

### **Income tax cut**

- Combines the bottom two tax brackets and lowers the lowest rate to 2.75%.

### **School Funding**

- Updates the Fair Schools Funding Formula with fiscal year (FY) 2022 inputs for traditional school districts and JVSDs.
- Provides funding for a comprehensive study to determine the needs of economically disadvantaged students, the most effective services for meeting those needs and the costs to provide those services.
- Makes permanent the use and reporting of gifted student funds and requires ODE to reduce gifted student funding for noncompliance of those funds.
- Makes permanent the pilot program that provides alternative funding to dropout prevention and recovery (DOPR) e-schools.
- Limits the portion of sports gaming tax revenue that must be used to support K-12 athletics and other extracurricular activities to the lesser of \$15 million per fiscal year or 50% of that revenue for that year; and allocates the remainder of the revenues for the support of public and nonpublic education for students in grades K-12.
- Increases the base minimum teacher salary from \$30,000 to \$40,000 and adjusts the statutory stepped teacher salary schedule based on the change to the minimum salary, using the same percentages for each step as under current law.

### **Transportation items**

- Requires a board of education to provide each pupil in grades K-eight substantially the same level of transportation service, route and schedule convenience, and pick-up and drop-off times relative to the pupil's school's start and end times, regardless of whether the pupil attends a school operated by the board of education or a nonpublic or community school.
- Creates a Pupil Transportation Pilot Program whereby an ESC could provide transportation to nonpublic students in lieu of the home district.
- Extends the FY 2022-23 school bus purchase fund program until the end of FY 2025.

- Authorizes a school district to transport chartered nonpublic students using a nine-passenger van.

### **EdChoice vouchers**

- Increases school voucher eligibility to 450% of the federal poverty level.

### **Licensure and professional development**

- Changes the grade band specifications for resident educator, professional educator, senior professional educator or lead professional educator licenses from grades preK-5, 4-9, or 7-12 to grades preK-8 and 6-12.
- Extends the dates within which teachers must complete the bill's dyslexia professional development training requirements.
- Makes changes to the Ohio Teacher Residency program, as in [HB 9](#).
- Permits the holder of an alternative resident educator license to teach preschool students.
- Requires each school district, community school, and STEM school to provide one day of professional development leave every school year for each classroom teacher to observe a veteran classroom teacher.
- Establishes the Grow Your Own Teacher Program.
- Establishes a loan repayment program for eligible teachers who teach for five consecutive years in a high-needs subject area at public schools that have persistently low performance ratings on the state report card and difficulty attracting and retaining teachers.
- Requires a coach to take a mental health course approved by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

### **Student services**

- Requires the Ohio Department of Education to provide reimbursements to make school breakfast and lunch free for all students eligible for reduced-price meals.
- Eliminates student retention under the law known as the third grade reading guarantee, beginning with the 2023-24 school year, and requires only one annual administration of the third-grade ELA assessment.
- Removes the provision requiring that the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) be completed as a graduation requirement and instead requires that financial literacy include information on the FAFSA.

- Requires school districts and chartered nonpublic schools to transmit a transferring student's school records within five school days of receiving the request and defines a school record.
- Requires all public and chartered nonpublic schools to create an individualized seizure action plan for each student with an active seizure disorder diagnosis and requires districts and schools to provide training every two years to ensure that at least one employee other than a school nurse is trained on the implementation of seizure action plans.
- Provides \$1.5 M per year for the Financial Literacy and Workforce Readiness Programming Initiative.
- Removes school resource officer funding.
- Provides funding to support instruction for high school students in CPR.
- Creates the College Credit Plus innovative waiver pathways to allow students who do not meet traditional college readiness standards to participate in CCP and receive an industry-recognized credential or certificate that is aligned with an in-demand job.
- Revises computer science language in the bill.

## **Other**

- Establishes the Accelerated Appalachia School Building Assistance Program.
- Extends, from 13 months to 16 months, the time during which the voters of a school district must approve bond and tax levies related to a school facilities project after the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission grants conditional approval of the project.
- Eliminates the authority of local governments to levy replacement property tax levies, beginning with elections held on or after Jan. 1, 2025.
- Require JCARR review of the full-time equivalency manual for community schools and prohibits ODE from implementing any changes to the manual without JCARR determination.
- Removes the provision that would have exempted purchases made by ODE from an ESC from the requirement to be competitively bid or approved by the Controlling Board.
- Requires ODE to follow a prescribed process when establishing policies.

- Requires the state superintendent of public instruction to designate an employee as a liaison to school counselors.
- Makes changes to how certain projections are labeled in the five-year forecasts.
- Moves funding for school-based health centers to the Ohio Department of Health.
- Adds qualifying independent STEM schools that meet ODE quality requirements to receive economically disadvantaged funding. This funding is comparable to the funding that quality community schools receive.