



Jennifer Stump
John Rau

Conference Committee Synopsis

Legislative Service Commission

Am. Sub. S.B. 2 125th General Assembly

The Conference Committee recommends the bill as passed by the House of Representatives with the following changes:

Topic	House Version	Senate Version	Conference Committee Recommendation
Composition of Educator Standards Board	<p>Composed of the following 22 members:</p> <p><i>School district teachers: 2 secondary school teachers, 2 middle school teachers, 2 elementary school teachers, and 1 teacher who serves on a local professional development committee (at least one of these teachers must be certified by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards). Five nominations each submitted by the Ohio Education Association and the Ohio Federation of Teachers.</i></p>	<p>Composed of the following 17 members:</p> <p><i>School district teachers: Same as House, but nominations are submitted by the Ohio Education Association and the Ohio Federation of Teachers in a number that is proportionate to the number of teachers each organization represents.</i></p>	<p>Composed of the following 21 members:</p> <p><i>School district teachers: Same as House, but adds a pre-kindergarten teacher and requires the Ohio Education Association to submit 12 nominations, from which the State Board of Education must select 6, and requires the Ohio Federation of Teachers to submit 4 nominations, from which the State Board must select 2. If the nominations do not satisfy the membership requirements, the State Board must solicit additional nominations.</i></p>

Topic	House Version	Senate Version	Conference Committee Recommendation
	<p><i>One chartered nonpublic school teacher. Two nominations by unspecified stakeholder groups.</i></p> <p><i>School administrators: 1 public secondary school principal, 1 public middle school principal, 1 public elementary school principal, and 1 school district superintendent. Nominations are submitted by the Buckeye Association of School Administrators, the Ohio Association of Elementary School Administrators, and the Ohio Association of Secondary School Administrators.</i></p> <p><i>One school district board of education member. Two nominations submitted by the Ohio School Boards Association.</i></p> <p><i>Representatives of higher education: 1 person employed in the education department of a</i></p>	<p><i>One chartered nonpublic school teacher. Nominating groups and number of nominations are unspecified.</i></p> <p><i>School administrators: Same as House, except does not specify that principals must be employed by a school district and no stakeholder groups are specified for nominations.</i></p> <p><i>One school district board of education member. Nominating groups and number of nominations are unspecified.</i></p> <p><i>Representatives of higher education: 2 persons employed by colleges or universities that</i></p>	<p><i>One chartered nonpublic school teacher. Same as House.</i></p> <p><i>School administrators: Same as House, but specifies that the Buckeye Association of School Administrators must submit 2 nominations for the superintendent, the Ohio Association of Elementary School Administrators must submit 2 nominations for the elementary school principal, and the Ohio Association of Secondary School Administrators must submit 2 nominations each for the middle and secondary school principals.</i></p> <p><i>One school district board of education member. Same as House.</i></p> <p><i>Representatives of higher education: 3 persons employed by colleges or universities that</i></p>



Topic	House Version	Senate Version	Conference Committee Recommendation
	<p>private Ohio college or university; 1 person employed in the education department of a state university or university branch; 1 person employed in the education department of a state community college, community college, or technical college; and 2 persons employed in an administrative position in an Ohio college or university (1 public, 1 private). Six nominations submitted by the Chancellor of the Ohio Board of Regents.</p> <p><i>Superintendent of Public Instruction (ex officio, nonvoting)</i></p> <p><i>Chancellor of the Ohio Board of Regents (ex officio, nonvoting)</i></p> <p><i>Chairperson of the House Education Committee (ex officio, nonvoting)</i></p> <p><i>Chairperson of the Senate Education Committee (ex</i></p>	<p>offer teacher preparation programs. The Ohio Board of Regents, in consultation with "appropriate stakeholder groups," is to submit nominations.</p> <p><i>Superintendent of Public Instruction (ex officio, nonvoting)</i></p> <p><i>Chancellor of the Ohio Board of Regents (ex officio, nonvoting)</i></p> <p>(R.C. 3319.60(A).)</p>	<p>offer teacher preparation programs--1 from a private Ohio college or university, 1 from a state university or university branch, and 1 from a state community college, community college, or technical college. Of the 2 persons from 4-year institutions, 1 must be employed in a college of education and 1 must be employed in a college of arts and sciences. The Chancellor of the Ohio Board of Regents submits 2 nominations for each of these appointments.</p> <p><i>Superintendent of Public Instruction (ex officio, nonvoting)</i></p> <p><i>Chancellor of the Ohio Board of Regents (ex officio, nonvoting)</i></p> <p><i>Chairperson of the House Education Committee (ex officio, nonvoting)</i></p> <p><i>Chairperson of the Senate Education Committee (ex</i></p>



Topic	House Version	Senate Version	Conference Committee Recommendation
	<i>officio, nonvoting)</i> <i>(R.C. 3319.60(A).)</i>		<i>officio, nonvoting)</i> <i>(R.C. 3319.60(A).)</i>
Terms of office for Educator Standards Board members	Initial terms of 2 years for 9 members and 3 years for 9 members. <i>(R.C. 3319.60(B).)</i>	Initial terms of 4 years for 8 members and 2 years for 7 members. <i>(R.C. 3319.60(C).)</i>	Initial terms of 2 years for 9 members and 3 years for 8 members. <i>(R.C. 3319.60(B).)</i>
Subcommittees of Educator Standards Board	No provision.	No provision.	Requires the Educator Standards Board to establish guidelines for its operation, which must permit the creation of standing subcommittees. The Board may appoint representatives of stakeholder groups to participate in subcommittee deliberations as nonvoting members. <i>(R.C. 3319.60(D).)</i>
Duties of Educator Standards Board	Same as Senate version but requires the Educator Standards Board to perform its duties in consultation with the Ohio Board of Regents instead of the "Joint Council of the State Board of Education and the Ohio Board of Regents" and specifies other duties and procedures for the Standards Board described as follows:	Requires the Educator Standards Board to do all of the following with the consultation of the "Joint Council of the State Board of Education and the Ohio Board of Regents":	Same as House, except that the Conference Committee Recommendation provides that the Educator Standards Board define "master teacher" (as under (7) in the Senate Version) and adds intent language that when defining master teacher the Standards Board adopt "multiple, equal-weighted criteria to use in determining whether a person is a master teacher" that may include, but



Topic	House Version	Senate Version	Conference Committee Recommendation
	<p>(1) Same provision as Senate.</p> <p>(2) Same provision as Senate.</p> <p>(3) Same provision as Senate, with the additional requirement that the standards address the crucial link between academic achievement and mental health</p>	<p>(1) Develop statewide teacher and principal standards aligned with the statewide student academic content standards and require that both teacher and principal standards be primarily based on educator performance, rely on evidence-based factors, be aligned with certain national standards, and for teachers (a) differentiate among levels of experience, (b) rely on competencies that can be measured, (c) rely on content knowledge, teaching skills, discipline-specific teaching methods, and requirements for professional development, and (d) are aligned with a system of professional development and feedback.</p> <p>(2) Develop statewide standards for the renewal of educator licenses;</p> <p>(3) Develop standards for professional development;</p>	<p>are not be limited to, attainment of a master's degree in an appropriate subject area, completion of other educational levels or professional development courses, certification by the national board for professional teaching standards, or demonstration of a leadership role in the teacher's school building. The intent language states that the Standards Board is to determine the number of criteria that a teacher must satisfy to be recognized as a master teacher, which number must not be the total number of criteria adopted. (R.C. 3319.61.)</p>



Topic	House Version	Senate Version	Conference Committee Recommendation
	<p>issues.</p> <p>(4) Same provision as Senate, with the additional provision that the Standards Board study the model for aligning student academic standards with teacher preparations programs developed by the Ohio State University College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences.</p> <p>(5) Same provision as Senate.</p> <p>(6) Same provision as Senate.</p> <p>(7) No provision.</p> <p>(8) Same provision as Senate.</p>	<p>(4) Collaborate with colleges and universities that offer teacher preparation programs so that such programs are aligned with the educator standards and the statewide student academic content standards;</p> <p>(5) Monitor compliance with the educator standards and recommend corrective action;</p> <p>(6) Research, develop, and recommend policies regarding the teaching and school administration professions.</p> <p>(7) Develop a definition of "master teacher."</p> <p>(8) Recommend policies to close the achievement gap between students of different subgroups.</p>	



Topic	House Version	Senate Version	Conference Committee Recommendation
	<p>Same provisions regarding consideration of "cultural competency," achievement gap, and gifted student identification and instruction, as required in the Senate. <i>(R.C. 3319.61.)</i></p>	<p>In developing the standards in (1) to (3), the Educator Standards Board must:</p> <p>(a) Incorporate indicators of "cultural competency" and must define that term based upon content and experiences that help educators understand and appreciate the students and communities they serve;</p> <p>(b) Consider the impacts of the standards on closing the achievement gap between students of different subgroups; and</p> <p>(c) Ensure that the standards provide for "sufficient knowledge" so that teachers and principals can identify gifted students and provide appropriate instruction for them. <i>(R.C. 3319.61.)</i></p>	
<p>Consideration of the recommendations of the Educator Standards Board</p>	<p>Requires the Educator Standards Board to submit the standards in (1) to (3) (above) to the State Board of Education within one year after the Standards Board first convenes</p>	<p>Requires the Educator Standards Board to submit the standards in (1) to (3) (above) to the State Board of Education by August 31, 2004, and requires the State Board to review and</p>	<p>Same as House, except the Conference Committee Recommendation specifies that the recommendations of the Educator Standards Board be reviewed by the State Board of</p>



Topic	House Version	Senate Version	Conference Committee Recommendation
	<p>and specifies that the State Board may adopt standards based on those recommendations or direct the Standards Board to reconsider its recommendations. The House Version also requires the State Board of Education to review the revised recommendations. The House Version also recognizes that the final responsibility to determine whether to adopt standards and the content of any standards adopted belongs solely to the State Board of Education. (R.C. 3319.61.)</p>	<p>adopt standards based on these recommendations. (R.C. 3319.61.)</p>	<p>Education at the State Board's regular meeting that next succeeds the date that the recommendations are submitted. At that meeting, the State Board must vote to either adopt standards based on those recommendations or request that the Standards Board reconsider its recommendations. The State Board may articulate reasons for requesting reconsideration of the recommendations but may not direct the content of the recommendations. The Educator Standards Board must reconsider its recommendations if the State Board so requests, may revise the recommendations, and must resubmit the recommendations, whether revised or not, to the State Board not later than two weeks prior to the State Board's next regular meeting. The State Board of Education must review the recommendations as resubmitted and must vote to either adopt or not to adopt standards based on the</p>



Topic	House Version	Senate Version	Conference Committee Recommendation
			resubmitted recommendations. (<i>R.C. 3319.61.</i>)
Reporting of master teachers	No provision.	Requires school districts to report through EMIS the number of master teachers employed in the district once the definition of "master teacher" is developed, and requires the Department to include this information on school district and building report cards. (<i>R.C. 3301.0714(B)(2)(d) and 3302.03(C)(8).</i>)	Same as Senate.
Engagement of master teachers and teachers certified by the National Board of Teaching Standards	Same provision as the Senate, except it would not apply to master teachers. (<i>R.C. 3319.56.</i>)	Requires the Department to identify and publish on its website promising practices for engaging teachers certified by the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards or who qualify as master teachers. The bill specifies that examples of promising practices may include placing such teachers in key roles in peer review programs, having them mentor other teachers, or having them develop "curricula or integration strategies" (<i>R.C.</i>	Same as Senate.



Topic	House Version	Senate Version	Conference Committee Recommendation
		3319.56.)	
State Board of Education rules on rehabilitation of certain offenders who can therefore qualify for employment as teachers	No provision.	Expands the list of offenses from which, by rule of the State Board of Education, a teacher applicant may be considered rehabilitated and therefore employable as a teacher despite the commission of the past offense. <i>(R.C. 3319.39(E).)</i>	Same as Senate.
Pilot Project Special Education Scholarship Program for children with autism	Removes a provision from the law that permits a parent of an autistic child to receive a scholarship to attend an alternative special education program and to also enroll in services provided by the child's resident school district. <i>(Section 41.33 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th General Assembly, as amended in Section 14.)</i>	No provision.	Same as House, except that it also removes language from current law specifying that a scholarship may be used to pay tuition to a school district or other public entity "to either of which . . . [a] parent is required to pay tuition on the behalf of the [parent's] child." The change does not appear to have a substantive effect.
LOEO annual composite report on community schools	No provision; retains current law	Repeals the requirement that LOEO issue an "annual composite informational report" on community schools. <i>(Repealed R.C. 3314.12.)</i>	Same as Senate.
Exemption of tax-exempt entity that succeeds the board of trustees of the University of Toledo as a	Clarifies that a tax-exempt entity that succeeds the University of Toledo Board of Trustees or its designee as the	No provision.	Same as House, except that it specifically states that the tax-exempt entity that succeeds the University of Toledo Board of



Topic	House Version	Senate Version	Conference Committee Recommendation
community school sponsor	sponsor of an existing community school need not be approved by the Department of Education as a community school sponsor. Further, the successor entity does not need to be approved by the Department to sponsor any other community schools, as long as it meets all other provisions of the community school law, including a provision that until July 1, 2005, restricts tax-exempt entities to sponsoring only schools formerly sponsored by the State Board of Education. (R.C. 3314.021.)		Trustees or its designee as a community school sponsor is not restricted to sponsoring only schools formerly sponsored by the State Board of Education before July 1, 2005.
Employment by county MR/DD boards or member of other boards	Specifies conditions under which a person who is a member of the governing board of an agency or political subdivision, such as a school district board of education, may be employed by an MR/DD board that has contracted with that agency or political subdivision for services. (R.C. 5126.021.)	No provision.	Same as House, but adds a provision to the law regarding school district board contract authority that specifies that any person employed by an agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision of the state that is contracting with the school district board may be a member of the school district board as long as the member does not participate in any discussion or debate regarding the contract or



Topic	House Version	Senate Version	Conference Committee Recommendation
			vote on the contract and files an affidavit stating the member's exact employment status with the agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision that is contracting with the board. The provision appears to expand the exception provided for in the House version.
Prohibition on use of facilities at a nonpublic school by an Internet community school	Prohibits an Internet- or computer-based community school from contracting for instructional space at any nonpublic school (chartered or nonchartered) and prohibits the Department of Education from making any payments to the community school for any enrolled student who receives services from the community school at the nonpublic school. <i>(R.C. 3314.034.)</i>	No provision.	Same as House, except delays the effective date of the new provision until July 1, 2004, and also provides that the new provision does not affect any on-going investigation by the Department of Education of alleged improper enrollment of students by an Internet- or computer-based community school. <i>(R.C. 3314.034 and Section 9.)</i>
Administration of third grade reading achievement test	Specifies that the date for the spring administration of the third grade reading achievement test can be no earlier than May 1. <i>(R.C. 3301.0710(C)(1).)</i>	Retains current law, which specifies that the spring administration of the third grade reading achievement test can be no earlier than Monday of the week of March 8. <i>(R.C. 3301.0710(C)(1).)</i>	Same as Senate.



Topic	House Version	Senate Version	Conference Committee Recommendation
Administration of mathematics achievement tests and Ohio Graduation Tests	Specifies that the mathematics achievement tests in grades 3-8 and the Ohio Graduation Tests for tenth graders be administered no earlier than May 1. <i>(R.C. 3301.0710(C)(2) and (3).)</i>	Retains current law, which specifies that the mathematics achievement tests in grades 3-8 cannot be given earlier than Monday of the week of March 8 and that the Ohio Graduation Tests for tenth graders cannot be given earlier than Monday of the week of March 15. <i>(R.C. 3301.0710(C)(2) and (3).)</i>	Same as Senate.
Return of results of achievement tests	Requires the Department of Education to return students' scores to school districts within 60 days after the test administration or June 15, whichever is earlier. <i>(R.C. 3301.0711(G).)</i>	Retains current law, which allows the Department 60 days after each test administration to return students' scores to districts. <i>(R.C. 3301.0711(G).)</i>	Same as Senate.

S0002-125.doc/jc

