Committee Members
Paul Lambert, Board of Education
Brian Perry, Board of Education
Brian Wilson, Treasurer/CFO
Mike McDonough, Deputy Superintendent
Sharee Wells, Assistant Superintendent
Stacie Raterman, Communications Director
Herb Higginbotham, Director of Elementary Education
Samantha Althouse, Director of Secondary Education

Jamie Lennox, Assistant Special Education Director
Hilary Sloat, Director of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion
Matt Middleton, Principal Hilliard Darby HS
Matthew Trombitas, Principal Hilliard Heritage MS
Erin Dooley, Principal Hilliard Station Sixth Grade School
Holly Meister, Principal Scioto Darby Elementary
Stephanie Borlaza, Principal Britton Elementary

AGENDA

Section I – Guest/Request to Address the Policy Review Committee

• None scheduled for this meeting

Section II – Policies to Review as Requested by District Administration

Status

1. EGAC-E – Telephone Services
   Update to include Executive Director of Curriculum

Section III – Review of Policies/Regulations/Exhibits – Tabled at a Previous Policy Review Meeting

Status

1. NONDISCRIMINATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
   The PRC tabled these policies at the May 14, 2021 meeting and referred them to the Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Committee.
   • Last summer, the U.S. Department of Education released revised Title IX regulations that radically transformed how school districts handle sexual harassment cases.
   • On April 7, the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights (OCR) issued a letter to students, educators and other stakeholders that outlined OCR’s plans to solicit feedback on the current Title IX regulations. It is likely that OCR will amend the Title IX regulations again in response to this feedback. OSBA is monitoring OCR’s work in this area and will provide updates as they become available.
   • In the meantime, the current Title IX regulations remain in effect, and all sexual harassment reports must be managed in accordance with the district’s sexual harassment policy and procedures.
   • Districts should consider whether they want to update their nondiscrimination policies to specifically address discrimination based on gender identity and sexual orientation.
• OSBA’s model nondiscrimination policy continues to use the Title VII and Title IX language and prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex. However, updating policies to specifically include these categories may help educate and inform staff and students about the range of conduct that is prohibited in the workplace.
• Districts that wish to revise the list of protected classes should work with their legal counsel to make adjustments and then reach out to OSBA for assistance in making the updates provided by legal counsel.
• Regardless of whether a district uses the statutory language found in Title VII and Title IX or specifically enumerates gender identity and sexual orientation in its policy, districts should take the time to inform employees with decision-making authority about the ruling, either through updated training programs or written communications.

NEW GUIDANCE ON RIGHTS OF TRANSGENDER STUDENTS
Earlier this summer, the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) at the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE) issued a notice of interpretation that affects the rights of transgender students in schools.
• The notice of interpretation states that Title IX prohibits: (1) discrimination based on sexual orientation; and (2) discrimination based on gender identity. This is a reversal of guidance to schools issued by the previous administration.
• OCR’s notice of interpretation makes it clear that gay and transgender students have protections guaranteed by Title IX and that schools should follow Title IX procedures when these kinds of incidents are reported.

AC - Nondiscrimination
• A required policy – HCSD re-adopted October 26, 2020
• Add underlined language and remove language with a line drawn through it

AC-R – Discrimination Complaint Procedure (New Regulation)
• Not a required regulation
• Developed for districts that may be looking for assistance in this area
• Must be customized prior to adopting

Section IV – Review of Policies/Regulations/Exhibits – OSBA AUGUST 2021 PDQ

1. NEW GUIDANCE ON IMPLEMENTING 2020 TITLE IX REGULATIONS ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT
• On July 20, 2021, the U.S. Department of Education unveiled new guidance to help schools understand their obligations under the prior administration’s Title IX sexual harassment rule. The rule, effective Aug. 14, 2020, is currently undergoing a comprehensive review based on an executive order issued by President Joe Biden on April 6, 2021.
• The 67-page Q&A document provides guidance on a number of topics covered by the 2020 Title IX amendments and clarifies how the existing regulations should be interpreted and applied until the Biden administration announces its new Title IX regulations. The guidance also includes an appendix with examples of Title IX policies and procedures. Based on the document, OSBA is recommending policy changes in the following areas:
• Responding to reports of sexual harassment
  The Q&A states that a Title IX coordinator may file a formal complaint even if the
  complainant is not associated with the school in any way or interested in participating
  in the Title IX grievance process. As a result of this guidance, OSBA added language to
  ACAA-R, Sexual Harassment Grievance Process, to allow the Title IX coordinator to
  sign a formal complaint when the Title IX coordinator determines it is necessary to
  pursue the complaint in light of a health or safety concern for the community.

• Supportive measures
  Schools must offer supportive measures that “are designed to restore or preserve
  equal access to the [school’s] education program or activity.” OSBA added language
  to ACAA-R, Sexual Harassment Grievance Process, that highlights a school’s discretion
  in this area and clarifies that supportive measures are intended to be temporary in
  nature.

• Retaliation
  The 2020 amendments explain that if a school punishes an individual for violations
  of other school policies, it will be considered retaliation if the punishment is for the
  purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX. However, if a
  school has a zero-tolerance policy that always imposes the same punishment for
  such conduct, regardless of the circumstances, imposing that punishment would not
  be for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX and
  would not be considered retaliation. OSBA added language to ACAA, Sexual
  Harassment, to make this distinction.

ACAA – Sexual Harassment
  • A required policy – HCSD re-adopted October 26, 2020
  • Updated in light of new guidance document
  • Add underlined language

ACAA-R – Sexual Harassment Grievance Process
  • A required regulation – HCSD re-adopted October 26, 2020
  • Updated in light of new guidance document
  • Add underlined language and remove language with a line drawn through it

2. DISTRICT MASK POLICIES AND NEW VACCINE PROVISIONS
There are several considerations and requirements districts should be aware of as they
consider options for a safe reopening as they enter the new school year.

• Masks - When the state mask orders were in place, DeWine and ODH were clear
  that the mask policy should be a board policy. Now that the orders have been lifted,
  OSBA is recommending that boards of education rescind their board policies on the
  use of face coverings, EBEA, Use of Face Coverings, and integrate their guidelines on
  masks into district-level reopening plans instead of board policy. This gives the
district flexibility if they need to add or remove any of the prevention strategies or
otherwise change their practices to respond to variants or new guidance.

EBEA – Use of Face Coverings
  • HCSD adopted on August 10, 2020
  • HCSD temporarily suspended on August 9, 2021
  • Rescind per current OSBA recommendation?
• **Mandating vaccines** - HB 244 also created Ohio Revised Code (RC) 3792.04, which prohibits school districts from requiring an individual to receive a vaccine for which the FDA has not granted full approval. On Aug. 23, 2021, FDA approved the vaccine known as Pfizer-BioNTech, which will now be marketed as Comirnaty, for the prevention of COVID-19 in individuals 16 years of age and older. As a result, the language in HB 244 will not apply to prevent districts from adopting a mandatory vaccine policy for COVID-19. Districts that are contemplating mandatory vaccine policies are strongly encouraged to consult with legal counsel to analyze the risk, benefits and potential legal challenges that may arise from imposing such a requirement.

**JHCB - Immunizations**
- A required policy – HCSD re-adopted February 6, 2017
- Updated to clarify that the board will not require students to receive any immunization for which FDA has not granted full approval.
- Add underlined language

**JHCC – Communicable Diseases**
- Not a required policy – HCSD re-adopted February 8, 2016
- Updated to clarify that the board will not require students to receive any immunization for which FDA has not granted full approval and to prevent districts from implementing means of control that differentiate on the basis of vaccination status if the vaccine has not yet received full FDA approval. The revisions also include the addition of a statement requiring the superintendent to develop and implement communicable disease protocols in consultation with health professionals.
- Add underlined language

3. **HB 110 SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION CHANGES**

House Bill (HB) 110, effective Sept. 30, 2021, enacts a biennial budget for fiscal years (FY) 2022 and 2023 and impacts school transportation services.
- Transportation to community or nonpublic schools - Ohio Revised Code (RC) 3327.01 was amended to make clear that a board of education must provide transportation to students enrolled in a community school or nonpublic school (CNP) on each day — excluding Saturday or Sunday unless otherwise agreed to — in which the CNP is open for operation with students in attendance, regardless of whether the district’s own schools are open for operation with students in attendance on that day.
- Declaration of impracticality and payment in lieu of transportation - boards of education may determine that it is impractical to transport a student who is eligible for transportation to and from a school. New language in RC 3327.02 states that the determination of impracticality can be made by the superintendent and must be made 30 calendar days prior to the first day of instruction.
- Drop off and pick up times - Additional RC 3327.01 revisions add a new requirement for students to be delivered to their respective public or nonpublic schools no sooner than 30 minutes before the start of the school day and be picked up no later than 30 minutes after the close of the school day.
- District control of buses for nonroutine trips - Newly enacted RC 3327.018 permits school districts that own and operate buses for transporting students to enter into contracts making school buses available to a municipal corporation or other political
subdivision or agency of the state or an agency of the federal government to operate its buses to help the agency, group, organization or political subdivision fulfill its legitimate activities and in times of emergency.

- District use of public mass transit - Newly enacted RC 3327.017 addresses transportation via a mass transit system.
  - Districts are prohibited from using mass transit for students enrolled in CNPs in grades K-eight unless the district enters into an agreement with the CNP authorizing such transportation.
  - Further, districts are prohibited from using mass transit for students in grades nine through 12 enrolled in a CNP unless the district ensures that a student’s route does not require more than one transfer.

- Consequences for noncompliance - Under newly enacted RC 3327.021, ODE is charged with monitoring district compliance with RC sections 3327.01 (general requirements), 3327.016 (start/end times and transportation plans) and 3327.017(B) (mass transit).

- Online bus driver training - Newly enacted RC 3327.101 requires ODE to develop an online bus driver training program to satisfy the classroom portion of pre-service and annual in-service training for school bus driver certification.

**EEA – Student Transportation Services**

- Not a required policy – HCSD re-adopted February 10, 2020
- Updated due to changes from HB 110
- Add underlined language

**EEAD – Non-Routine Use of School Buses**

- Not a required policy – HCSD re-adopted February 8, 2016
- Updated due to changes from HB 110
- Add underlined language

4. **GRADUATION REQUIREMENT CHANGES**

House Bill (HB) 110 and HB 82 made changes to graduation requirements in the following areas: demonstration of competency, diploma seals and transfer students.

- **Demonstration of competency** - Ohio Revised Code (RC) 3313.618(B) outlines requirements for competency scores in English language arts and math. HB 110 adds and clarifies some of the alternate options of existing law for students who do not attain the required scores the first time they take the assessments.

- **Diploma seals** - One of the key requirements for the class of 2023 and beyond are diploma seals students can earn to demonstrate they are ready for what comes after high school. HB 110 expands the ways a student can earn the Citizenship or Science diploma seals. The bill also outlines specific criteria under which students transferring into the district from another state, or who enroll after receiving home instruction or attending a nonchartered non-tax-supported school in the previous school year, can meet the requirements of the Citizenship, Science and Technology seals.

**IKF – Graduation Requirements**

- A required policy – HCSD re-adopted June 15, 2020
- Updated to include language related to transfer students as well as to strengthen other areas of the policy
Districts also should review locally defined seals to determine what changes may be necessary to reflect the new transfer student requirements.

Add underlined language and remove language with a line drawn through it.

5. **ASSESSMENT CHANGES**

House Bill (HB) 110, effective Sept. 30, 2021, makes several changes regarding assessments.

- **ACT/SAT opt-out** - Beginning with students entering ninth grade for the first time on or after July 1, 2022, the parent or guardian of a student may elect to not have the ACT or SAT administered to his or her student under Ohio Revised Code (RC) 3301.0712. If the parent opts out his or her child, the school must not administer the assessment to that student.

- **Kindergarten readiness assessment** - The required kindergarten readiness assessment must now be administered no earlier than July 1 of the school year and no later than the 20th day of instruction of that school year (RC 3301.0715)

**IGBE – Remedial Instruction (Intervention Services)**
- A required policy – HCSD re-adopted May 11, 2015
- Updated to reflect the revised dates
- Add underlined language

**IGBEA – Reading Skills Assessments and Intervention (Third Grade Reading Guarantee)**
- A required policy – HCSD re-adopted May 11, 2015
- Updated to reflect the revised dates
- Add underlined language

**IGBEA-R – Reading Skills Assessments and Interventions (Third Grade Reading Guarantee)**
- A required regulation – HCSD re-adopted May 11, 2015
- Updated to reflect the revised dates
- Add underlined language

**IL-R – Student Assessment**
- A required regulation – HCSD re-adopted May 11, 2015
- Add underlined language

6. **COLLEGE CREDIT PLUS CHANGES**

House Bill (HB) 110 made several significant changes to the College Credit Plus (CCP) program established in Ohio Revised Code (RC) Chapter 3365.

- **Mature subject matter** - The required counseling session provided by a secondary school to students participating in CCP must include information about the potential for mature subject matter in courses in which the student intends to enroll through CCP and notification that courses will not be modified based upon CCP enrollee participation, regardless of where course instruction occurs. The jointly developed permission slip also must be included.

- **Student eligibility** - RC 3365.03 defines the requirements for student eligibility for program participation. One of the conditions for participation is student academic eligibility.

**IGCH-R (Also LEC-R) College Credit Plus**
7. **NEW RULE ON RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION**

Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3301-35-15, standards for the implementations of positive behavioral interventions and supports (PBIS) and the use of restraint and seclusion, has been revised effective June 24, 2021.

- The new rule amplifies Ohio Revised Code (RC) 3319.46 and includes significant changes.
- Districts should carefully review the new rule and note that there are new or revised definitions and reporting requirements to consider.
- New language requires districts to ensure that an appropriate number of personnel in each building are trained *annually* in evidence-based crisis management and de-escalation techniques as well as the safe use of physical restraint and seclusion.
- The new rule sets out the PBIS framework and describes the professional development that districts must now provide to student personnel at least every three years for the implementation of PBIS on a systemwide basis.
- A new process now exists for a parent to file a complaint with ODE.

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**JP – Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (Restraint and Seclusion)**

- A required policy – HCSD re-adopted February 11, 2019
- Updated significantly due to changes. OSBA modeled the policy after the framework and applicable law. The ODE model policy offers additional guidance.
- Add **underlined** language and remove language with a line drawn through it.

8. **CHANGES TO VAPING REQUIREMENTS**

House Bill (HB) 110, effective Sept. 30, 2021, revises Ohio’s smoke-free workplace requirements to include vaping. The bill also added a specific vaping education requirement to the health curriculum provided to students.

**GBK – Smoking/Use of Tobacco/Nicotine on District Property By Staff Members**

- A required policy – HCSD re-adopted November 11, 2019
- Updated to reflect the changes to Ohio’s smoking laws
- Add **underlined** language and remove language with a line drawn through it.

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**KGC – Smoking on District Property**

- A required policy – HCSD re-adopted November 11, 2019
- Updated to reflect the changes to Ohio’s smoking laws
- Add **underlined** language and remove language with a line drawn through it.

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**IGAE – Health Education**

- Not a required policy – HCSD re-adopted July 5, 2017
- Updated to reflect the new educational requirements
- Add **underlined** language and remove language with a line drawn through it.

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**IGAG – Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco Education**

- A required policy – not an adopted HCSD policy
- Adopt updated policy IGAG?
9. **RECENT EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE CHANGES AND TOPICS**

House Bill (HB) 110 addressed several issues on the employment of school employees and the screening/hiring process. The HB 110 provisions are effective Sept. 30, 2021. HB 6, effective Oct. 9, 2021, also addressed school employment.

- **Preemployment applications and hiring practices** - Newly enacted Ohio Revised Code (RC) 3319.393 impacts the application and hiring processes for prospective school district employees
  - Required employment application language
  - Required check of the Ohio Department of Education’s (ODE) ‘educator profile’ database
  - Consulting the Office of Professional Conduct and/or ‘any prior education-related employers’
  - Additional background checks for applicants, including volunteers
  - Offers of conditional employment
  - Assisting with employment and misconduct reporting

**GBQ – Criminal Records Check**
- A required policy – HCSD re-adoption October 8, 2018
- Updated as a result of the legal changes
- Add underlined language

**GCD – Professional and Certificated Staff Hiring**
- A required policy – HCSD re-adopted May 17, 2021
- Updated as a result of the legal changes
- Add underlined language

**GDC/GDCA/GDD – Classified Staff Recruiting/Posting of Vacancies/Hiring**
- A required policy – HCSD re-adopted May 11, 2015
- Updated as a result of the legal changes
- Add underlined language

**IICC – School Volunteers**
- Not a required policy – HCSD re-adopted May 11, 2015
- Updated as a result of the legal changes
- Add underlined language

**R GBL – Personnel Records**
- A required policy – HCSD re-adopted October 10, 2016
- Update legal reference

**R GCC – Professional and Certificated Staff Recruiting**
- A required policy – HCSD re-adopted May 11, 2015
- Update legal reference
- **Drug-free workplace policy and Civil Rights Act** - RC 3796.28 addresses medical marijuana and employer responsibilities related to an employee’s use, possession or distribution of medical marijuana
  - HB 110 added clarifying language in RC 3796.28(C), which states that it is not a violation of division (A), (D) or (E) of RC 4112.02 if an employer discharges, refuses to hire or otherwise discriminates against a person because of that person’s use of medical marijuana if the use is in violation of the employer’s drug-free workplace
policy, zero-tolerance policy or other formal program or policy regulating the use of medical marijuana

N  GBP – Drug-Free Workplace
- A required policy – HCSD re-adopted October 10, 2016
- No recommended policy updates. Included due to update in notes section of OSBA model policy
- **Pupil services licensing** - HB 6, effective Oct. 9, 2021, amended RC 3319.221 which addresses pupil service licenses.
- HB 6 eliminates the requirement for nurses to hold a degree in the area of nursing in order for that nurse to meet this exemption from holding a separate pupil services license.
- This change does not have any policy implications
- **Employee holidays (Juneteenth)** - On June 17, President **Joe Biden** signed the federal Juneteenth National Independence Day Act into law, making June 19 the first new federal holiday in decades.
- HB 110 addressed the addition of Juneteenth as a legal holiday in several different sections of the Ohio Revised Code. RC 124.19 specifically defines certain state holidays and includes “any day appointed and recommend by the governor of this state or the president of the United States.” This section was amended to specifically include “the nineteenth day of June.”
- RC 3313.63 lists specific days that boards of education may dismiss the schools under their control. HB 110 specifically adds “the nineteenth day of June” to that list of holidays.

GDBE – Classified Staff Vacations and Holidays
- Not a required policy – HCSD re-adopted May 11, 2015
- Updated to reflect the addition of Juneteenth to RC 3319.087
- When reviewing this policy recommendation, ensure consistency with all collective bargaining requirements. The model policy does not delineate between which of the holidays are granted to employees based on their status as 11-12 month or 9-10 month employees but rather requires the superintendent to inform all employees of the specific holidays to which their particular job classification is entitled.

10. **ADDITIONAL HB 110 CHANGES**
- **Sex education changes** - Ohio Revised Code (RC) 3313.6011 prescribes the requirements for instruction in venereal disease as provided pursuant to RC 3313.60(A)(5)(c). RC 3313.6011(C)(1) lists what must be included in this instruction. House Bill (HB) 110 adds RC 3313.6011(C)(2), requiring that if a school district or school chooses to offer additional instruction in venereal disease or sexual education not specified in 3313.6011(C)(1), the district or school must notify all parents or guardians of that instruction.
- The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) also is required to conduct an annual audit of each city, local and exempted village school district at the start of each school year relative to its compliance with the venereal disease instruction requirements of RC 3313.60(A)(5)(c).

IJAH/IGAI - Family Life Education/Sex Education
- A required policy – HCSD re-adopted May 11, 2015
11. **HB 244 PROVISIONS IMPACT ENROLLMENT OF CHILDREN OF MILITARY FAMILIES**
The Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children became effective in October 2009 and is intended to address some of the educational challenges transitioning children of military families face by providing a consistent policy in every school district of each state that has joined the compact.

- To implement the compact, House Bill (HB) 244, effective Oct. 13, 2021, adds Ohio Revised Code (RC) 3301.601 and 3301.65. The new language requires school districts to permit school-aged children of active-duty uniformed services members who relocate to Ohio and are not yet district residents to apply for enrollment in a district school in the same manner and at the same time as district resident students.

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**JEC – School Admission**

- Not a required policy – HCSD re-adopted February 6, 2017
- Updated to reflect the new provisions and the overall requirements of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children
- Add **underlined** language

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12. **UNIFORM GUIDANCE POLICY CHANGES**
Federal funds received by the district are subject to the uniform grant guidance outlined in 2 Code of Federal Regulations 200 CFR 200. These federal rules were up for a five-year review, and some changes were made that impact district procurement requirements.

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**DECA - Administration of Federal Grant Funds**

- Not a required policy – HCSD re-adopted May 13, 2019
- Revised and clarified language
- Add **underlined** language

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**DJF-R - Purchasing Procedures**

- Not a required policy – HCSD re-adopted February 11, 2019
- Revised and clarified language
- Add **underlined** language and remove language with a line drawn through it

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**Section V – Additional Information to Review – OSBA AUGUST 2021 PDQ (Board Action Not Required)**

1. **ARMING STAFF AND BOARD POLICY**
On June 23, the Supreme Court of Ohio released its opinion in *Gabbard v. Madison Local School Dist. Bd. Of Edn.*, Slip Opinion No. 2021-Ohio-2067, which addressed the arming of school staff and board policy. The 4-3 decision strikes down Madison Local’s (Butler) board policy, allowing certain employees to carry firearms. It also makes clear the current training/experience requirements related to the arming of school staff members.

OSBA does not have a model policy on arming staff. Policies GBCB, Staff Conduct, and KGB, Public Conduct on District Property, have language regarding having weapons in a school safety zone, but they do not require any updates.
2. **STUDENT SPEECH IN THE DIGITAL AGE**

In late June, the U.S. Supreme Court weighed in on the issue of regulation of student speech. The questions of whether — and to what extent — schools can discipline students for expressing their opinions, using spoken or written words or nonverbal gestures such as an armband, have been considered for as long as students have had opinions. Schools can discipline students for speech that occurs off campus if they have a significant interest that justifies regulation. A school has a special interest justifying regulation of off-campus speech that is materially disruptive to the school environment, such as speech that is serious or severe bullying or threats. OSBA’s model policies do not include any provisions specifically related to off-campus social media speech that exceed the permissible regulations. School boards should review their locally adopted policies to make sure that they have not added any provisions that exceed permissible standards.

3. **ELECTRONIC BOARD MEETING OPTIONS EXPIRED**

The state of emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic has lifted, which means that public meetings have reverted to pre-pandemic guidelines. The legislature did not extend or make permanent a public school board’s ability to conduct meetings in a virtual landscape.

4. **ONLINE LEARNING AND UPDATE TO BLENDED LEARNING**

House Bill (HB) 110, effective Sept. 30, 2021, contains a new provision for online learning and a revised definition for blended learning.

- For the 2021-22 school year, a district that intends to operate an online learning model should notify ODE no later than Aug. 1 to ensure proper reporting. However, any district school that is currently operating using an online learning model as of Sept. 30, 2021, the effective date of RC 3302.42, must notify ODE within 60 days after Sept. 30 and request that ODE classify the school as an online learning school.
- This model is different from blended learning, where students work in “a combination of time primarily in a supervised physical location away from home and online delivery where a student has some element of control over time, place, path, or pace of learning.” The word “primarily” was added to the blended learning definition in RC 3301.079 via HB 110. Previously, blended learning had no particular threshold for how much time needed to be spent in a physical location away from home. ODE recently defined “primarily” as it is used in the blended learning and online learning school definitions. A student that spends a minimum of 51% of time at home engaged in online learning would be participating in online learning while a student spending a minimum of 51% of time in a school would be participating in blended learning.
- Currently, there is no board policy requirement regarding online learning schools. However, districts implementing an online learning model should continue to monitor additional guidance from ODE and updates on rules and standards adopted by the State Board. We are not adding an online learning policy at this time but will continue to monitor the guidance released related to online learning schools. Policy IGCK, Blended Learning, does not require any updates due to the HB 110 change to its definition.
5. **OPES 2.0**
The State Board of Education approved a new framework for the Ohio Principal Evaluation System (OPES) 2.0 on July 13, 2021.
Individuals employed by the district on an administrative contract are subject to the evaluation requirements of Ohio Revised Code (RC) 3319.02. In addition, the procedures for the evaluation of principals and assistant principals must be based on principles comparable to the teacher evaluation policy adopted by the board under RC 3319.111 (the Ohio Teacher Evaluation System (OTES)) but must be tailored to the duties and responsibilities of principals and assistant principals and the environment in which they work.

AFC-2 (Also GCN-2), Evaluation of Professional Staff (Administrators Professional and Support) (Version 2.0 - OPES 2.0), is included with this PDQ issue. If you are implementing OPES 2.0 this year, you should review and adopt this updated policy. If your district is not implementing it this year, you do not need this policy recommendation at this time but should adopt it at the time you implement OPES 2.0.

6. **UPCOMING CHANGES TO THE DISPOSAL OF SCHOOL FACILITIES**
House Bill (HB) 110 makes significant changes to the current law on how school districts are permitted to dispose of unused school property. The language in RC 3313.411 does not become effective until July 2022; however, if this language stays as is, the "preceding school year" language will require a review of how facilities were used this school year. OSBA will continue to work with the legislature to try to amend this language or clarify how it will be implemented. If the language becomes effective as written, schools will need to review and revise any current policies on the disposal of school facilities and consult with their board counsel for more information on how to calculate the less than 60% building usage for academic instruction.

OSBA will continue to monitor these statutory changes and provide policy updates as necessary.