are necessary.

1058
1059 **Collective bargaining**

1060 OSBA believes that some board affairs may not be appropriate matters for formal negotiations
1061 such as, but not limited to, the length of the school day and school year, class size, curriculum,
1062 course of study, and textbook and instructional materials selection.

1063
1064 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 1065 ● Restores management rights to the collective bargaining statutes.
- 1066 ● Recognizes the right of employees to organize for professional organization goals, without
1067 interference, coercion or reprisal from the board or its representatives, and guarantees employees
1068 the right to refrain from joining any organization.
- 1069 ● Permits parties to negotiate mutually satisfactory dispute resolution processes.
- 1070 ● Provides penalties and sanctions imposed upon striking public employees that are an effective
1071 deterrent to such strikes.
- 1072 ● Limits picketing at the residence and/or places of business of public officials.
- 1073 ● Requires a 10-day written notice prior to the commencement of picketing, striking or other
1074 concerted refusal to work.
- 1075 ● Allows locally elected boards of education to suspend individual employment contracts for all
1076 types of employees for economic considerations.
- 1077 ● Limits the ability of a local collective bargaining agreement from impeding a district's ability
1078 to suspend individual employment contracts.
- 1079 ● Supports innovative approaches to employee compensation initiated on the local level.

1080
1081 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 1082 ● Places restrictions on the exercise of free choice of either party in designating its
1083 representatives to the bargaining team.
- 1084 ● Mandates joining an organization by a scheme of fees, assessments or other coercion by an
1085 organization upon nonmembers.
- 1086 ● Permits any person or agency to intervene in negotiations or a job action without the
1087 agreement of all parties.
- 1088 ● Permits strikes by public employees.
- 1089 ● Imposes binding arbitration as a method of resolving collective bargaining disputes.

1090
1091 **Confidentiality of personnel applications**

1092 Maintaining confidentiality permits districts to attract the best candidates possible for
1093 employment or promotions.

1094
1095 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 1096 ● Provides through the Ohio Public Records Act that applications for employment, including
1097 applications for promotion, are confidential and not subject to disclosure except at the discretion
1098 of the locally elected board of education.
1099

1100 **Evaluations**

1101 Evaluations serve as both an evaluative process and a communication tool between the employer
1102 and employee. Evaluations communicate desired outcomes to employees and help employees see
1103 how their work and expected contributions benefit their schools.
1104

1105 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 1106 ● Provides for evaluations of all school employees.
1107 ● Permits the removal of employees who do not correct identified deficiencies and improve their
1108 performance.
1109 ● Creates a probationary period for those employees who have deficiencies noted in the
1110 evaluation process so that they may correct deficiencies. Failure to correct deficiencies after
1111 appropriate intervention may be cause for termination.
1112 ● Authorizes the components of evaluations to be developed locally, including job descriptions
1113 and performance standards.
1114 ● Mandates that personnel evaluations of employees be confidential records which may be
1115 released only at the discretion of the board.
1116

1117 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

- 1118 ● Requires evaluations of school personnel in a manner that hinders a board's ability to
1119 nonrenew an employee.
1120

1121 **Health care**

1122 Health care pooling may offer significant savings for districts.
1123

1124 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 1125 ● Supports the concept of expanding health care pooling, provided that school districts maintain
1126 local decision-making authority, that their employees maintain quality benefit levels and that
1127 significant cost savings or other efficiencies are created by the pooling.
1128

1129 **Professional development**

1130 Students must be prepared to compete in the global marketplace. Consequently, teachers must be
1131 prepared to provide modern methods and instructional strategies that meet the academic needs of
1132 students.
1133

1134 *OSBA supports legislation that*

- 1135 ● Requires institutions of higher education for teachers to include in their curriculum courses in
1136 technology, classroom management, trauma-informed training, crisis management and behavior
1137 management, including training in appropriate behavioral intervention techniques.
1138

1139 **Retirement systems**

1140 Ohio school employee retirement systems offer benefits to their members and may help attract
1141 and retain employees. OSBA supports the school employee retirement systems and has not

1142 opposed benefit enhancements in the past. However, when determining pension benefits and
1143 eligibility, the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and State Employees Retirement
1144 System (SERS) should consider current demographic realities such as life expectancy and the
1145 number of years employees remain in the workforce.

1146

1147 *OSBA supports legislation that*

1148 ● Includes representation of locally elected boards of education on the STRS and SERS boards.

1149

1150 *OSBA opposes legislation that*

1151 ● Provides future benefit enhancements proposed by STRS and SERS unless the enhancement is
1152 accompanied with a reduction in the 14% employer's share and repeal of the SERS surcharge.

1153 ● Increases the employer's share to cover increases in costs.

Proposed Rules for the 2022 Annual Business Meeting

1. **CREDENTIALS** — All delegates present at the annual meeting shall have their credentials filed with the Chief Executive Officer and approved by the Credentials Committee. Credential badges and ribbons shall be displayed where easily recognized. Delegate ribbons must be presented to the Sergeant-At-Arms to permit the delegate to be admitted to the meeting. A delegate may represent only one board.
2. **SEATING** — All delegates shall sit in designated areas. Any delegate leaving the floor shall check out with the Sergeant-At-Arms and shall check in before returning to his or her seat.
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** — A delegate wishing to speak from the floor shall rise, go to the nearest microphone and secure recognition by the chair before speaking.

A DELEGATE SHALL GIVE THEIR NAME IN FULL AND THE NAME OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT THEY REPRESENT BEFORE ADDRESSING THE ASSEMBLY.

6. **DEBATE ON THE FLOOR** — No delegate shall speak longer than three 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. All members of the Executive Committee and the Legislative Platform Committee shall have the privilege of speaking to any issue but not the privilege of voting on issues unless they are also delegates.
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 poll of the delegates.

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 minute’s 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

OSBA President Robert M. Heard Sr. called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. on Saturday, August 6, 2022. He welcomed the committee and introduced Jennifer Hogue, director of legislative services, who also welcomed the committee members, thanked them for attending and explained the process and procedures for the meeting. Roll call was taken during the introductions.

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

Executive Committee Members present – Robert M. Heard Sr., Lee Schreiner, Ed Penrod, Sally S. Green, Terry Gibson and Carol-Ann Molnar

Members present – Lise Ricketts, Mary M. Pierce, Dr. Marguerite Bennett, Emily Gephart, Deborah Melda, TJ DeAngelis, Susie Lawson, Brenda Kimble, Al Haberstroh, Jaimie L. Beamer, Thomas C. Patterson, Kevin Landin, Dr. Paul R. Lockwood II, Michael Boff, Sidney Brackenridge, Stephanie Lang, Mary Cleveland, Dr. Bill Shula and Darrell Thomas.

Members not present – Christine Varwig, Renda M. Cline, Carol A. Porter, Debra L. Grooms, Jamie S. Murphy, Vanessa Jeter-Freeman and Charlie Wilson

2. Discussion on Proposed Amendments to the OSBA Legislative Platform

Resolution 2022-1 – Submitted by **Staff**. Adds and removes language in the Students and learning section, Drug abuse prevention plank.

Drug addiction prevention

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

OSBA supports legislation that

- Provides new and additional dedicated funds to assist schools in the battle against drug addiction, ~~heroin and other opioid~~ **DRUG** abuse.
- Provides sufficient funding to implement trauma-informed training and school program development.

Sally S. Green moved; Dr. Marguerite Bennett seconded the motion to approve the resolution. Discussion followed. President Heard called for a vote on Resolution 2022-1. **Motion passed**.

Resolution 2022-2 – Submitted by the **Tuscarawas Valley Local (Tuscarawas) School District**. Adds language in the Students and learning section, Drug abuse prevention plank.

Drug addiction prevention

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

OSBA supports legislation that

- Provides new and additional dedicated funds to assist schools in the battle against drug addiction, heroin and other opioid abuse.
- Provides sufficient funding to implement trauma-informed training and school program development.
- **PREVENTS DRUG USE BY OHIO STUDENTS AND STAFF.**

OSBA OPPOSES LEGISLATION THAT

- **LEGALIZES OR COMMERCIALIZES RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA IN THE STATE OF OHIO.**
- **ALLOWS PUBLIC SCHOOL PERSONNEL TO USE MARIJUANA WHILE EMPLOYED BY ANY PUBLIC SCHOOL.**

Sally S. Green moved; Susie Lawson seconded the motion to approve the resolution. President Heard called for discussion. Discussion followed. President Heard called for a vote on Resolution 2022-2. **Motion passed.**

Resolution 2022-3 – Submitted by the **Canton City School District**. Adds and deletes language in the Students and learning section, State report card plank.

State report card

Reports of school district quality should provide accurate reflections of school 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 allowing students with disabilities additional time to complete graduation requirements as stated in federal requirements.~~
- **ENDS THE A-F SYSTEM IN FAVOR OF ONE THAT FAVORS EQUITY AND REPORTS SCORES AND ACHIEVEMENT TRENDS OVER TIME AND A CONTINUUM OF MEETING TARGETS AND SUPPORTS.**
- **MOVES TOWARD A VARIED SYSTEM OF ASSESSMENTS THAT ALLOWS STUDENTS TO DEMONSTRATE ACADEMIC COMPETENCY AND MASTERY IN WAYS BEYOND STATE STANDARDIZED TESTS.**
- **ACKNOWLEDGES LOCAL CHOICE IN GAUGING NON-ACADEMIC KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS.**
- **MINIMIZES THE IMPACT OF ECONOMIC STATUS ON ACHIEVEMENT.**
- **REPORTS AND RATES SCHOOL DISTRICT WORK TOGETHER WITH PARENTS, CAREGIVERS AND COMMUNITY PARTNERS TO HELP SCHOOLS MEET THE NEEDS OF THE WHOLE CHILD.**
- **REPORTS AND RATES DISTRICT EARLY LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES AND HOW SCHOOL DISTRICTS USE EARLY LEARNING TO EXPAND ACCESS TO QUALITY EARLY LEARNING EXPERIENCES.**
- **ENSURES HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IDENTIFY PATHS TO FUTURE SUCCESS AND GIVES STUDENTS MULTIPLE WAYS TO DEMONSTRATE THE KNOWLEDGE AND**

SKILLS, AND DISPOSITIONS NECESSARY FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND BEYOND.

- **MOVES DELIBERATIONS OVER REPORT CARD MODIFICATIONS TO GOVERNMENTAL BODIES WITH EXPERTISE IN EDUCATIONAL BEST PRACTICES.**

OSBA opposes legislation that

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

- **CONTINUES IN ANY WAY GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONTROL OVER BEST EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES.**
- **ALLOWS STATE REPORT CARDS TO SERVE AS DEVICES TO THREATEN FUNDING OR LOCAL CONTROL OF PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS.**
- **IN ANY WAY FAVORS COMMUNITIES WITH HIGH MEDIAN INCOME IN DETERMINING ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE.**

Resolution 2022-4 – Submitted by the **Toledo Public School District**. Adds language in the Students and learning section, State report card plank.

State report card

Reports of school district quality should provide accurate reflections of school 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 allowing students with disabilities additional time to complete graduation requirements as stated in federal requirements.
- **ELIMINATES THE USE OF A STATE REPORT CARD FOR SCHOOLS AND THE CURRENT 1-5 STAR SCALE OR THE A-F LETTER GRADE RATING SYSTEM.**
- **REPLACES THE CURRENT SYSTEM WITH AN ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM THAT IS A MEANINGFUL INDICATOR OF THE QUALITY OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT, A HOLISTIC REPRESENTATION OF THE EFFORTS WITHIN THE DISTRICT TO DEVELOP THE WHOLE CHILD.**
- **DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS.**
- **PROVIDES A REFLECTION OF THE GROWTH, IMPROVEMENTS AND OPPORTUNITIES IN EACH SCHOOL.**

OSBA opposes legislation that

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

Susie Lawson moved to combine resolutions 2022-3 and 2022-4 by keeping current language appearing in the platform and adding the second bullet point from Canton and the second bullet point from Toledo; Brenda Kimble seconded the motion. Discussion followed. President Heard called for a vote on merged Resolutions 2022-3 & 2022-4. **Motion passed.**

Resolution 2022-5 – Submitted by **Staff**. Adds and removes language in the School governance section, Academic distress commission plank.

Academic distress commission

State law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish an Academic Distress Commission for each school district that has **RECEIVED AN OVERALL PERFORMANCE RATING OF LESS THAN TWO STARS ON THE DISTRICT REPORT CARD FOR THREE CONSECUTIVE YEARS** ~~been declared to be in academic emergency.~~

OSBA supports legislation that

- Fully includes locally elected boards of education and district administration in the decision-making process.
- Provides for the composition of the commission and review team to reflect the demographics (geographic, economic and social) of the school district.
- Provides transparency in the way district commissions are formed and chaired.
- Provides a transparent understanding of the goals and purpose for the work of the distress commissions.
- Provides clear accountability measures for the commissions, the districts and CEO's appointed to the district in collaboration with the locally elected board of education.
- Places a focus on student achievement.
- Provides supplemental or additional funding for implementation of commission work.
- Places an emphasis on identifying and seeking the input of community services agencies.
- Repeals ~~Amended Substitute House Bill 70 (131 GA)~~ **THE ACADEMIC DISTRESS COMMISSION PROVISIONS IN THE OHIO REVISED CODE.**

OSBA opposes legislation that

- Allows for the exclusion of the locally elected board members from the discussion and work of the commission.
- Establishes academic distress commissions, ~~as defined and implemented under Amended Substitute House Bill 70 (131 GA)~~ or any similar creation that interferes with the governance of public school districts by elected boards of education.

Brenda Kimble moved; Al Haberstroh seconded the motion to approve the resolution. President Heard called for discussion. Hearing none, President Heard called for a vote on Resolution 2022-5. **Motion passed.**

Resolution 2022-6 – Submitted by **Staff**. Removes language in the School governance section, Legislative process plank.

Legislative process

The Ohio School Boards Association believes that every piece of legislation introduced in the Ohio General Assembly should follow a consistent and thorough deliberative process, allowing ample opportunity for public review and comment, with the rules established by the Ohio Constitution.

OSBA opposes legislation that

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

Dr. Marguerite Bennet moved; Mary M. Pierce seconded the motion to approve the resolution. President Heard called for further discussion. Discussion followed. President Heard called for a vote on Resolution 2022-6. **Motion passed.**

Resolution 2022-7– Submitted by the **North Olmsted City School District**. Adds language in the School governance section, Locally elected boards of education plank.

Locally elected boards of education

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

OSBA supports legislation that

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

OSBA opposes legislation that

- Diminishes local control.
- Mandates alternative governance structures, including mayoral takeover, without a public referendum.
- **REDUCES THE TERM LENGTH OF AN ELECTED BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBER TO ANYTHING LESS THAN FOUR YEARS.**
- **IMPOSES LIMITS ON THE NUMBER OF TERMS, CONSECUTIVE OR OTHERWISE, THAT A LOCAL COMMUNITY CAN DECIDE WHO WILL SERVE ON ITS BOARD OF EDUCATION.**
- **MOVES ELECTIONS FOR LOCAL BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS FROM THE NON-PARTISAN BALLOT TO A PARTISAN ONE.**
- **CREATES OR PROVIDES ANY NEED FOR PRIMARY ELECTIONS FOR LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD CANDIDATES.**

Al Haberstroh moved; Susie Lawson seconded the motion to approve the resolution. President Heard called for further discussion. Hearing none, President Heard called for a vote on Resolution 2022-7. **Motion passed.**

Resolution 2022-8– Submitted by **Brooklyn City School District, Cambridge City School District, Lynchburg-Clay Local (Highland) School District and Riverside Local (Lake) School District**. Adds language in the School governance section.

PARENTAL RIGHT TO KNOW

THE PARENTAL RIGHT TO KNOW ALL ASPECTS OF STUDENTS AND LEARNING, SCHOOL GOVERNANCE, FINANCE, AND PERSONNEL IS ESSENTIAL TO A THOROUGH AND EFFICIENT SYSTEM OF PUBLIC EDUCATION AS GUARANTEED BY THE OHIO CONSTITUTION AND APPLICABLE LAWS.

PARENTS ARE THEIR CHILDREN'S FIRST TEACHERS AND DECISION-MAKERS IN EDUCATION. STUDENT LEARNING IS MORE LIKELY TO OCCUR WHEN THERE IS AN EFFECTIVE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE SCHOOL AND PARENTS. GREATER PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN THE EDUCATION OF THEIR CHILDREN GENERALLY RESULTS IN HIGHER ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT, IMPROVED STUDENT BEHAVIOR, AND REDUCED ABSENTEEISM. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, THE OSBA CONTINUES TO SUPPORT STATE AND FEDERAL PARENTAL RIGHT TO KNOW LAWS THAT CONTINUE TO

FOSTER THE PRINCIPLES SET FORTH BY THE OHIO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN THE "PARENT AND FAMILY INVOLVMENT POLICY" (AS APPROVED ON JULY 10, 2007) INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE BELOW ASSURANCES.

OSBA SUPPORTS LEGISLATION THAT

- **ENSURES THAT ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS CLEARLY ARTICULATE TO ALL PARENTS THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PLANS FOR USING FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDS TO ENSURE ACCOUNTABILITY FOR ALL STUDENTS, CREATE SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS, ENCOURAGE INNOVATION, AND EXTEND LEARNING OPPORUNITIES.**
- **ENSURES THAT ALL PARENTS ARE INVITED TO INFORMATIONAL MEETINGS AND SCHOOL-WIDE EVENTS TO PROMOTE PARENT-SCHOOL COLLABORATION.**
- **ENSURES THAT ALL PARENTS HAVE A MEANINGFUL VOICE IN HOW LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL FUNDS ARE UTILIZED AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EDUCATION AND INTERVENTIONS PROGRAMS OF THEIR CHILDREN.**
- **ENSURES THAT ALL PARENTS SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES AFFECTING PARENTS AND STUDENTS AND SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH AN OPPORTUNITY FOR MEANINGFUL FEEDBACK BEFORE ANY SUCH POLICIES AND PROCEDURES ARE ADOPTED OR MODIFIED BY THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.**
- **ENSURES THAT ALL PARENTS SHALL HAVE ACCESS TO ALL INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS SUCH AS TEXTBOOKS, READING MATERIALS, VIDEOS, DIGITAL MATERIALS, WEBSITES, AND APPS USED IN THEIR CHILDREN'S CURRICULUM.**
- **ENSURES THAT ALL PARENTS SHALL HAVE ACCESS TO THE SUMMARIES OF EACH INSTRUCTIONAL COURSE OFFERED TO THEIR SCHOOL DISTRICTS.**
- **ENSURES THAT ALL PARENTS KNOW THE PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS OF THE STAFF, TEACHERS, AND ADMINISTRATORS OF THEIR CHILDREN.**
- **ENSURES THAT ALL PARENTS HAVE THE RIGHT TO INSPECT ANY MATERIALS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANY SURVEY, ANALYSIS, OR EVALUATION OF THEIR CHILDREN.**
- **ENSURES THAT ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS CULTIVATE RELATIONSHIPS WITH PARENTS WITH EXPECTATIONS AND OBJECTIVES OF CULTIVATING SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTS THAT ARE WELCOMING, SUPPORTIVE, AND STUDENT-CENTERED; PROVIDING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR SCHOOL STAFF THAT HELPS BUILD PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN PARENTS AND SCHOOLS; PROVIDING PARENTAL ACTIVITIES THAT RELATE TO VARIOUS CULTURES, LANGUAGES, PRACTICES, AND CUSTOMS, AND BRIDGE ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL BARRIERS; AND PROVIDING COORDINATION, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND OTHER SUPPORTS TO ASSIST SCHOOLS IN PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTING PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES.**
- **ENSURES THAT ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS CULTIVATE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION WITH PARENTS WITH EXPECTATIONS AND OBJECTIVES OF PROVIDING INFORMATION TO PARENTS TO SUPPORT THE PROPER HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELL-BEING OF THEIR CHILDREN; PROVIDING INFORMATION TO PARENTS ABOUT SCHOOL POLICIES, PROCEDURES, PROGRAMS, AND ACTIVITIES; PROMOTING REGULAR AND OPEN COMMUNICATION BETWEEN SCHOOL PERSONNEL AND STUDENTS' FAMILY MEMBERS; COMMUNICATING WITH PARENTS IN A FORMAT AND LANGUAGE THAT IS UNDERSTANDABLE, TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE; PROVIDING INFORMATION AND INVOLVING PARENTS IN MONITORING STUDENT PROGRESS; PROVIDING PARENTS WITH TIMELY AND MEANINGFUL INFORMATION REGARDING OHIO'S ACADEMIC STANDARDS, STATE AND LOCAL ASSESSMENTS, AND PERTINENT LEGAL PROVISIONS; AND PREPARING PARENTS TO BE INVOLVED IN MEANINGFUL DISCUSSIONS AND MEETINGS WITH SCHOOL STAFF.**
- **ENSURES THAT ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS CULTIVATE EFFECTIVE VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES WITH PARENTS WITH EXPECTATIONS AND OBJECTIVES OF**

PROVIDING VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES FOR PARENTS TO SUPPORT THEIR CHILDREN'S SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AND SUPPORTING OTHER NEEDS, SUCH AS TRANSPORTATION AND CHILDCARE, TO ENABLE PARENTS TO PARTICIPATE IN SCHOOL-SPONSORED PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT EVENTS.

- ENSURES THAT ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS CULTIVATE EFFECTIVE LEARNING AT HOME OPPORTUNITIES WITH PARENTS WITH EXPECTATIONS AND OBJECTIVES OF OFFERING TRAINING AND RESOURCES TO HELP PARENTS LEARN STRATEGIES AND SKILLS TO SUPPORT AT-HOME LEARNING AND SUCCESS IN SCHOOL; WORKING WITH PARENTS TO ESTABLISH LEARNING GOALS AND HELP THEIR CHILDREN ACCOMPLISH THESE GOALS; HELPING PARENTS TO PROVIDE A SCHOOL AND HOME ENVIRONMENT THAT ENCOURAGES LEARNING AND EXTENDS LEARNING AT HOME.**
- ENSURES THAT ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS CULTIVATE EFFECTIVE ENGAGEMENT WITH PARENTS IN DECISION MAKING AND ADVOCACY WITH EXPECTATIONS AND OBJECTIVES OF ENGAGING PARENTS AS PARTNERS IN THE PROCESS OF SCHOOL REVIEW AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT PLANNING AND ENGAGING PARENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF DISTRICT-WIDE PARENTAL ENGAGEMENT POLICY AND PLAN AND DISTRIBUTING THE POLICY AND PLAN TO PARENTS.**
- ENSURES THAT ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS CULTIVATE COMMUNITY COLLABORATION WITH PARENTS WITH EXPECTATIONS AND OBJECTIVES OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTIVE PARTNERSHIPS AND CONNECTING PARENTS WITH COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS AND OTHER COMMUNITY RESOURCES AND COORDINATING AND INTEGRATING PARENTAL ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES WITH DISTRICT INITIATIVES AND COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS THAT ENCOURAGE AND SUPPORT PARENTAL PARTICIPATION IN THEIR CHILDREN'S EDUCATION, GROWTH, AND DEVELOPMENT.**

OSBA OPPOSES LANGUAGE THAT

- RESTRICTS THE RIGHTS OF PARENTS TO PROVIDE THEIR OPINIONS WITH SCHOOL DISTRICTS AS GUARANTEED UNDER THE LAW INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.**
- RESTRICTS THE RIGHTS OF PARENTS TO ACCESS PUBLIC MEETINGS AND RECORDS AS GUARANTEED UNDER THE LAW, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE OHIO OPEN MEETINGS ACT AND OHIO PUBLIC RECORDS ACT.**

Susie Lawson moved; Terry Gibson seconded the motion to approve the resolution. Dr. Marguerite Bennett moved to amend the resolution to delete the word "all." Ed Penrod seconded the motion. President Heard called for discussion. Discussion followed. President Heard called for a vote on the amendment. **Motion passed.**

Sally S. Green moved to add the words "or guardians" to the resolution. Jaimie Beamer seconded the motion. Discussion followed. President Heard called for a vote on the proposed amendment. **Motion passed.**

Al Haberstroh moved to strike the following language in the last line of the preamble "in the 'parent and family involvement policy' (as approved on July 10, 2007) including, but not limited to, the below assurances" as well as the remainder of the proposed resolution and add the following language "OSBA opposes legislation that restricts the rights of parents or guardians. Paul Lockwood seconded the motion. President Heard called for discussion. Discussion followed. President Heard called for a vote on the proposed amendment. **Motion passed.**

Jaimie Beamer moved to amend the language to say "**AND/OR GUARDIANS**" throughout the resolution following the word parents; Lee Schreiner seconded the motion. A vote was taken on the amendment. **Motion passed.**

Al Haberstroh moved; Darrell Thomas seconded the motion to approve the plank as amended. A vote was taken on Amended Resolution 2022-8. **Motion passed.**

Resolution 2022-9 – Submitted by **Staff**. Adds and removes language in the Finance section, Categorical parity plank.

Categorical parity

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

OSBA supports legislation that

- Establishes that the state, in addition to determining the cost of a high-quality educational program, must determine the additional costs necessary to provide services to students with unique educational needs, such as students who are economically disadvantaged, students with disabilities and students who require career-technical education or gifted educational services.
- Indexes the cost of providing educational services to students with unique educational needs against the cost of providing a high-quality educational program for regular **TYPICAL** students, so that each component increases proportionately and in parity with those costs.
- Fully funds at 100% of the cost, the services needed for every child with unique educational needs.

OSBA opposes legislation that

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

Sally S. Green moved; Jaimie Beamer seconded the motion to approve the resolution. President Heard called for further discussion. Hearing none, President Heard called for a vote on Resolution 2022-9. **Motion passed.**

Resolution 2022-10 – Submitted by **Staff**. Removes language in the Finance section, Charter/community school funding plank.

Charter/community school funding

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

OSBA supports legislation that

- Provides state base funding, as well as support for special education, career-technical education, poverty aid and transportation services, directly to the charter/community school rather than deducting the payment to the charter/community from the local district's state funding.
- Prohibits state funds for any charter/community school that refuses to accept all students who apply.

- Eliminates the process of flow-through funding to charter/community schools.
- Prohibits the use of local tax dollars to fund charter/community schools, except those sponsored by a locally elected board of education.
- Requires that school districts be paid an administrative fee to cover the cost of tracking charter/community school enrollment.
- Provides full state funding to purchase additional buses required to provide transportation for charter/community school students.
- Requires charter/community schools to coordinate schedules with the district providing the transportation services.
- Requires transparency in finances and accounting for all funds transferred to management companies by charter/community school governing boards for the purpose of administering and operating a charter/community school.
- Requires the management company to keep all financial records and to make all such documents public records available to the governing boards and to the public.

OSBA opposes legislation that

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

Jaimie Beamer moved; Dr. Marguerite Bennett seconded the motion to approve the resolution. President Heard called for further discussion. Discussion followed. President Heard called for a vote on Resolution 2022-10. **Motion passed.**

Resolution 2022-11 – Submitted by **Staff**. Adds and removes language in the Finance section, Earmarking/ tax increases plank.

Earmarking/tax increases

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

OSBA supports legislation that

- Provides the necessary revenues to support an adequate and equitable system of funding public schools in Ohio and to permit them to offer a high-quality educational program to every student.
- Provides an increase in state revenues either through the enactment of an increase in the state sales tax and/or the state personal income tax and/or the commercial activities tax.
- Separately appropriates all lottery, and casino, **AND SPORTS GAMING (BETTING) profits** funding **REVENUE** to be allocated to districts on a per-pupil basis.

Jaimie Beamer moved; Al Haberstroh seconded the motion to approve the resolution. President Heard called for further discussion. Hearing none, President Heard called for a vote on Resolution 2022-11. **Motion passed.**

Resolution 2022-12– Submitted by **Staff**. Adds and removes language in the Finance section, Election opportunities plank.

Election opportunities

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

OSBA opposes legislation that

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

Thomas C. Patterson moved; Jaimie Beamer seconded the motion to approve the resolution. President Heard called for further discussion. Hearing none, President Heard called for a vote on Resolution 2022-12. **Motion passed.**

Resolution 2022-13– Submitted by **Staff**. Adds language in the Finance section, Gambling plank.

Gambling

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

OSBA supports legislation that

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

OSBA opposes legislation that

- Uses profits from **THE LOTTERY**, casinos, **SPORTS GAMING (BETTING)** and video lottery terminals to supplant other funding directed to public education.

Jaimie Beamer moved; Brenda Kimble seconded the motion to approve the resolution. President Heard called for further discussion. Hearing none, President Heard called for a vote on Resolution 2022-13. **Motion passed.**

Resolution 2022-14– Submitted by **Staff**. Adds language in the Finance section, Pupil transportation plank.

Pupil transportation

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

OSBA supports legislation that

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

OSBA OPPOSES LEGISLATION THAT:

•PENALIZES DISTRICTS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH TRANSPORTATION LAWS.

Susie Lawson moved; Brenda Kimble seconded the motion to approve the resolution. President Heard called for further discussion. Discussion followed. President Heard called for a vote on Resolution 2022-14. **Motion passed.**

Resolution 2022-15– Submitted by **Staff**. Adds and removes language in the Finance section, School bus purchase and transportation reimbursement plank.

School bus purchase and transportation reimbursement

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

OSBA supports legislation that

- Provides for ~~the revision of~~ state standards for school bus purchase reimbursement to consider the age and condition of the bus to be replaced, as well as the mileage.
- ~~Reinstates~~ **PROVIDES** state funding for bus purchase reimbursements and operating expenses.
- Makes a state appropriation to replace all buses that are more than eight years old and do not have the latest safety features.

Susie Lawson moved; Jaimie Beamer seconded the motion to approve the resolution. President Heard called for discussion. Hearing none, a vote was called on Resolution 2022-15. **Motion passed.**

3. Legislative Update

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

4. 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.

5. Consortium of State School Board Associations (COSSBA) Update

Rick Lewis provided an update on the programming and services offered by COSSBA and explained Ohio's role as a founding member in the development of the organization.

6. Closing Comments

President Heard thanked the committee for their participation and expressed his appreciation for their strong commitment to students. The meeting adjourned at 11:58 a.m.