



Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Andrew Plagenz

Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

Bill: [Am. H.B. 290 of the 128th G.A.](#)

Date: December 4, 2009

Status: As Passed by the House

Sponsor: Reps. Bubb and Pryor

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No — No local cost

Contents: Includes Junior ROTC in the Ohio Core curriculum, clarifies conditions for automatic community school closure, and extends the deadline for certain School Facilities Commission projects

State Fiscal Highlights

- No direct fiscal effect on the state.

Local Fiscal Highlights

- The bill's clarification of a community school closure provision in current law will likely result in three community schools remaining open at the conclusion of the 2009-2010 school year that would have otherwise been closed.
- The bill's deadline extension for raising the local share for certain School Facilities Commission (SFC) projects may give three school districts an additional opportunity to raise local funds allowing them to participate in the SFC program.

Detailed Fiscal Analysis

Community school closure

Am. Sub. H.B. 1 of the 128th General Assembly amended R.C. 3314.012 to permit report cards for community schools during the schools' first two years, but to prohibit the ratings on those report cards from being considered in the criteria for automatic closure of the schools under R.C. 3314.35. However, the effective date of this amendment was October 2009, after the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) had evaluated community schools for closure at the conclusion of the 2009-2010 school year.

The bill directs ODE to reevaluate each community school for closure under R.C. 3314.35 without considering the school's performance ratings for its first two years. Under the bill, the following three community schools would no longer be subject to automatic closure at the conclusion of the 2009-2010 school year: Academy of Arts and Humanities, Trumbull County; Lion of Judah Academy, Cuyahoga County; and New Day Academy Boarding and Day School, Cuyahoga County.

School facilities construction funding

The bill extends until June 30, 2010 or December 31, 2010 the deadline for a school district that was conditionally approved for a Classroom Facilities Assistance Program (CFAP) project in July 2008 or between August 1, 2008 and July 31, 2009, respectively, to pass a levy to raise its share of the project cost before the project approval lapses. Am. Sub. H.B. 1 of the 128th General Assembly extended the deadline for July 2008 approved school districts until December 31, 2009. Otherwise, under current law, the deadline is normally one year. To be eligible for the funding extension, a district: (1) must have been approved by the School Facilities Commission (SFC) to issue "Pool B" qualified school construction bonds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, (2) must have received conditional approval from SFC between July 1, 2008 and July 31, 2009 to undertake a CFAP project, and (3) must have had a bond levy request in the November 3, 2009 election fail by a margin of less than 3% of the total votes cast. According to the November 3, 2009 election results and a list of calendar year 2009 "Pool B" allocation recipients from the SFC web site, the following school districts meet these requirements and may be eligible for an extended deadline: Eaton Community City, Preble County; Manchester Local, Summit County; and Twin Valley Community Local, Preble County.

Junior ROTC

The bill adds Junior ROTC to the list of electives permitted under the Ohio Core curriculum. The Ohio Core is the state's minimum high school curriculum that must be completed by students of public and nonpublic schools in order to earn a high school diploma. The Ohio Core first applies to members of the Class of 2014. The bill also permits school districts, STEM schools, and chartered nonpublic schools to excuse

students participating in Junior ROTC for at least two years from high school physical education requirements. Both of these changes may give schools more flexibility when establishing their high school curricula, but are not likely to have any significant fiscal effect on the state or school districts.

HB0290HP.docx / lb