
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Restriction on instructional fee increases

- For the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 academic years, limits increases by state universities, the Northeast Ohio Medical University, and university branch campuses in their instructional and general fees to not more than 2% over the previous academic year.
- For the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 academic years, limits increases by community colleges, state community colleges, and technical colleges in their instructional and general fees to not more than \$5 per credit hour over the previous academic year.
- Excludes from the fee increase restrictions: student health insurance, auxiliary goods or services fees provided to students at cost, pass-through fees for licensure and certification exams, study abroad fees, elective service charges, fines, and voluntary sales transactions.

In-state tuition for certain graduate students

- Qualifies for in-state tuition a nonresident living in Ohio who, after completing a bachelor's degree at an institution of higher education in the state, immediately enrolls in an eligible graduate program offered at any state institution of higher education.

Athlete compensation for name, image, or likeness

- Allows intercollegiate athletes to earn compensation from their name, image, or likeness (NIL).
- Prohibits an institution of higher education, athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics from taking specified actions regarding an intercollegiate athlete who earns, or obtains representation in relation to earning, compensation from the athlete's NIL.
- Includes limitations with respect to contracts that provide compensation to an intercollegiate athlete for the use of the athlete's NIL.

Textbook auto-adoption at state institutions

- Requires each state institution of higher education to consider a textbook auto-adoption policy prior to academic year 2022-2023.

Nursing bachelor's degree programs at community colleges

- Requires the Chancellor of Higher Education to approve any nursing bachelor's degree program proposed by community colleges, state community colleges, and technical colleges that meet certain continuing law requirements.

Ohio Innovative Partnership – Choose Ohio First Scholarship

- Eliminates the Ohio Research Scholars Program part of the Ohio Innovative Partnership, but retains the Choose Ohio First Scholarship Program.

- Removes medicine, dentistry, and medical and dental education from the list of academic fields in which students may receive Choose Ohio First scholarships.
- Repeals the primary care medical student, primary care nursing student, and primary care dental student components of the Choose Ohio First Scholarship Program.
- Specifically includes “health professions” in the scholarship program’s purpose statement.
- Makes other changes regarding the administration of and requirements for the Choose Ohio First Scholarship Program.

Commercial truck driver student aid

- Establishes the Commercial Truck Driver Student Aid Program to provide a combination of a grant and a loan to eligible students enrolled in certified commercial truck driver’s license schools.
- Requires each participating student to commit to residing and being employed in Ohio for a minimum of one year upon completion of a certified commercial driver’s license program.

Ohio National Guard Scholarship eligibility

- Qualifies for the Ohio National Guard Scholarship full-time and part-time students who are enrolled for at least three credit hours of coursework in prescribed programs for an in-demand occupation.

FAFSA data system

- Requires the Chancellor and the Management Council of the Ohio Education Computer Network to establish a data system to track the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) completion rate of Ohio’s public and chartered nonpublic school students.
- Permits the Chancellor to publish and share aggregate FAFSA data, including completion counts and rates for Ohio and each district or school.

Prohibition on withholding student transcripts

- Prohibits state institutions of higher education from withholding a student’s official transcripts from a potential employer under certain conditions.

OhioCorps Pilot Program

- Prohibits the addition of new students to the OhioCorps Pilot Program after the 2020-2021 academic year and discontinues that program at the end of the 2021-2022 academic year.
- Requires each student that is otherwise eligible to receive a scholarship under the program to receive \$1,000 upon conclusion of the 2021-2022 academic year.

Computer science

- Requires that, beginning in the 2022-2023 academic year, each state university must recognize a student's successful completion of certain advanced computer science courses as meeting general admissions requirements to the university.
- Requires each educator preparation program to require each candidate for an educator license who enters the program in the 2022-2023 academic year, or any academic year thereafter, to receive instruction in computer science and computational thinking.

Ohio Farm Financial Management Institute

- Expands content and priority enrollment specifications for the Ohio State University's Farm Financial Management Institute.
- Renames the "Farm Financial Management Institute" to the "Farm Production, Policy, and Financial Management Institute."

Electronic attendance of board of trustees' meetings

- Permits a state institution of higher education to establish a policy allowing its trustees to attend board meetings using a means of electronic communication.
- Permits a trustee attending a meeting using a means of electronic communication to be considered present at the meeting, to be counted for the purposes of establishing a quorum, and to vote at the meeting.

Wright State Lake Campus Task Force

- Creates the Wright State University's Lake Campus Task Force to evaluate current campus operational structures and procedures.

As used in this chapter of the analysis:

A **state institution of higher education** means any of the 13 state universities, the Northeast Ohio Medical University, and each community college, state community college, technical college, and university branch campus. The state universities are the University of Akron, Bowling Green State University, Central State University, University of Cincinnati, Cleveland State University, Kent State University, Miami University, Ohio University, Ohio State University, Shawnee State University, University of Toledo, Wright State University, and Youngstown State University.

Restriction on instructional fee increases

(Section 381.160)

For FY 2022 and FY 2023 (the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 academic years), the act limits each state university, the Northeast Ohio Medical University, and each university branch campus to not more than a 2% increase in its in-state undergraduate instructional and general fees over what the institution charged in the prior academic year.

For those same years, each community college, state community college, and technical college may not increase its instructional and general fees more than \$5 per credit hour over what it charged in the previous academic year.

Increases for all other special fees, including newly created ones, are subject to the approval of the Chancellor of Higher Education.

However, the act's limits on fee increases explicitly *exclude*:

- Student health insurance;
- Fees for auxiliary goods or services provided to students at the cost incurred to the institution;
- Fees assessed to students as a pass-through for licensure and certification exams;
- Fees in elective courses associated with travel experiences;
- Elective service charges;
- Fines; and
- Voluntary sales transactions.

As in previous biennia when the General Assembly capped tuition increases, the act's provisions do not apply to increases required to comply with institutional covenants related to the institution's obligations or to meet unfunded legal mandates or legally binding prior obligations or commitments. Further, the Chancellor, with Controlling Board approval, may approve an increase to respond to exceptional circumstances identified by the Chancellor.

Additionally, the act specifies that institutions with an undergraduate tuition guarantee program may increase fees in accordance with that separate provision. Under that program, each entering cohort of undergraduate students of a state university pays an immediate increased rate for instructional and general fees, but that rate is guaranteed not to increase again for that particular cohort for the next four years. Continuing law requires each state university to establish an undergraduate tuition guarantee program.⁷¹

In-state tuition for certain graduate students

(R.C. 3333.31)

The act requires the Chancellor, when defining resident tuition status under continuing law, to extend that status to a nonresident individual living in Ohio who completes a bachelor's degree program at an institution of higher education in the state and then immediately enrolls in a graduate degree program that is (1) determined appropriate by the Chancellor and (2) offered at a state institution of higher education. In addition, the individual must reside in Ohio while being enrolled in the graduate degree program.

⁷¹ R.C. 3345.48, not in the act.

Athlete compensation for name, image, or likeness

(R.C. 3376.01, 3376.02, 3376.03, 3376.04, 3376.05, 3376.06, 3376.07, and 3376.08)

Prohibitions

The act prohibits an institution of higher education from upholding any rule, requirement, standard, or other limitation that prevents a student of that institution from fully participating in intercollegiate athletics because the student earns compensation as a result of the use of the student's name, image, or likeness (NIL).

It also prohibits an athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics, including the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) or its successor organization (collectively "athletic authority") from doing either of the following:

1. Preventing a student from fully participating in intercollegiate athletics because the student earns compensation as a result of the use of the student's NIL;
2. Preventing an institution from fully participating in intercollegiate athletics because a student of that institution participating in intercollegiate athletics does either of the following:
 - a. Uses the student's NIL;
 - b. Obtains professional representation in relation to contracts or legal matters regarding opportunities to earn compensation for use of the student's NIL.

Additionally, institutions and athletic authorities are prohibited from doing any of the following:

1. Providing a prospective student who intends to participate in intercollegiate athletics with compensation in relation to the prospective student's NIL;
2. Preventing a student who participates in intercollegiate athletics (a student athlete) and resides in Ohio from obtaining professional representation in relation to contracts or legal matters regarding opportunities to be compensated for use of the student athlete's NIL;
3. Interfering with or preventing a student athlete from fully participating in intercollegiate athletics because the student athlete obtains professional representation in relation to contracts or legal matters regarding opportunities to earn compensation for use of the student athlete's NIL.

Scholarships

Under the act, a scholarship from an institution at which a student is enrolled is not considered compensation for use of the student's NIL.

Additionally, an institution cannot revoke or reduce a scholarship as a result of a student earning compensation for use of the student's NIL if the student earns that compensation in accordance with the act. Earning compensation from the use of a student's NIL cannot affect the student's scholarship eligibility or renewal.

Contracts with intercollegiate athletes

Contract limitations

Under the act, an institution's contract with a student athlete cannot prevent the student from using the student athlete's NIL for a commercial purpose when the student is not engaged in official team activities. "Official team activities" means all games, practices, exhibitions, scrimmages, team appearances, team photograph sessions, sports camps sponsored by the institution, and other team-organized activities, regardless of whether the activity takes place on or off campus, including individual photograph sessions and news media interviews.

The act prohibits a student athlete from entering into a contract providing compensation to the student athlete for use of the student's NIL (NIL contract) that requires the student athlete to display a sponsor's product, or otherwise advertise for a sponsor, during official team activities or any other time if that requirement is in conflict with a provision of a contract to which an institution is a party.

Disclosure and review

An institution must designate an official to whom a student athlete who intends to enter into a verbal or written NIL contract must disclose the proposed contract for review. If an institution identifies a conflict between the proposed contract and any existing provisions of a contract to which the institution is a party, the institution has to communicate to the student athlete the relevant contract provision that is in conflict. The student athlete cannot enter into the proposed contract with a conflict, but the student athlete may negotiate a revision to the proposed contract to avoid the conflict. A revised proposed contract is subject to review by the institution to ensure compliance with the act.

An institution may establish reasonable policies or standards to address a student athlete's failure to provide the required disclosure or any other failure to comply with the act's requirements.

Companies, brands, and types of contracts

The act allows an institution or athletic authority to prohibit a student athlete from entering into an NIL contract if under the contract the student athlete's NIL is associated with any of the following:

1. Any company that manufactures, markets, or sells, or brand that is associated with, a controlled substance, marijuana product, medical marijuana product, alcoholic product, tobacco product, electronic smoking device, vapor product, or product or device that consists of or contains nicotine that can be ingested into the body;

2. Any medical marijuana cultivator, processor, laboratory, or retail dispensary licensed under Ohio law⁷² or the laws of another state;

⁷² R.C. Chapter 3796.

3. Any business engaged in the sale, rental, or exhibition for any form of consideration of adult entertainment that is characterized by an emphasis on the exposure or display of sexual activity;

4. Any casino or entity that sponsors or promotes gambling activities;

5. Any other category of companies, brands, or types of contracts that are similar to those described above that the institution communicates to the student before the student enrolls at the institution.

Exclusions

The act does not do any of the following:

1. Require an institution or athletic authority to identify, create, facilitate, negotiate, or otherwise enable opportunities for a student to earn compensation for use of the student's NIL;

2. Establish or grant to a student any right to use the name, trademarks, services marks, logos, symbols, or any other intellectual property, regardless of whether the intellectual property is registered with the appropriate authority, that belong to an institution or athletic authority to further the student's opportunities to earn compensation for use of the student's NIL;

3. Limit an institution's rights to establish and enforce any of the following:

a. Academic standards, requirements, regulations, or obligations for its students;

b. Team rules of conduct or other rules of conduct;

c. Standards or policies regarding the governance or operation of or participation in intercollegiate varsity athletics;

d. Disciplinary rules and standards generally applicable to all students of the institution.

Other NIL authority

The NIL provisions take effect September 30, 2021. On June 28, 2021, Governor DeWine signed Executive Order 2021-10D to allow intercollegiate athletes enrolled at Ohio institutions of higher education to earn compensation from their NIL. The Order, which is similar to the NIL provisions, remains in effect until superseded by state or federal law.⁷³

Additionally, on June 30, 2021, the NCAA's governance bodies adopted a uniform interim policy that suspends NCAA rules prohibiting intercollegiate athletes from earning compensation for their NIL. Under the policy, student athletes may engage in NIL activities that

⁷³ Governor Mike DeWine, *Executive Order 2021-10D*, available [here](#).

are consistent with the law of the state where the institution at which the student is enrolled is located without violating NCAA NIL rules.⁷⁴

Textbook auto-adoption at state institutions

(Section 733.20)

The act requires state institutions of higher education, prior to the 2022-2023 academic year, to evaluate their respective implementation of textbook affordability initiatives, by working collaboratively with the institution's faculty senate, to consider adopting a textbook auto-adoption policy.

By August 15, 2022, the board of trustees of each state institution must adopt a resolution or otherwise vote to affirm or decline adoption of the policy crafted by the administration and faculty senate. If the board adopts that policy, the institution must transmit a copy of the resolution to the Chancellor.

Nursing bachelor's degree programs at community colleges

(R.C. 3333.051; conforming changes in R.C. 3354.01, 3357.09, and 3358.01)

The act adds nursing bachelor's degree programs to an existing program under which a community college, state community college, or technical college may apply to the Chancellor for authorization to offer applied bachelor's degree programs. The act requires the Chancellor to approve *any* nursing bachelor's degree program proposed by those schools if that program meets the requirements already established for applied bachelor's degree programs and the standards and procedures for academic program approval.

The act also removes the requirement that the Chancellor consult with the Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation, the Inter-University Council of Ohio, the Ohio Association of Community Colleges, and the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Ohio before approving an applied bachelor's program.

Ohio Innovative Partnership – Choose Ohio First Scholarship

(R.C. 3333.61, 3333.613, 3333.615, 3333.62, 3333.63, 3333.64, 3333.65, 3333.66, 3333.68, and 3333.69; repealed R.C. 3333.611, 3333.612, 3333.614, and 3333.67)

Ohio Research Scholars Program – eliminated

The act eliminates the Ohio Research Scholars Program and references to the Ohio Innovative Partnership, of which it was a part. The Ohio Research Scholars Program awarded grants to state colleges and universities to use in recruiting scientists as faculty members.

⁷⁴ National Collegiate Athletic Association, *NCAA Adopts Interim Name, Image, and Likeness Policy*, available [here](#).

The act retains and revises the Choose Ohio First Scholarship Program, which also was a part of the Ohio Innovative Partnership, and it replaces all references to the Ohio Innovative Partnership with references to the Choose Ohio First Scholarship Program.

Choose Ohio First Scholarship Program

Under continuing law, the Choose Ohio First Scholarship Program assigns a number of scholarships to state universities and the Northeast Ohio Medical University (NEOMED) to recruit Ohio residents as undergraduate students. They may do so in collaboration with other state institutions of higher education and private colleges and universities in Ohio.

Academic fields for Choose Ohio First scholarships

The act removes references to medicine, dentistry, and medical and dental education from the list of academic fields in which students may receive Choose Ohio First scholarships. It also repeals the primary care medical student, primary care nursing student, and primary care dental student components of the scholarship program. But it specifically includes “health professions” in the scholarship program’s purpose statement.

Criteria for scholarship proposals

The act requires the Chancellor to determine which proposals will receive Choose Ohio First Scholarship awards based on the extent to which a proposal recruits underrepresented populations in certain academic fields.

It also changes the existing list of criteria, at least one of which must be satisfied, that the Chancellor must use to determine which proposals will receive awards. Specifically, it adds:

1. The extent to which the state university or NEOMED has committed to, or demonstrated, an increase in total graduates in the academic fields specified above; and
2. An associate’s degree to the criteria concerning the extent to which the proposal facilitates the completion of a degree in a cost-effective manner.

It removes the following criteria:

1. The amount of other monetary or nonmonetary resources that the proposal will use;
2. The demonstrated productivity or future capacity of the students or scientists to be recruited;
3. The extent to which other resources will be used to supplement students’ scholarships; and
4. The extent to which the proposal:
 - a. Is integrated with the Centers of Research Excellence;
 - b. Is collaborative with other institutions of higher education;
 - c. Facilitates a more efficient use of existing facilities and programs;
 - d. Will create additional capacity in educational or economic areas of need;

- e. Will encourage graduates of two-year institutions in certain academic fields to transfer to state colleges or universities;
- f. Encourages students to transfer into certain academic programs;
- g. Permits students to attend a state university or NEOMED who otherwise could not afford it;
- h. Increases the likelihood that students will successfully complete their degree programs;
- i. Ensures that a student awarded a scholarship is prepared to complete a degree program; and
- j. Increases the number of women participating in the program.

Statewide participation

The act requires the Chancellor to “endeavor to provide,” rather than guarantee, that students from all regions of the state are able to participate in the Choose Ohio First Scholarship Program. It also repeals a provision that requires the Chancellor to endeavor to distribute scholarships so that all regions of the state benefit from the economic impact development of the program.

Participation in work-based learning

The act expands to all students receiving a Choose Ohio First scholarship (rather than half of those students as under prior law) the requirement to be involved in work-based learning through a co-op, internship, experience in a university, college, or private laboratory, or other work-based learning.

But it also permits state and private institutions to appeal to the Chancellor for a waiver in cases where exceptional circumstances make placement of all students impractical or significantly unachievable.

Agreement governing use of scholarships

The act eliminates a requirement that each participating state and private institution must agree to include performance measures, reporting requirements, and an obligation to fulfill pledges of other resources for the proposal.

It also eliminates a provision that permits the Chancellor, if making awards to a program or initiative that will be in collaboration with other state or private institutions, to enter into an agreement to grant the award directly to the collaborating institution.

Recruitment initiatives

The act eliminates a requirement that the Chancellor encourage state institutions to submit Choose Ohio First proposals for initiatives that recruit either:

1. Residents who enrolled in colleges and universities in other states or countries to enroll in state universities or colleges as graduate students in certain academic fields; or

2. Graduate students from an Ohio college or university who received, or will receive, a degree in certain academic fields to participate in a graduate-level teacher education master's program in a field that satisfies certain criteria.

Scholarship amounts

The act eliminates a provision permitting the Chancellor to authorize an institution to award a scholarship exceeding the maximum amount to (1) undergraduate students enrolled in a program leading to a teaching profession in certain academic fields and (2) graduate students who qualify for scholarships under the recruitment initiatives described above.

Extension of awards

The act permits the Chancellor, with Controlling Board approval, to grant a one-time extension of a Choose Ohio First Scholarship award for up to four years.

Reserve Fund

The act specifies that the Choose Ohio First Scholarship Program Reserve Fund must consist of amounts designated for the purposes of the fund by the General Assembly or the federal government.

Commercial truck driver student aid

(R.C. 3333.125, 3333.38, and 3345.32)

The act establishes the Commercial Truck Driver Student Aid Program under which the Chancellor awards a qualified student a combination of a grant and a loan to pay for the costs of a certified commercial driver's license program. In addition to meeting certain eligibility criteria, to receive an award a student must commit to residing and being employed in Ohio for a minimum of one year upon completion of a certified commercial driver's license program. Specifically, the act requires the student to commit to being either self-employed as a truck driver using a valid Ohio mailing address or employed as a truck driver by an entity that has a valid Ohio mailing address.

Eligibility

To be eligible for an award under the program, an individual must:

1. Be an Ohio resident;
2. Be enrolled in a certified commercial driver's license school;
3. Pass a drug test;
4. Have three or fewer moving violations in two consecutive years;
5. Have not plead guilty to or been convicted of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse; and
6. Meet any additional eligibility criteria established by the Chancellor.

If an individual is eligible for the program but then either has more than three moving violations in two consecutive years or pleads guilty to or is convicted of operating a motor vehicle under the influence, the individual loses eligibility.

The Chancellor must adopt rules establishing requirements for certification of a commercial driver's license school in which an eligible student must be enrolled to participate in the program. The Chancellor may not certify a commercial driver's license school that charges employers recruiting fees. The act also specifies that a certified driver's license program offered by a for-profit career college or school ("proprietary school") already certified by the State Board of Career Colleges and Schools is considered a certified commercial driver's license school.

Award amounts

An award under the program consists of two parts. The first part is a grant that is equal to one-half of the remaining state cost of attendance after the student's federal Pell grant and expected family contribution are applied to instructional and general charges for enrollment in a certified commercial driver's license school. The second part is a loan in an amount equal to the grant. The Chancellor must adopt rules establishing the terms and conditions for the loans.

The amount of a grant and a loan awarded under the program is in addition to what the student may receive under the Ohio College Opportunity Grant (OCOG). However, the act directs the Chancellor to decrease the loan amount by the amount the student receives under OCOG.

If the amount appropriated to support the program is inadequate to provide grants and loans to all eligible students who apply, the Chancellor must proportionately reduce the amount of each award (grant and loan) for that academic year.

Promissory note

Each student who accepts a grant under the program must sign a promissory note payable to the state in the event that the student either fails to complete the certified commercial driver's license program or fails to meet the one-year requirement to reside and be employed in Ohio upon completing that program.

The amount payable under the note must be the amount of the student's grant plus interest accrued annually beginning one calendar year after the student completes, does not complete, or disenrolls from, the certified commercial driver's license program. The Chancellor must determine the interest rate and period of repayment under the note.

A note must stipulate, however, that the obligation to make payments under the note is cancelled if the student meets the one-year requirement to reside and be employed in Ohio upon completing a certified commercial driver's license program. Additionally, the note must stipulate that the obligation to make payments is also cancelled if the student dies or becomes totally and permanently disabled.

Commercial Truck Driver Student Aid Fund

The act establishes the Commercial Truck Driver Student Aid Fund in the state treasury to be used by the Chancellor to make grants and loans under the act and for administrative expenses.

Ohio National Guard Scholarship eligibility

(R.C. 5919.34)

The act qualifies for the Ohio National Guard Scholarship Program an individual who is actively enrolled as a full-time or part-time student for at least three credit hours of coursework in a semester or a quarter in a credential-certifying program, licensing program, trade certification program, or apprenticeship program for an in-demand occupation.

The program provides eligible Ohio National Guard members with undergraduate or nursing diploma tuition scholarships for attendance at public and private nonprofit colleges and universities and private for-profit career colleges and schools.

FAFSA data system

(R.C. 3333.301)

The act requires the Chancellor and the Management Council of the Ohio Education Computer Network to establish a data system to track the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) completion rate of Ohio's public and chartered nonpublic school students. The Chancellor and the Council must develop guidelines and procedures to operate the system.

The act also authorizes the Chancellor to publish and share aggregate FAFSA data, including completion counts and rates for Ohio and each school district, community school, STEM school, college-preparatory boarding school, and chartered nonpublic school. The act states that the data may be used for the benefit of schools, to increase public understanding regarding FAFSA, and to assist in encouraging student completion of the FAFSA form.

Finally, the act requires each public and chartered nonpublic high school to enter into a data sharing agreement with the Chancellor to operate the data system. (See "**FAFSA data system**" under "**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**," above.)

Prohibition on withholding student transcripts

(R.C. 3345.027)

The act prohibits a state institution of higher education from withholding a student's official transcripts from a potential employer because the student owes money to the institution if the student has authorized the transcripts to be sent to the employer and the employer affirms to the institution that the transcripts are a prerequisite of employment.

OhioCorps Pilot Program

(Section 381.460)

The act prohibits the addition of new students to the OhioCorps Pilot Program after the 2020-2021 academic year. It further states that the program will cease to exist at the

conclusion of the 2021-2022 academic year. Additionally, each student that is otherwise eligible to receive a scholarship under the program must receive \$1,000 upon conclusion of the 2021-2022 academic year.

Enacted in 2018, OhioCorps was designed to guide at-risk high school and middle school students toward a pathway to higher education through mentorship programs, operated by state institutions of higher education in the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years, and future \$1,000 college scholarships upon meeting specified criteria.

Under continuing law, the Chancellor must submit a report regarding the implementation and outcomes of the program to the General Assembly at the conclusion of the 2020-2021 school year (June 30, 2021).⁷⁵

For a more detailed discussion of the reprogram, see pp. 6-9 of the Final Analysis for S.B. 299 of the 132nd General Assembly, at <https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=10217&format=pdf>.

State university admissions and computer science education

(R.C. 3345.063)

Beginning with the 2022-2023 academic year, the act requires each state university to recognize a student's successful completion of an advanced computer science course in high school as a unit for admission to the university under certain circumstances. Specifically, a state university must do so if the course is aligned with the State Board of Education's computer science standards and if the student completed the course to meet one of several requirements contained in the minimum high school curriculum requirements. The state university must apply the completed course to a general university admissions requirement similar to the high school curriculum requirement the student met with the course.

The following table indicates how, under the act, a student could use a computer science course to meet a high school curriculum requirement, and how a state university must recognize the course as meeting a general admissions requirement.

Completed Course	Minimum high school curriculum requirement	State university general admissions requirement
An advanced computer science course equal to one unit of instruction	One unit of math instruction	One unit toward a general math requirement

⁷⁵ R.C. 3333.80, 3333.801, and 3333.802, none in the act.

Completed Course	Minimum high school curriculum requirement	State university general admissions requirement
An advanced computer science course equal to one unit of instruction	One unit of science instruction	One unit toward a general science requirement
An advanced computer science course equal to one unit of instruction	One general elective unit	One unit toward a general elective requirement
A computer coding course equal to one unit of instruction	One unit of foreign language instruction	One unit toward a general foreign language requirement

In addition, each state university must post a description of its recognition of advanced computer science as a core unit for admission to the university in a prominent location on the university's website.

Educator preparation programs and computer science

(R.C. 3333.049)

The act specifies that each educator preparation program must require each candidate for an educator license who enters the program in the 2022-2023 academic year and thereafter to receive instruction in computer science and computational thinking, as applied to student learning and classroom instruction and as appropriate for the grade level and subject area of the candidate's prospective educator license.

Farm Production, Policy, and Financial Management Institute

(R.C. 3335.38)

The act expands content and priority enrollment specifications for the Ohio State University's Farm Financial Management Institute, which trains individuals related to the agriculture field to help farmers deal with financial management problems.

First, it changes the name of the program to the "Farm Production, Policy, and Financial Management Institute." Further, it expands the role of the Institute to assist farmers in addressing integration of farm production practices, agricultural marketing, farm policy, and financial management in addition to assistance with farm financial management problems, as otherwise required under continuing law. Finally, the act adds "farm owners and managers" to the list of individuals considered for priority enrollment in the program. Individuals who receive priority enrollment in the program currently include employees or representatives of banks and other farm credit agencies, agricultural teachers, and faculty and employees of the Ohio State

University and OSU extension who agree to assist Ohio farmers in completing and understanding the coordinated financial statement and other subjects.⁷⁶

For more information on the Institute see the following from the Ohio State University's website: <https://aede.osu.edu/research/osu-farm-management>.

Electronic attendance of board of trustees' meetings

(R.C. 3345.82)

As a permanent exception to the Open Meetings Act, the act permits the board of trustees of a state institution of higher education to establish a policy that allows trustees to use a means of electronic communication to attend and vote at a board meeting. For this purpose, "electronic communication" is live, audio-enabled communication that permits trustees attending the meeting and trustees and members of the public present in person at the place where the meeting is being conducted to communicate with each other simultaneously.

A board's policy must specify the number of regular meetings at which each trustee must be present in person, which may not be less than half of the regular board meetings held annually. Additionally, the policy must specify the following minimum standards regarding a meeting conducted using electronic communication:

1. At least one-third of the trustees attending a meeting must be present in person at the place where the meeting is conducted;
2. All votes taken at the meeting must be taken by roll call vote; and
3. A trustee who intends to attend a meeting using electronic communication must notify the chairperson of that intent not less than 48 hours prior to the meeting, except in the case of a declared emergency.

A trustee who attends a meeting using an electronic means of communication must be considered present at the meeting and counted for the purposes of establishing a quorum.

Wright State Lake Campus Task Force

(Section 381.630)

The act creates a task force to evaluate current operational structures and procedures at Wright State University's Lake Campus. The task force consists of 14 members, seven members appointed by the Speaker of the House and seven members appointed by the Senate President.

Membership must include representatives from each of the following sectors:

⁷⁶ R.C. 3335.38.

1. Wright State University's Lake Campus;
2. Primary and secondary education;
3. Business organizations;
4. Nursing;
5. Engineering; and
6. Any other local stakeholders as determined by the Speaker or the Senate President.

While the Chancellor may not serve as a member, the task force may consult with the Chancellor as it determines necessary. Further, the Chancellor must provide any available information the task force requests.

The task force must evaluate current successes, challenges, and opportunities for Wright State's Lake Campus and develop a long-term strategic plan that ensures the Western Ohio region is served with a campus offering high quality educational programs that meet local needs, is affordable and accessible, and positions the region for continued economic and community success. By December 31, 2022, the task force must submit to the General Assembly and the Chancellor a report detailing its findings, including the long-term strategic plan.