#### **Committee Members**

Heather Keck, President, Board of Education Lisa Whiting, Member, Board of Education Brian Wilson, Treasurer/CFO Mike McDonough, Assistant Superintendent Leslie McNaughton, Assistant Superintendent Dawn Sayre, Director of Middle Level Curriculum Stacie Raterman, Communications Director Aaron Cookson, Principal Hilliard Davidson HS Matthew Trombitas, Principal Hilliard Heritage MS Cori Kindl, Principal Hilliard Tharp Sixth Grade School Stephanie Borlaza, Principal Britton Elementary Tara Grove, Principal Ridgewood Elementary Shelli Miller, Student Support Services Coordinator

# **SUMMARY**

This committee meets quarterly each school year. One of the objectives of this committee is to study each issue thoroughly making sure we have appropriate policies that reflect the mission and vision of the Hilliard City School District.

All proposed new policies, revisions of current policies or rescinding of a current policy are reviewed by the Policy Review Committee before being presented to the Superintendent for submission to the Board of Education. Two readings at two separate meetings shall normally be required before a new or revised policy may be adopted. Action to adopt will take place at a subsequent third meeting. However, the Board does have the option of voting for adoption at the second meeting.

The following is a brief overview of the issues discussed at the meeting on Friday, August 26, 2016 and the committee's recommendations.

# Policies/Regulations/Exhibits Reviewed and Recommended for Board Adoption

- 1. GBE Staff Health and Safety
- 2. GBP Drug-Free Workplace

HB 523, effective Sept. 8, addresses the use of medical marijuana in Ohio. The bill permits a registered patient, on the recommendation of a physician, to use medical marijuana to treat a qualifying medical condition. The State of Ohio Board of Pharmacy and Ohio Department of Commerce are required to adopt rules for the program's implementation no later than one year from the bill's effective date.

ORC 3796.28 provides impact on employers. Employers are not required to permit or accommodate any employee's use, possession or distribution of medical marijuana. The bill does not prohibit an employer from establishing/enforcing a drug-testing policy, drug-free workplace or zero-tolerance drug policy.

ORC 4123.54 was revised by the bill, adding "marihuana" as defined by the bill, to the language on drug testing for workers' compensation. Workers are ineligible for compensation/benefits if it is found they were under the influence at the time of the incident and being under the influence was the proximate cause of the injury.

#### 3. IGBM - Credit Flexibility

HB 64 extended credit flexibility to students in grades seven and eight and revises the definition of credit flexibility in Ohio Administrative Code 3301-35-01. Under the revised definition, credit flexibility "means that seventh- or eighth-grade students may meet curriculum requirements or students ready for high school courses may earn high school graduation credit by demonstrating subject area competency through the completion of traditional coursework, testing out or otherwise demonstrating mastery of course content through the pursuit of an approved educational option pursuant to the model for credit flexibility adopted by the State Board of Education."

- 4. IGEE Awarding of High School Diplomas to Veterans of War
- 5. JEA Compulsory Attendance Ages
- 6. JEG Exclusions and Exemption from School Attendance

HB 113, effective Sept. 14, revises procedures related to awarding of certificates of high school equivalency and the use of GED tests. ODE is now responsible for awarding a certificate of high school equivalence to individuals who achieve the equivalent of a high school education as measured by scores obtained through and ODE-approved high school equivalency test. ODE is required to approve at least two nationally recognized high school equivalency tests and ensure the scores required for passage are equivalent to the scores required for passage on other approved equivalency tests.

# Policies/Regulations/Exhibits Reviewed – Updating Legal/Cross References – Does not Require Board Action

- 1. GBL Personnel Records
- 2. JO Student Records

HB 359, effective Sept. 8, adds new provisions to ORC 111.41 through 111.48 and 111.99 to implement an address confidentiality program. The program allows an adult to apply to the secretary of state to have his/her address kept confidential because the applicant fears for his/her safety or the safety of a household member due to being a victim of domestic violence, stalking, human trafficking, rape or sexual battery. If requested, the school district is required to use this address. The new provisions also specify that the address of a program participant's residence, schools, business or place of employment are confidential and not a public record. This applies to staff and student records.

As you know, Board Policy JO classifies student addresses as directory information. This means that student address information may be released unless a parent has notified the district that this information is not to be released or considered as directory information for the student. However, if you have a student whose family is participating in the address confidentiality program and you are aware of this, you must not disclose their address, regardless of whether or not they have opted out of directory information.

This requirement does not require any change to policy language. The relevant ORC sections have been added to the list of legal references on these policies.

Friday, August 26, 2016, 9:30 AM

# **Legislative Update**

(OSBA's Bill Tracker – 131<sup>st</sup> General Assembly – 2014-2016)

#### HB 15 State Board of Education Membership

Introduced:

01/28/2015

Status:

Pending in House Education Committee.

Summary:

To change the voting membership of the State Board of Education to consist of a member from each of several electoral districts with boundaries coinciding with the state's Congressional districts and a president to be appointed by the Governor if there is an even number of such electoral districts.

# HB 20 Concealed Carry – School Safety Zone

Introduced:

01/28/2015

Status:

Pending in House State Government Committee.

Summary:

To expand and clarify the authority of a concealed handgun licensee to possess a handgun in a school safety zone.

Analysis:

- Exempts from the prohibition against carrying a handgun in a school safety zone a concealed handgun licensee who is dropping off or picking up any person, document, or item, provided that the license holder does not remove the handgun from the motor vehicle and locks the motor vehicle if the licensee exists the vehicle.
- 2) Removes a current exemption from the general prohibition for a concealed handgun licensee who is in a school safety zone in accordance with federal law and who does not enter into a school building or onto school premises or attend a school activity, and is not knowingly in a place, other than a school safety zone, where concealed handguns are prohibited.

# HB 25 School Fundraisers

Introduced:

01/29/2015

Status:

Pending in House Education Committee.

Summary:

To require the State Board of Education to adopt rules regarding the sale of beverages and food during the regular school day in connection with a school-sponsored fundraiser.

Analysis:

- 1) Requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules, not later than 90 days after the bill's effective date, regarding the sale of beverages and food during the regular school day in connection with a school-sponsored fundraiser.
- 2) Requires the State Board's rules to specify that, if a fundraiser takes place during the regular school day for not more than the equivalent of 30 school days during a school year, the fundraiser's sale of beverages and food is exempt from existing restrictions on such sales, so long as the beverages or food are not sold during the time of a meal service in the food service area.

# HB 39 School-Camp Inhaler Permit

Introduced:

02/04/2015

Status:

Passed House. Pending Senate Health and Human Services Committee. Passed Senate. Signed

by Gov. Nov 1, 2015. Effective in 90 days.

Summary:

To permit schools and camps to procure and use a metered dose inhaler or dry powdered inhaler used to alleviate asthmatic symptoms in accordance with prescribed policies and to exempt them from licensing requirements related to the possession of these inhalers.

Friday, August 26, 2016, 9:30 AM

Analysis:

- 1) Permits a school or camp to procure and possess asthma inhalers for use in emergency situations.
- 2) Requires a school or camp that chooses to do so to adopt an inhaler policy that includes a prescriber-issued protocol.
- 3) Allows a school district to deliver inhalers to a school under its operation.
- 4) Grants a school or camp qualified immunity from civil liability for damages allegedly arising from the procurement, maintenance, access, or use of an inhaler.
- 5) Permits a drug manufacturer to donate inhalers to a school and authorizes a school or camp to receive financial donations to purchase inhalers.

# HB 48 Concealed Carry – Motor Vehicle

Introduced:

02/10/2015

Status:

Pending House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee.

Summary:

To extend to handguns affirmative defenses to a charge of carrying a concealed weapon or having or transporting a firearm in a motor vehicle, and to modify the prohibition against carrying a concealed handgun onto institutions of higher education, places of worship, day-care facilities, aircraft, certain government facilities, public areas of airport terminals and police stations and school safety zones.

Analysis:

- 1) Reduces to a minor misdemeanor the degree of offense for unauthorized carrying of a concealed handgun on the premises of an institution of higher education if the offender produces a valid concealed carry license within ten days of arrest.
- 2) Modifies the list of places into which a concealed handgun may not be carried by limiting the prohibition to public areas of certain law enforcement stations and airports, eliminating day-care homes and centers from the list, and permitting concealed carry within government facilities under certain specified circumstances.
- 3) Grants immunity to public as well as private institutions of higher education from civil liability allegedly caused by or related to a concealed-carry licensee bringing a handgun onto an institution's premises, unless the institution acted with malicious purpose.
- 4) Modifies the offense of illegal conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone by changing one of the conditions under which the prohibition does not apply (that the person is not in a prohibited place other than a school safety zone).
- 5) Exempts a person from the prohibition against carrying a concealed handgun in a school safety zone if the person has a concealed carry license, leaves the handgun in a motor vehicle, the handgun does not leave the motor vehicle, and if the person exits the motor vehicle, the person locks the motor vehicle.
- 5) Permits a sheriff, with the approval of the board of county commissioners, to use the county's portion of concealed handgun license fee revenue for ammunition and firearms to be used by the sheriff and the sheriff's employees.

#### HB 64 Biennial Budget

Introduced:

02/11/2015

Status:

Passed House. Passed Senate. Signed by Gov. on 7/2/2015.

Summary:

To make operating appropriations for the biennium beginning July 1, 2015, and ending June 30, 2017, and to provide authorization and conditions for the operation of state programs.

Friday, August 26, 2016, 9:30 AM

HB 113 CPR Graduation Requirement

Introduced: 03/10/2015

Analysis:

Analysis:

Status: Pending House Education Committee. Passed House. Pending Senate Education Committee.

Passed Senate. Signed by Governor. Effective September 14, 2016.

Summary: To require instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external

defibrillator as a requirement for high school graduation.

 Beginning with students who enter the 9th grade for the first time on or after July 1, 2016, requires instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automatic external defibrillator (AED) as a high school graduation requirement for public and

chartered nonpublic schools.

2) Provides that a student must be excused from the CPR and AED instruction requirement if

the student's parent or guardian requests it in writing.

3) Requires the Department of Education to establish a procedure to monitor compliance with the requirement to provide CPR and use of AED instruction and permits the Department to withhold a percentage of state funds from a district or school that fails to

comply with the requirement.

# HB 114 School Door – Barricade

Introduced: 03/10/2015

Status: Passed House. Pending in Senate State and Local Government Committee.

Summary: To require the Board of Building Standards to adopt rules for the use of a barricade device on a

school door in an emergency situation and to prohibit the State Fire Code from prohibiting the

use of the device in such a situation.

Requires the state Board of Building Standards to adopt rules for the use, by a staff
member of a public or private school or institution of higher education, of a device that
prevents both ingress and egress through a door in a school building, for a finite period of
time and in an emergency situation.

2) Authorizes but does not require use of such a barricade device.

3) Requires each public and private school and institution of higher education using a barricade device to train its staff members on the use of the device and to maintain a record verifying this training.

Prohibits the State Fire Code from containing any provision that prohibits the use of a

barricade device that is operated in accordance with the Board's rules.

# HB 136 School Seclusion

Introduced: 03/26/2015

Status: Pending House Finance Committee.

Summary: To prohibit the use of seclusion on students in public schools.

# HB 145 Stem Pilot Program

Introduced: 04/07/2015

Status: Pending House Financing Committee.

Summary: To establish the STEM Public-Private Partnership Pilot Program to provide high school students

the opportunity to receive education in a targeted industry while simultaneously earning high

school and college credit and to make an appropriation.

Friday, August 26, 2016, 9:30 AM

**HB 146** Cursive Handwriting

Introduced: 04/07/2015

Status: Pending House Education Committee.

Summary: To require instruction in cursive handwriting.

Analysis: Requires school districts to offer instruction in handwriting to students in grades kindergarten

through five.

HB 192 Safety Enhancement Standards

Introduced: 05/07/2015

Status: Pending House Education Committee.

Summary: To require the State Board of Education to adopt rules prescribing standards for safety

enhancements to new public and nonpublic school facilities and to require the Ohio School Facilities Commission to revise its construction and design standards to comply with the State

Board's.

Analysis: 1) Requires the State Board of Education to adopt rules prescribing safety standards for use in the construction of new school facilities for public schools and chartered and nonchartered

nonpublic schools.

2) Requires the Ohio School Facilities Commission to amend its construction and design standards for new classroom facilities included in state-assisted projects to comply with the

State Board's standards.

HB 231 Property Valuation Complaints

Introduced: 05/27/2015

Status: Pending House Local Government Committee.

Summary: To require counties, municipal corporations, townships, and school boards that file complaints

against the valuation of property they do not own to pass a resolution approving the complaint and specifying the compensation paid to any person retained to represent the county, municipal

corporation, township, or school board in the matter of the complaint.

Analysis: 1) Requires counties, municipal corporations, townships, and school boards, prior to filing a complaint against the valuation of real property they do not own, to pass a resolution

approving the complaint, at a public meeting.

2) Requires that the resolution specify, among other things, the compensation paid to any person retained to represent the county, municipal corporation, township, or school board

in the matter of the complaint, unless the person is an employee of the political

subdivision.

3) Specifies the circumstances under which such a resolution need not be adopted.

HB 299 Custodian – Autism Scholarship

Introduced: 08/11/2015

Status: Passed House. Pending Senate Education Committee. Passed Senate. House concurs. **Signed** 

by Governor May 31, 2016.

Summary: To permit the temporary, legal or permanent custodian of a qualified child to apply for an

Autism Scholarship.

Analysis: 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.

Friday, August 26, 2016, 9:30 AM

HB 399 College Credit Plus – Home Instruction

Introduced: 11/19/2015

Status: Pending House Education Committee.

Summary: To increase the earmarked funding for the College Credit Plus Program for home instructed

students.

Analysis: Increases, from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000, the amount earmarked for each of fiscal years 2016

and 2017 for payments on behalf of home-instructed students under the College Credit Plus

program.

HB 410 Truancy

Introduced: 12/09/2015

Status: Pending House Education Committee. Passed House. Pending Senate Education Committee.

Summary: With regard to habitual and chronic truancy and compulsory school attendance.

Analysis: 1) Changes the threshold for "habitual truancy" from a specified number of days to a specified number of hours.

- 2) Changes the definition of "chronic truant" to any child of compulsory school age who has been adjudicated an unruly child for being an habitual truant and who violates the court order regarding that adjudication.
- 3) Prohibits a school district or school from suspending or expelling a student or otherwise prohibiting attendance solely on the basis of a student's unexcused absences and removes "excessive truancy" from the specifications for a school district's zero tolerance policy for violent, disruptive, or inappropriate behavior.
- 4) Modifies the components of the required policy addressing and ameliorating student absences and requires the establishment of an absence intervention team for each student who is absent from school for a number of days that exceeds the threshold for an habitual truant.
- 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.
- 6) 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.
- 7) Specifies that only after a child refuses to take part in or fails to complete the juvenile court diversion program (if offered) and the absence intervention plan, must a complaint be filed in juvenile court to adjudicate that child an unruly child for being an habitual truant.
- Requires the juvenile court to hold in abeyance a complaint that a child is unruly based on the child's habitual truancy pending the child's completion of or failure to comply with a diversion program and requires the court or agency appointed by the court to develop that diversion program.
- 9) Requires the juvenile court to provide notice of any adjudication of an unruly child for being an habitual truant or adjudication of a delinquent child for being a chronic truant to the school district and school in which the child was enrolled at the time of filing the complaint.
- 10) Requires the juvenile court, when submitting its annual report, to specify the number of children placed in diversion programs, the number who successfully complete those

programs, and the number who fail to complete those programs and were therefore adjudicated unruly.

#### HB 425 Religious Expression – Students

Introduced:

12/23/2015

Status:

Pending House Community and Family Advancement Committee. Passed House. Pending Senate Education Committee.

Summary:

Regarding student religious expression.

Analysis:

- 1) Requires public schools to give students who wish to meet for the purpose of religious expression the same access to school facilities given to secular student groups, without regard to the content of the expression.
- 2) Removes a provision that permits a school district to limit the exercise or expression of religion to lunch periods or other noninstructional time periods.
- 3) Authorizes students enrolled in public schools to engage in religious expression before, during, and after school hours in the same manner and to the same extent that a student may engage in secular activities or expression before, during, and after school hours.
- 4) Prohibits public schools from restricting a student from engaging in religious expression in the completion of homework, artwork, or other assignments.
- 5) Prohibits public schools from rewarding or penalizing a student based on the religious content of the student's homework, artwork, or other assignments.
- 6) Designates the bill's provisions regarding religious expression as the "Ohio Student Religious Liberties Act of 2015."

# HB 441 School Activities

Introduced:

01/28/2016

Status:

This bill is not currently pending any committee or action. Pending House Education Committee. **Passed House.** 

Summary:

To permit a student enrolled in a nonpublic school to participate in interscholastic activities at a school district that is not the student's resident district under certain circumstances and to prohibit a student who participates in the College Credit Plus program from being denied the opportunity to participate in interscholastic athletics soles due to participation in the program.

Analysis:

- 1) Permits a student enrolled in a nonpublic school to participate in interscholastic activities at a school district that is not the student's resident district if superintendent of the student's resident district and the superintendent of the district in which the student is seeking to participate in an extracurricular activity mutually agree to allow the student to participate in that activity.
- 2) 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.

#### HB 459 Sales Tax Holiday - Permanent

Introduced:

02/10/2016

Status:

Pending House Ways and Means Committee.

Summary:

To provide for a permanent three-day sales tax holiday each August during which sales of back-to-school clothing and school supplies are exempt from sales and use taxes.

Friday, August 26, 2016, 9:30 AM

**Higher Education - MBR** HB 474

Introduced: 03/23/2016

Status: Pending House Finance Committee.

With respect to the coordination and administration of higher education programs and the Summary:

College Credit Plus program.

HB 481 Student Enrollment

Introduced: 03/01/2016

Status: Pending House Education Committee.

Summary: To revise requirements regarding student enrollment reporting for public schools, mandatory

student withdrawal policies, and scholarship program eligibility relative to students who choose not to take state assessments during the 2015-2016 school year and to declare an emergency.

Specifies that the prohibition on including a student who did not take a state achievement Analysis: assessment during the previous school year in a district's or school's enrollment count for

state funding does not apply to any student who did not take an assessment during the

2015-2016 school year.

Specifies that a student attending a chartered nonpublic school under a state scholarship program who does not take a required elementary achievement assessment or high school end-of-course exam that is administered in the 2015-2016 school year, is eligible to

continue receiving the scholarship, provided the student satisfies all other conditions of the

scholarship program.

3) Removes new Educational Choice scholarship district and building designations from the

temporary state report card safe harbor provisions.

4) Requires the Department of Education, within 30 days after the bill's effective date, to update the list of school districts and schools that are Ed Choice-eligible as a result of the

bill's changes.

HB 487 State Seal - Biliteracy

Introduced: 03/01/2016

Status: Pending House Education Committee.

To require the State Board of Education to establish the state Seal of Biliteracy to be attached or Summary:

affixed to the high school transcripts of qualifying students.

Requires the State Board of Education to establish the State Seal of Biliteracy, which may Analysis: be attached or affixed to the transcripts of qualifying public and nonpublic high school

students, to demonstrate the attainment of a high level of proficiency in one or more languages in addition to English sufficient for meaningful use in college and a career.

2) Requires each district and school to identify students who have completed the

requirements to earn a State Seal of Biliteracy.

3) Prohibits a district or school from charging a fee for assigning a State Seal of Biliteracy on a student's transcript, but permits a student to be required to pay a fee to demonstrate

proficiency in a language.

Students - Uniformed Services HB 496

Introduced: 03/25/2016

Status: Pending House Education Committee.

Summary: To enact the "Student to Soldiers Support Act (S3A)" regarding the participation of students who

Friday, August 26, 2016, 9:30 AM

are serving the uniformed services in extracurricular activities at public and nonpublic schools and public and private colleges.

HB 498 Expulsion – Threat of Violence

Introduced: 03/25/2016

Status: Pending House Education Committee.

Summary: With respect to the expulsion of a student from a school district, community school, or STEM

school for communicating a threat of violence to occur on school grounds.

HB 524 State Report Card Measure

Introduced: 04/19/2016

Status: Pending House Education Committee.

Summary: To review the value-added progress dimension measure used for purposes of state report card

ratings for school districts and schools.

Analysis: States that the General Assembly intends to review the value-added progress dimension to (1)

assess its structure and impact on school districts, schools, and students, (2) analyze its potential

success for districts, schools, and students, and (3) evaluate its transparency for districts,

schools, and students.

HB 556 School District Boundaries

Introduced: 05/10/2016

Status: Pending House Education Committee.

Summary: To make boundaries of certain school districts that are parties to an annexation agreement

permanent under state law.

Analysis: Specifies that, on or after the bill's effective date, the boundaries of any school district that is a

party to an annexation ("win/win") agreement on that date "shall not be changed" if the district

board passes a resolution to that effect.

SB 3 High Performing School District Exemption

Introduced: 02/02/2015

Status: Passed Senate. Pending House Education Committee.

Summary: To exempt high-performing school districts from certain laws; to revise the law regarding the

administration of state primary and secondary education assessments; to permit school districts to contract with hospitals, health care professionals, and educational service centers for school health services; to revise the competitive bidding threshold for school building and repair contracts; and to require the School Facilities Commission to develop a legislative proposal assisting high-performing school districts in purchasing technology, building expansion, and

physical alterations to improve school safety or security.

SB 34 School District Policy – Disruptive Behavior

Introduced: 02/09/2015

Status: Pending in Senate Education Committee.

Summary: With respect to school district policies for violent, disruptive, or inappropriate behavior.

Analysis: 1) Removes the current requirement that each school district adopt a policy of zero tolerance

for violent, disruptive, and inappropriate behavior by students, and requires districts to

eliminate their current zero tolerance policies.

Friday, August 26, 2016, 9:30 AM

2) Prohibits school districts from adopting new zero tolerance policies.

3) Requires each school district to adopt a policy that allows for many factors to be considered prior to the suspension or expulsion of a student and that establishes alternative strategies, including prevention, intervention, restorative justice, peer mediation, and counseling.

# SB 39 Pedestrian Right of Way – School Zone

Introduced: 02/10/2015

Status: Pending in Senate Criminal Justice Committee.

Summary: To increase the penalties for failing to yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian who is crossing a

roadway within a crosswalk when the crosswalk is located within a school zone.

#### SB 92 School Safety Funds

Introduced: 02/26/2015

Status: Pending in Senate Finance Committee.

Summary: To require the State Board of Education to establish criteria and procedures for the awarding of

school safety funds to school districts and to make an appropriation.

# SB 93 Bullying

Introduced: 02/26/2015

Status: Pending in Senate Finance Committee.

Summary: To require the State Board of Education to establish criteria and procedures for the awarding of

bullying prevention and education funds to school districts and to make an appropriation.

# SB 125 School Barricades

Introduced: 03/10/2015

Status: Pending Senate Transportation, Commerce & Labor Committee.

Summary: To require the Board of Building Standards to adopt rules for the use of a barricade device on a

school door in an emergency situation and to prohibit the State Fire Code from prohibiting the

use of the device in such a situation.

#### SB 126 Interdistrict Open Enrollment

Introduced: 03/10/2015

Status: Pending Senate Education Committee.

Summary: To terminate interdistrict open enrollment on that date with the possibility of renewal following

the General Assembly's examination of the study's findings. Am. 3313.984 of the Revised Code to require a study of interdistrict open enrollment not later than July 1, 2017, and to amend sections 3310.01, 3310.06, 3313.64, 3313.6411, 3313.97, 3313.974, 3313.982, 3314.07, 3315.18, 3317.03, 3318.011, 3323.143, 3326.51, and 3327.05 and to repeal sections 3313.98, 3313.981,

3313.983, and 3313.984

# SB 158 Voter Registration

Introduced: 05/05/2015

Status: Pending Senate Government Oversight and Reform Committee.

Summary: To require that eligible persons in certain government and school databases be automatically

registered to vote or have their registrations updated automatically unless those persons

# Friday, August 26, 2016, 9:30 AM

decline to do so and to create an online voter registration system.

SB 163 Common Core Standards

Introduced: 05/13/2015

Status: Pending Senate Education Committee.

Summary: With respect to the Common Core State Standards academic standards, powers of the State

Board of Education, and the distribution of student information.

SB 168 Student Violent Behavior Information

Introduced: 05/20/2015

Status: Passed Senate. Pending House Education Committee.

Summary: To require the Education Management Information System to include information regarding

persons at whom a student's violent behavior that resulted in discipline was directed.

Analysis:
1) Beginning on July 1 that next succeeds the bill's effective date, requires the guidelines adopted by the State Board of Education for the statewide education management information system (EMIS) to require the data maintained by the system to include an

resulted in discipline was directed.

2) Requires the Department of Education to prepare a report of the information required to be collected under the bill's provisions for the first two school years following the bill's effective date and submit that report to the General Assembly by October 1 that follows

identification of the person or persons, if any, at whom a student's violent behavior that

the final day of the second school year.

3) Specifies that the bill's provisions no longer apply after the date that is two years following

the submission of the report.

SB 247 Summer Meal Program

Introduced: 11/23/2015

Status: Pending Senate Education Committee. Passed Senate.

Summary: To require school districts to allow alternative summer meal sponsors to use school facilities to

provide food service for summer intervention services under certain conditions.

Analysis: Requires a school district board of education that opts not to comply (for financial reasons) with

a requirement to offer summer food services to permit an alternative summer meal sponsor to use a school facility if at least one-half of the students in the facility's attendance area are

eligible for free lunches.

SB 252 Cardiac Arrest

Introduced: 12/09/2015

Status: Pending Senate Education Committee. Passed Senate. Pending Senate Health and Aging

Committee.

Summary: With regard to sudden cardiac arrest in youth athletic activities.

Analysis: 1) Establishes specific provisions related to the monitoring of and response to symptoms of sudden cardiac arrest in athletic activities at most public and nonpublic schools and in

athletic activities organized by youth sports organizations.

Permits each school and each youth sports organization to hold an informational meeting, prior to the start of each athletic season, regarding the symptoms and warning signs of

sudden cardiac arrest for all ages of students or youth athletes.

- 3) Prohibits a student or youth athlete from participating or being allowed to participate in an athletic activity in the following circumstances:
  - Until the student or athlete has submitted a signed form indicating review of the guidelines regarding sudden cardiac arrest developed by the Departments of Health and Education;
  - If the student's or athlete's biological parent, sibling, or child has previously experienced sudden cardiac arrest and the student or athlete has not been evaluated and cleared for participation by a physician;
  - If the student or athlete is known to have exhibited syncope or fainting at any time
    prior to or following an athletic activity and has not been evaluated and cleared for
    return in accordance with the bill's provisions;
  - Until being cleared for return to participation by a physician or another specified health care professional after a coach, as required by the bill, has removed the student or athlete from participation for exhibiting syncope or fainting.
- 4) 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 and offered by an outside entity.
- 5) Requires the Departments of Health and Education to jointly develop and post on their respective websites guidelines and other relevant materials to inform and educate students and youth athletes, their parents, and their coaches about sudden cardiac arrest.
- 6) Specifies that the bill is to be known as "Lindsay's Law."

# SB 264 Tax Holiday

Introduced: 01/25/2016

Pending Senate Ways and Means Committee. Passed Senate. Passed House.

Summary: To provide for a permanent three-day sales tax "holiday" each August during which sales of

back-to-school clothing and school supplies are exempt from sales and use taxes.

Analysis: Exempts sales of clothing and school supplies and instructional materials from sales and use

taxation during August 5, 6, and 7, 2016.

#### SB 297 Student Expulsion – Violent Threat

Introduced:

03/21/2016

Status:

Status:

Pending Senate Education Committee.

Summary:

With respect to the expulsion of a student from a school district, community school, or STEM school for communicating a threat of violence to occur on school grounds.

Analysis:

- 1) Permits a school district, community school, or STEM school to establish a policy that authorizes the district superintendent, or equivalent of the community or STEM school, to expel a student for not more than 60 days for communicating a threat to kill or do physical harm to persons or property under prescribed conditions.
- 2) Authorizes a district board, community school governing authority, or STEM school governing body to require a student to "undergo an assessment" to determine whether the student poses a danger to the student's self or to other students or school employees.
- 3) Authorizes the district superintendent to either (1) reinstate the student if the student shows sufficient rehabilitation or (2) extend the expulsion for not more than one calendar year if the student fails to undergo a required assessment.
- 4) Requires the school district to develop a plan for the continued education of the student

Friday, August 26, 2016, 9:30 AM

during the expulsion period.

5) Permits a district board or law enforcement agency to file a civil action to seek recovery for restitution from the parent, guardian, or custodian of a student who is expelled under the bill's expulsion provisions for the costs to the district or agency associated with the student's conduct that gave rise to the expulsion.

# SB 309 School Bus Operation

Introduced:

04/07/2016

Status:

Pending in Senate State and Local Government Committee.

Summary:

To require a school bus operator who files a report alleging that a vehicle passed the school bus while stopped to include in the report a description of the operator of the vehicle if possible, rather than requiring a description of the operator in all circumstances.

Analysis:

With regard to a report of a school bus operator alleging that a driver unlawfully passed the school bus while stopped, requires the school bus operator to include a description of the driver in the report only if it is possible, rather than requiring the description of the driver in all

circumstances as under current law.