Education

Sub. H.B. 113

Reps. Grossman and Manning, DeVitis, Stinziano, Blessing, Reece, Sheehy, Patterson, Phillips, Slaby, K. Smith, Anielski, Antonio, Baker, Barnes, Boccieri, Boggs, Boyce, Brown, Celebrezze, Craig, Dever, Driehaus, Fedor, Green, Hambley, Huffman, G. Johnson, T. Johnson, Koehler, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, McClain, M. O'Brien, Pelanda, Perales, Ramos, Rogers, Schuring, Strahorn, Sykes, Terhar, Young

Sens. Manning, Gardner, LaRose, Beagle, Burke, Coley, Eklund, Faber, Hackett, Hite, Hottinger, Hughes, Jones, Lehner, Obhof, Patton, Peterson, Sawyer, Seitz, Tavares, Thomas, Yuko

Effective date: September 14, 2016

CPR and AED instruction

- Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, requires public schools (except for eschools and community schools that primarily serve students with disabilities) to provide to students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED).
- Requires that a student be excused from the CPR and AED instruction if (1) the student's parent or guardian requests it in writing or (2) the student is a child with a disability and is incapable of performing the required skills.
- Requires each school district and community school (except for an e-school or community school that primarily serves students with disabilities) to provide training in the use of an AED to each employee by July 1, 2018, and once every five years thereafter.

High school equivalency tests and certificates

- Requires the Department of Education to award certificates of high school equivalence and to approve at least two nationally recognized high school equivalency tests for that purpose.
- Specifies that, in order for a person to earn a certificate of high school equivalence, scores must be obtained on one of the approved tests, rather than specifically on the tests of general educational development (the "GED test") as under former law.
- Removes several eligibility requirements for persons under 18 to take a high school equivalency test, as well as a provision automatically qualifying certain persons for eligibility, regardless of age.

Joint Education Oversight Committee

- Prohibits the chairperson and the ranking member of the Joint Education Oversight Committee (JEOC) from being from the same political party.
- Requires JEOC to authorize a plan of work, which must include research, review, study, and analysis of education policy issues important to the state, policy options to address such issues, and available data to support such analysis.
- Authorizes the JEOC chairperson to request any state agency or political subdivision
 to provide information to aid the committee's statutory purposes and requires each
 agency or subdivision to provide the requested information, to the extent
 permissible under state and federal privacy law.

Chartered nonpublic school students in CCP

• Permits the Department to use a portion of the Auxiliary Services Reimbursement Fund to make payments for chartered nonpublic school students participating in the College Credit Plus (CCP) program.

Community school educator contracts

- Prohibits a community school teacher or other licensed education professional from terminating the individual's employment contract after July 10, or before the last day of instruction, without consent of the school's governing authority or operator.
- Permits the State Board of Education to investigate and suspend the license of an individual who violates the contract termination provision.

Joint vocational school district board membership

Permits a joint vocational school district board of education with more than 30 members to submit an application to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for approval to stagger its members' terms of office.

Career-technical education spending

 Permits the Department to waive the career-technical education spending requirement under continuing law for any community school that exclusively provides one or more career-technical workforce development programs in arts and communications that are not equipment-intensive.

Bright New Leaders for Ohio Schools

 Permits school districts, community schools, and STEM schools to use economically disadvantaged funds to employ principals and assistant principals who completed the Bright New Leaders for Ohio Schools program.

Sub. H.B. 299

Reps. Blessing and Rezabek, Butler, Terhar, Dever, Brenner, Bishoff, LaTourette, Grossman, Huffman, Schaffer, Amstutz, Anielski, Ashford, Baker, Barnes, Boyce, Boyd, Brown, Buchy, Burkley, Conditt, Craig, Driehaus, Duffey, Green, Hackett, Hall, Hambley, Hayes, Henne, Hill, G. Johnson, T. Johnson, Kuhns, Kunze, Maag, Manning, M. O'Brien, S. O'Brien, Patmon, Pelanda, Perales, Reece, Reineke, Rogers, Ruhl, Ryan, Scherer, Schuring, Sheehy, Slesnick, Sprague, Stinziano, Strahorn, Sweeney, Sykes, Thompson

Sens. Hite, Bacon, Balderson, Brown, Coley, Eklund, Jones, LaRose, Lehner, Obhof, Oelslager, Patton, Peterson, Seitz, Thomas

Effective date: August 31, 2016

Autism Scholarship Program

• Permits the temporary, legal, or permanent custodian of an identified autistic child, when the custodian is not the natural or adoptive parent of the child or a government agency, to apply for an Autism Scholarship for the child.

Graduation and testing, nonpublic school students

- Authorizes a fourth alternative to earn a high school diploma for students who use a
 state scholarship to attend a chartered nonpublic school that is accredited through
 the Independent Schools Association of the Central States: earning a passing score
 on an alternative assessment approved by the Department of Education.
- Permits such a student to take an alternative assessment in lieu of the requirement to take a nationally standardized assessment that measures college and career readiness and the seven end-of-course exams.

Am. Sub. H.B. 384

(For details of the act's fiscal provisions, see the LSC Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement, As Enacted, available at https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=6326&format=pdf)

Reps. Schaffer and Duffey, Blessing, Boose, Vitale, Brown, Buchy, Butler, Pelanda, R. Smith, Amstutz, Anielski, Antani, Antonio, Arndt, Baker, Boyce, Brenner, Burkley, Conditt, Craig, Cupp, Dever, Dovilla, Hagan, Hall, Hambley, Koehler, LaTourette, Leland, McClain, M. O'Brien, S. O'Brien, Retherford, Rogers, Romanchuk, Ryan, Scherer, Sprague, Sweeney, Thompson

Sens. Bacon, Coley, Eklund, Faber, Hite, Hughes, Jones, Peterson, Sawyer, Seitz, Tavares, Thomas, Williams

Effective date: April 5, 2017; operating appropriations in Sections 10 to 12 and 15 to 18 effective January 4, 2017; one item vetoed

Performance audits of state higher education institutions

- Authorizes the Auditor of State to conduct performance audits of state institutions of higher education, and sets cost limits for the audits.
- Prohibits the Auditor from auditing an institution's academic performance.
- Permits state institutions of higher education to obtain loans from the Leverage for Efficiency, Accountability, and Performance (LEAP) Fund to pay for performance audits.

Midwest Student Exchange Program

• Permits the Chancellor of Higher Education to endorse Ohio's participation in the Midwest Student Exchange Program.

Inter-university self-insurance pools

- Permits a state university or college to participate in a joint self-insurance pool to provide personal liability coverage to protect the institution and its employees against loss incurred while undertaking official duties.
- Authorizes the joint self-insurance pool to also provide certain types of property or casualty coverage to cover other risks of pool members.
- Permits the board of trustees of the university or college to contract with a pool administrator to administer the joint self-insurance pool.
- Exempts a joint self-insurance pool from the application of Ohio's insurance laws.
- Permits a joint self-insurance pool to issue obligations and notes to pay claims expenses and administrative costs.
- Exempts a joint self-insurance pool from the application of Ohio's Public Records Law, but requires the pool administrator to prepare and maintain a public report on pool funds.
- Limits the liability of a state university or college to the amounts payable pursuant to its written agreement with the pool.
- Exempts the pool from state and local taxes.
- Establishes civil immunities and defenses under the Court of Claims Law with respect to individuals involved in administering a joint self-insurance pool.

 Specifies that a state university or college employee who becomes a member of the governing body of a joint self-insurance pool does not violate certain public employee ethics laws.

Workforce Grant Program

 Revises the Workforce Grant Program to require the Chancellor of Higher Education to disburse funds to institutions of higher education, which in turn must award grants to eligible students.

Tax provisions

- Authorizes a property tax exemption for an arena that is owned by the Convention Facilities Authority of a county with a population of more than one million people and that is leased to a private enterprise (Nationwide Arena in Franklin County).
- Would have exempted from sales taxation the sale of digitized music from a jukebox or similar musical entertainment device (VETOED).
- Exempts small business investment companies from the financial institutions tax both prospectively and retrospectively to the first year that tax was levied (2014).
- Reduces the property tax assessment rate for water-works company tangible personal property that is taxed for the first time in tax year 2017 or thereafter, from 88% to 25% of true value.

Economic development provisions affecting impacted cities

- Allows certain municipalities to use tax increment financing payments in lieu of taxes to fund unrelated infrastructure projects.
- Allows a New Community Authority to contract with certain municipalities to fund services or infrastructure projects unrelated to the new community district.

Appeal of BTA decisions

• Removes a requirement that persons appealing a Board of Tax Appeals (BTA) decision must serve notice of the appeal on the Tax Commissioner, unless the Commissioner is already a party to the case.

Alternative fuel vehicle conversion grants

 Allows political subdivisions to receive grants under the Alternative Fuel Vehicle Conversion Program.

Appropriations

 Appropriates \$7.35 million in FY 2017 for the Department of Public Safety to make competitive grants of up to \$100,000 to nonprofit organizations for security improvements, and adds three higher education institutions as eligible to access funds

appropriated to the Department of Higher Education for the Regional Partnership and Training Center.

Adjusts several capital appropriations.

Sub. H.B. 391

Reps. Terhar, Baker, Blessing, Driehaus, Green, Hambley, Leland, Maag, McColley, Reineke, Retherford, Sheehy, K. Smith, Sprague, Young, Schuring, Cupp, Grossman, Perales, Anielski, Antonio, Arndt, Barnes, Bishoff, Boccieri, Boose, Boyce, Brown, Burkley, Celebrezze, Conditt, Craig, Derickson, Dever, DeVitis, Dovilla, Fedor, Hagan, Hayes, Henne, T. Johnson, Kuhns, Kunze, Lepore-Hagan, McClain, M. O'Brien, S. O'Brien, Patmon, Patterson, Phillips, Reece, Rezabek, Ruhl, Scherer, Slaby, Slesnick, R. Smith, Sweeney, Sykes

Sens. Hite, Sawyer, Beagle, Coley, Balderson, Brown, Burke, Cafaro, Eklund, Faber, Hackett, Hottinger, Hughes, Jones, Jordan, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, Oelslager, Patton, Peterson, Seitz, Skindell, Tavares, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Yuko

Effective date: September 28, 2016; appropriations effective June 28, 2016

- Requires the Chancellor of Higher Education to create the SmartOhio Financial Literacy Pilot Program at the University of Cincinnati for the 2016-2017 school year, to increase the financial literacy for students in grades K-8.
- Increases the Department of Higher Education's FY 2017 GRF appropriation by \$318,000 to provide support for the Program.
- Establishes the Task Force for Creating Opportunities for Shared Governance on Co-Located Campuses.
- Renames the Capitol Theatre in the Vern Riffe Center for Government and the Arts the Speaker Jo Ann Davidson Theatre.
- Provides \$500,000 GRF to the Department for FY 2017 for the Ohio Youth Entrepreneur Program at Youngstown State University.

Am. Sub. H.B. 410

Reps. Rezabek and Hayes, Brenner, Blessing, Henne, Manning, Patmon, Amstutz, Anielski, Antonio, Arndt, Baker, Barnes, Boyd, Grossman, McClain, Ryan, Sheehy, Slaby, R. Smith, Sweeney, Young, Rosenberger

Sens. Bacon, Beagle, Brown, Coley, Eklund, Hackett, Hite, Jones, LaRose, Patton, Sawyer, Schiavoni, Tavares, Thomas, Uecker, Williams

Effective date: April 6, 2017

"Habitual" and "chronic" truancy

- Eliminates the law's distinction between a "chronic truant" and an "habitual truant" and, instead, provides that a child who has been adjudicated an habitual truant and who violates the court order regarding that adjudication may be further adjudicated a "delinquent child."
- Bases the measure for "habitual truancy" on the number of hours, instead of the number of days, absent.

No suspension or expulsion for truancy

 Prohibits a school district or school from suspending, expelling, or removing a student from school solely on the basis of unexcused absences, and removes "excessive truancy" from the specifications for a school district's zero tolerance policy for violent, disruptive, or inappropriate behavior.

School policies on truancy

- Modifies the components of the required policy on addressing and ameliorating student absences, and requires an absence intervention team for each student who is absent for a period of time that exceeds the threshold for a habitual truant.
- Provides an exemption from the requirement to assign habitually truant students to an absence intervention team for a school district with a chronic absenteeism percentage less than 5%.
- Requires the attendance officer to notify a student's parent, guardian, or custodian in the event the student is absent *with or without* legitimate excuse for 38 or more hours in one school month or 65 hours in a school year.
- Requires a school district or school to (1) make at least three meaningful, good faith attempts to secure participation of the student's parent within a specified time period and (2) investigate whether failure to respond to those attempts triggers mandatory reporting to child protective services.
- Requires each school district and school to report to the Department of Education
 the occurrence of certain triggering events with respect to a student's absences,
 including whenever a child has received enough unexcused absences that the child
 is considered an habitual truant.
- With specified exceptions, requires a complaint to be filed in juvenile court against a
 student (and against any person who fails to cause the child's attendance at school)
 on the 61st day after implementation of an absence intervention plan, provided that
 the school district made meaningful attempts to reengage the student and the
 student refused to participate or failed to make satisfactory progress.

Juvenile court complaints

- Requires the juvenile court, upon the filing of a complaint that a child is unruly based on habitual truancy, to consider an alternative to adjudication, and provides that the court must consider the complaint only as a matter of last resort.
- Requires the juvenile court to provide notice of any adjudication related to a child's truancy to the school district and school in which the child was enrolled when the complaint was filed.
- Requires the juvenile court, when submitting its annual report, to specify the number of children placed in alternatives to adjudication, the number who successfully complete those programs, and the number who fail to complete those programs and were therefore adjudicated unruly.

State Board model policy

 Requires the State Board of Education to develop a model policy for violent, disruptive, or inappropriate behavior, including excessive absences, that stresses preventative strategies and alternatives to suspension or expulsion, for use by schools in complying with the modified requirements.

Failure to send child to school

- Specifies that an act that contributes to an adjudication of a child as a delinquent child because of the violation of a court order with respect to truancy is a first degree misdemeanor.
- Clarifies that the parent, guardian, or custodian of an adjudicated truant child must provide a surety bond in the sum of not more than \$500 as required by the court.

Affirmative defense

 Permits the defendant of an habitual truancy complaint to assert as an affirmative defense the fact that the student participated in or made satisfactory progress on the absence intervention plan or other alternatives to adjudication.

Multidisciplinary truancy teams; pilot program

- Requires the Ohio Family and Children First Cabinet Council to establish a pilot program that creates a multidisciplinary truancy team approach in which school districts may participate in lieu of some of the requirements related to the absence intervention plan process.
- Requires the Joint Education Oversight Committee, working in consultation with the Council, to report in writing to the General Assembly a detailed analysis of the pilot program.

Out-of-school suspensions

- Permits a school district board of education to allow a student to complete any classroom assignments missed because of a suspension.
- Prohibits a school district from applying any remaining part or all of a suspension to
 the following school year and instead permits the superintendent to require the
 student to participate in community service or alternative consequence for the
 number of hours left on the suspension.

National Guard scholarships

- Eliminates repayment liability for Ohio National Guard scholarship recipients who enlist in, or are warranted, commissioned, or appointed to an active or active reserve component of the U.S. armed forces.
- Requires the state to return payments already made by scholarship recipients
 previously liable for repayments on or before September 30, 2016, who would no
 longer be liable under the act.
- Requires the Adjutant General to develop and provide a written explanation that informs all eligible scholarship recipients that they may become ineligible and liable for scholarship repayment under certain circumstances.

Sub. H.B. 438

Reps. Patterson, Boyd, M. O'Brien, Phillips, K. Smith, Lepore-Hagan, Ramos, Boccieri, Leland, Howse, Slaby, Brenner, Fedor, Cupp, Schaffer, R. Smith, Anielski, Antonio, Barnes, Bishoff, Boggs, Boyce, Brown, Craig, Dovilla, Duffey, Grossman, Hambley, Hayes, G. Johnson, Kuhns, Kunze, Manning, S. O'Brien, Reece, Rezabek, Roegner, Rogers, Ruhl, Ryan, Sheehy, Sweeney, Sykes, Thompson, Young

Sens. Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Coley, Eklund, Faber, Gardner, Gentile, Hackett, Hite, Hottinger, Hughes, Jones, Jordan, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, Oelslager, Patton, Peterson, Sawyer, Schiavoni, Seitz, Skindell, Tavares, Thomas, Uecker, Williams

Effective date: April 6, 2017

Ohio Public Education Appreciation Week

 Designates the week prior to the week of Thanksgiving Day as "Ohio Public Education Appreciation Week."

School counselor evaluations

• Permits a district or school, beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, to choose not to evaluate certain school counselors.

Anatomical gift instruction

- Requires each school district to include instruction in the process of making an anatomical gift in the district's health curriculum.
- Requires the Second Chance Trust Fund Advisory Committee to submit recommendations for the instruction to the Department of Education by July 1, 2017.
- Requires the Department to publish the recommendations on its website.

Disposal of school district property

- Modifies the timelines for the sale or lease of real property or unused facilities by a school district by requiring only one 60-day offer period to all start-up community schools and college-preparatory boarding schools within the district, but retaining the priority status afforded to high-performing community schools.
- Requires the Department of Education to post prominently on its website a list of schools that qualify as high-performing community schools.

Facilities funding for consolidating districts

- Requires the School Facilities Commission to give a school district first priority for Classroom Facilities Assistance funding if the district (1) results from a transfer, merger, consolidation, or creation of a new local district that becomes effective between July 1, 2013, and June 30, 2018 and (2) has demonstrated to the Commission an efficient use of facility space.
- Specifies that, if an eligible school district results from a transfer, merger, consolidation, or creation of a new local district that takes place prior to the act's effective date, the district's portion of the total project cost must be based on the percentile ranking of the lowest wealth district prior to the creation of the new district.
- Permits the Commission to reduce an eligible district's portion of the total project cost by 25 percentage points, provided the district's portion is at least 5%.
- Permits the Commission to reduce an eligible district's portion of the total project cost by an additional 10 percentage points, provided the district's portion is at least 5%, if the project involves construction of a building on land owned by a state institution of higher education that is participating in the College Credit Plus Program and certain criteria are satisfied.

Prioritizing funding for joint facilities projects

 Repeals law that requires the Commission to adopt rules providing guidelines for prioritizing facility funding for districts that voluntarily develop joint use

agreements and permits the Commission to advance the funding priority of districts that are parties to such agreements.

Sub. S.B. 3

Sens. Hite and Faber, Coley, Gardner, Lehner, Balderson, Beagle, Burke, Eklund, Hottinger, Hughes, Jones, Jordan, LaRose, Manning, Obhof, Oelslager, Patton, Peterson, Seitz, Uecker, Widener

Reps. Brenner, Buchy, Green, Hambley, McColley, Reineke, Schaffer, Schuring

Effective date: March 16, 2017

State assessments

• Limits the cumulative amount of time for administration of state and district- or school-wide assessments to 2% of the school year, beginning with the 2017-2018 school year.

- Limits the cumulative amount of time for taking practice or diagnostic assessments to prepare for state and district- or school-wide assessments to 1% of the school year, beginning with the 2017-2018 school year.
- Exempts from the time limit assessments administered to students with disabilities, diagnostic assessments for students who fail to attain a passing score on the thirdgrade English language arts assessment, assessments used to identify gifted students, and alternatives to certain end-of-course examinations.
- Eliminates the requirement that school districts and schools administer diagnostic assessments to students in grades 1 to 3 in writing and mathematics beginning with the 2017-2018 school year.
- Authorizes chartered nonpublic schools to administer the kindergarten readiness assessment beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, and requires the Department of Education to furnish the assessment to them.
- Exempts from the requirement to take the college and career readiness assessment students enrolled in public and private high schools who: (1) have significant cognitive disabilities, (2) have an intellectual disability, (3) are limited English proficient students who have been enrolled in U.S. schools for less than two years, and (4) have attained a "remediation-free" score on the assessment.

Substitute end-of-course exams

• Specifies that, in order to calculate a student's score on a substitute end-of-course exam, a score of 2 on an Advanced Placement (AP) exam or a score of 2 or 3 on an International Baccalaureate (IB) exam is equivalent to a proficient level of skill.

Career-technical education

- Requires the Department to consider an industry-recognized credential or a state agency- or board-issued license for practice in a vocation that requires an exam for issuance of that license as an acceptable measure of technical skill attainment, except as otherwise required by federal law.
- Requires the Department to develop procedures (1) for identifying industryrecognized credentials and licenses aligned to a student's career-technical education program that can be used as an acceptable measure of technical skill, and (2) for identifying students in the process of earning such credentials or licenses.
- Requires the Department to approve the math course that may be used as an alternative to Algebra II for career-technical students.

Ohio Teacher Residency program

- Specifies a different set of components that an individual teaching career-technical education courses with an alternative resident educator license must fulfill under the Ohio Teacher Residency (OTR) program, and exempts them from taking the performance-based assessment for resident educators.
- Requires the Department, by December 31, 2017, to establish a method to assess whether career-technical teachers teaching under an alternative resident educator license are qualified for a professional educator license.
- Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, permits districts and schools to not conduct evaluations for teachers participating in the OTR program during the year those teachers take at least half of the performance-based assessment for resident educators.

Alternative resident educator license

 Qualifies for an alternative resident educator license an individual who has not completed coursework in the subject area for which the individual is applying to teach.

Exemptions for certain school districts

- Exempts qualified school districts, for three school years, from several requirements regarding the third-grade reading guarantee, teacher licensing, mentoring under the OTR program, and class size restrictions.
- Qualifies a school district for the exemptions if it received, on its most recent report card, (1) at least 85% for the performance index score, (2) an "A" for performance indicators met, and (3) at least 93% and 95% for the four-year and five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate, respectively.

Alternative facilities funding proposal

 Requires the School Facilities Commission, by December 15, 2017, to develop and submit to the General Assembly a legislative proposal for assisting certain school districts to receive funding under the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program.

Competitive bidding threshold

• Increases the competitive bidding threshold for school building and repair contracts from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Ed Choice scholarships

Specifies that if a district or building is designated at the time of the act's effective
date as eligible for the Ed Choice Scholarship Program, it continues to be Ed Choice
designated through the 2018-2019 school year, regardless of meeting conditions that
would remove the designation.

Correction of tax certifications for state funding

 Requires the adjustment, for purposes of state foundation funding, of specified countywide tax certifications if the certified valuations in any of tax years 2012, 2013, or 2014 vary by more than \$30 million from the countywide aggregate valuation on the tax duplicates.

Community schools

- Modifies the membership requirements for community school governing authorities.
- Permits a community school to provide admission preference to children of full-time staff members employed by the school.
- Permits the sheriff to enter into contracts with a community school governing authority under which the sheriff may exercise any police power or render any police service for the school.
- Changes the school year by which a community school must comply with the State Board of Education plan for awarding high school credit based on demonstration of subject area competency from the 2016-2017 school year to the 2017-2018 school year.

Grades offered by STEM schools

 Expands the grade levels that STEM schools and STEM school equivalents may offer to any of grades K-12.

Performance audits, study of ESCs

- Authorizes the Auditor of State to conduct a performance audit of any educational service center (ESC).
- Requires the Auditor of State to conduct a comprehensive operational study of all ESCs in the state by March 16, 2020 (three years after the act's effective date).

Diplomas for home-schooled students

• Removes the alternative requirement that a diploma issued to a home-schooled student include certification from the resident district's superintendent stating compliance with state law.

State Seal of Biliteracy

Requires the State Board to establish the State Seal of Biliteracy, which demonstrates
a high level of proficiency in one or more languages in addition to English and may
be attached to the transcripts of public and nonpublic high school students and to
the diplomas of homeschooled students.

JVSD board membership

- Requires that a joint vocational school district (JVSD) board member be either (1) a board member of a school district that is part of the JVSD or (2) an individual with experience or knowledge of the labor needs of the region.
- Removes term limits for JVSD board members.
- Permits all JVSD boards, instead of just those with more than 30 members (as under former law) to submit an application to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for approval to stagger its members' terms of office.

Interscholastic athletics

- Permits a student enrolled in a nonpublic school to participate in interscholastic activities at the school district in which the student's nonpublic school is located, so long as certain criteria are met.
- Prohibits a student who participates in the College Credit Plus program from being denied the opportunity to participate in interscholastic athletics offered by the student's school, solely due to the student's participation in the program.

Other education provisions

 Expands the grade levels for which each public and chartered nonpublic school must provide information to students about the school's advanced standing programs.

- Codifies a law, which was formerly uncodified, regarding the Bright New Leaders for Ohio Schools Program and adds two members to the board of directors of the corporation responsible for implementing the program.
- Removes a requirement that the State Board adopt a measure, to be reported separately from the district's or school's report card, for the amount of extracurricular services offered to students.
- Eliminates the Department's responsibilities for approval of online lessons and blizzard bags to make up school hours in the case of a calamity day.
- Permits the sheriff to enter into contracts with (1) a chartered nonpublic school to provide community preventive education programs and (2) a private institution of higher education to provide police services.
- Revises the Workforce Grant Program to require institutions of higher education, rather than the Chancellor of Higher Education, to award grants to eligible students.

Arena property tax exemption

 Authorizes a property tax exemption for an arena that is owned by the Convention Facilities Authority of Franklin County and that is leased to a private enterprise.

Ballot error correction

• Validates a property tax levy that was approved by a ballot measure that stated an erroneous term regarding duration.

Inter-university self-insurance pools

- Permits a state university or college to participate in a joint self-insurance pool to provide personal liability coverage to protect the institution and its employees against loss incurred while undertaking official duties.
- Authorizes the joint self-insurance pool to also provide certain types of property or casualty coverage to cover other risks of pool members.
- Permits the board of trustees of the university or college to contract with a pool administrator to administer the joint self-insurance pool.
- Exempts a joint self-insurance pool from the application of Ohio's insurance laws.
- Permits a joint self-insurance pool to issue obligations and notes to pay claims expenses and administrative costs.
- Exempts a joint self-insurance pool from the application of Ohio's Public Records
 Law but requires the pool administrator to prepare and maintain a public report on
 pool funds.

- Limits the liability of a state university or college to the amounts payable pursuant to its written agreement with the pool.
- Exempts the pool from state and local taxes.
- Establishes civil immunities and defenses under the Court of Claims Law with respect to individuals involved in administering a joint self-insurance pool.
- Specifies that a state university or college employee who becomes a member of the governing body of a joint self-insurance pool does not violate certain public employee ethics laws.

Political subdivision joint self-insurance pools

 Modifies the reporting requirements for joint self-insurance programs administered by political subdivisions.

Am. Sub. S.B. 252

Sens. Hite and Patton, Manning, Yuko, Eklund, Coley, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Cafaro, Faber, Gardner, Gentile, Hackett, Hottinger, Hughes, Jones, Jordan, LaRose, Lehner, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Sawyer, Schiavoni, Seitz, Skindell, Tavares, Thomas, Uecker

Reps. Bishoff, Brown, Ramos, Sprague, Anielski, Antonio, Ashford, Baker, Barnes, Boyd, Howse, Kuhns, Leland, Manning, M. O'Brien, Rogers, Scherer, Sheehy, Slaby, Sweeney

Effective date: March 14, 2017

- Establishes several prohibitions and procedures related to preventing sudden cardiac arrest in athletic activities at schools and youth sports organizations.
- Requires each student and youth athlete, before participating in an athletic activity, to submit a signed form indicating review of sudden cardiac arrest guidelines, which the Departments of Health and Education must develop jointly.
- Requires a student or youth athlete to be evaluated and cleared by specified health
 professionals before participation if (1) the student or athlete's biological parent,
 sibling, or child has experienced sudden cardiac arrest, or (2) the student or athlete
 is known to have exhibited syncope or fainting at any time before or following an
 athletic activity.
- Requires a coach to remove a student or youth athlete from participation if the student or athlete exhibits syncope or fainting, and prohibits the student or athlete from returning to participation until evaluated and cleared by a specified health professional.

• Prohibits an individual from coaching an athletic activity unless the individual has completed, on an annual basis, a sudden cardiac arrest training course approved by the Department of Health.

• Designates the act as "Lindsay's Law."