

Education

Sub. H.B. 170

Reps. Carfagna and Duffey, Brenner, LaTourette, Reineke, Boggs, Hambley, Koehler, Anielski, Antani, Arndt, Ashford, Blessing, Craig, Dever, Edwards, Gavarone, Ginter, Green, Hagan, Howse, Huffman, Kent, Lanese, Leland, Manning, Miller, Pelanda, Perales, Rezabek, Ryan, Schaffer, Scherer, Slaby, R. Smith, Stein, Sweeney, Young

Sens. Coley, Terhar, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Sykes, Tavares, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: March 23, 2018

Computer science education

- Requires the State Board of Education, by December 31, 2018, to adopt academic content standards and a model curriculum for computer science.
- Adds computer science instruction as an option to several of the prescribed subjects in the state minimum high school curriculum, but prohibits substitution for life sciences or biology courses.
- Permits a student to choose to apply instruction in computer science as one unit of math or science, regardless of the teacher's field of certification, provided the teacher meets the act's licensure and professional development requirements.
- Generally requires schools to employ only individuals who are licensed in computer science or hold a license endorsement in computer technology to teach computer science courses, but permits licensed individuals to teach the courses if the individual qualifies for a supplemental teaching license for computer science.
- Requires completion of an Advanced Placement computer science professional development program to teach Advanced Placement computer science.
- Authorizes school districts, educational service centers, community schools, and STEM schools to establish computer science and technology funds to support computer science programs and professional development.

Auxiliary Services funding

- Permits a chartered nonpublic school that is not religiously affiliated to elect to receive Auxiliary Services funding directly, rather than from the school district in which the school is located.
- Permits chartered nonpublic schools that receive Auxiliary Services funding directly to contract with school districts for certain health services, support services, scoring

services for standardized tests, and security services for which that funding may be used under continuing law.

- Makes other changes regarding the administration of Auxiliary Services funding paid directly to chartered nonpublic schools.

Am. Sub. S.B. 8

(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=8407&format=pdf>)

Sens. Gardner and Terhar, Beagle, Eklund, Hite, Brown, Manning, Oelslager, Uecker, Bacon, Balderson, Dolan, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Obhof, O'Brien, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Thomas, Wilson, Yuko

Reps. Gavarone, Hambley, Anielski, Antonio, Arndt, Ashford, Barnes, Blessing, Brenner, Brown, Butler, DeVitis, Fedor, Galonski, Hughes, Ingram, Landis, Manning, O'Brien, Patterson, Patton, Pelanda, Perales, Riedel, Rogers, Seitz, Sheehy, Sweeney, West

Effective date: March 23, 2018; appropriations effective December 22, 2017

Education

- Establishes the 1:1 School Facilities Option Program as an alternative to assist certain school districts in constructing, acquiring, or making additions or repairs to a classroom facility.
- Declares that a community school sponsor's overall rating for the 2015-2016 school year must be considered "ineffective," instead of "poor," if it received a score of "3" or a "B" or higher on the academic performance component for that year and appealed its overall rating for that year, and prohibits further action on the appeal.
- Eliminates requirements enacted in the budget act (H.B. 49) that state institutions of higher education accept or award course credit earned elsewhere in Ohio as a substitute for comparable coursework offered at the institution.
- Eliminates the alternative pathway for approval by the Chancellor of Higher Education of an applied bachelor's degree program offered by a two-year state institution of higher education.

SERS cost-of-living adjustment

- Requires the School Employees Retirement Board to determine how long retirees and benefit recipients whose allowances or benefits begin on or after January 1, 2018, must wait before first receiving annual cost-of-living adjustments (instead of waiting 12 months).

Taxation

School district TPP tax reimbursements

- Increases the payments that certain school districts will receive as reimbursement for their loss of tangible personal property (TPP) tax revenue in FY 2018 and FY 2019.

Regional Transportation Improvement Projects (RTIPs)

- Authorizes the governing board of an existing regional transportation improvement project (RTIP) – instead of the boards of county commissioners – to create a transportation financing district (TFD) in which improvements are exempted from property tax in exchange for service payments.
- Modifies how TFD service payments are calculated and distributed.
- Narrows the class of residential property that may be included in a TFD.
- Modifies and clarifies how surplus TFD and other RTIP revenues are distributed after an RTIP dissolves.

Tourism development districts

- Changes the sources of existing revenue a county may use to fund the tourism development and capital projects in a tourism development district, which currently may only be designated in Stark County.

Sales and use tax exemption for corrective eyewear

- Exempts corrective eyeglasses and contact lenses from sales and use tax beginning July 1, 2019.

Rural growth investment credit

- Authorizes a nonrefundable tax credit for insurance companies that make loans to or investments in special purpose "rural business growth funds" that invest in small businesses having substantial operations in counties with populations under 200,000.
- Limits the total amount of the credits to \$45 million.
- Prescribes a penalty for funds whose investments fail to produce certain job creation and retention benchmarks.

Business income deduction for PEO-paid compensation

- Specifies that a pass-through entity (PTE) investor who is paid wages or guaranteed payments by a professional employer organization hired by the PTE may claim the business income deduction and apply the 3% flat tax rate with respect to the income, provided the investor holds at least a 20% interest in the PTE.

Veterans organizations grant program

- Transfers the duty to process state subsidy payments to veterans organizations from the Director of Budget and Management to the Director of Veterans Services.

Transportation between county jails and courts

- Allows municipal courts and county courts to contract with county sheriffs for the transportation of persons from the county jail to the municipal court or county court.

Deputy sheriffs as bailiffs

- Requires every deputy sheriff of a county to serve ex officio as a deputy bailiff of a municipal court or county court within the county.
- Requires every deputy sheriff of a county to serve ex officio as a bailiff of a county court within the county in which a bailiff has been appointed, but prohibits the deputy sheriff from performing court services similar to those performed by the sheriff for the court of common pleas unless the services are requested by the court.

Appropriations and earmarks

- Makes appropriations and revises earmarks for several departments.