POLICY REVIEW COMMITTEE
Mike McDonough, Deputy Superintendent
Friday, December 9, 2022, 9:30 AM Central Office

Committee Members
Beth Murdoch, Board of Education
Jamie Lennox, Assistant Special Education Director
Brian Perry, Board of Education
Hilary Sloat, Director of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion
Brian Wilson, Treasurer/CFO
Matt Middleton, Principal Hilliard Darby HS
Mike McDonough, Deputy Superintendent
Katherine Hueter, Principal Hilliard Weaver MS
Jill Abraham, Assistant Superintendent
Erin Dooley, Principal Hilliard Station Sixth Grade
Stacie Raterman, Communications Director
Holly Meister, Principal Scioto Darby Elementary
Herb Higginbotham, Director of Elementary Education
Stephanie Borlaza, Principal Britton Elementary
Jacob Grantier, Director of Secondary Education

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.

The Policy Review Committee considers all proposed new policies, revisions of current policies and/or rescinding of a current policy 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 summary of the issues discussed at the meeting on December 9th and the committee’s recommendations.

Guest/Request to Address the Policy Review Committee

None

Review of Policies/Regulations/Exhibits – OSBA November 2022 PDQ

GUIDANCE ON PREGNANCY AND RELATED CONDITIONS
Title IX prohibits discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance. On Oct. 4, 2022, the U.S. Department of Education’s (DOE) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) released new guidance on discrimination based on pregnancy and related conditions, reminding school communities that Title IX protects students and employees from discrimination based on pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy or recovery therefrom (34 CFR 106.57 and 34 CFR 106.40).

Employee protections - Districts must treat pregnancy as a temporary disability in the same manner as any other temporary disability for job-related purposes, including commencement, duration and extensions of leave; payment of disability income; accrual of seniority and any other benefits offered to employees by virtue of employment.
Student protections - Districts must not exclude students on the basis of their pregnancy — as defined in law — from education programs or activities, including any class or extracurricular activity. The new guidance document reiterates these obligations to districts and reviews the full definition of pregnancy for purposes of the law.

1. JFE – Pregnant Students
OSBA is recommending changes to better align with the federal code provisions. They are continuing to monitor the Title IX rulemaking process and will make further updates as necessary in future PDQ issues.

Mr. McDonough explained that this would not change anything we are currently doing in practice but it clearly spells out what we need to do in the event we have students that are pregnant. Mr. McDonough recommends the revisions from OSBA. The PRC agrees with Mr. McDonough’s recommendation.

CHANGE IN FEDERAL LAW REQUIRES DISTRICTS TO MAKE STUDENT EMAIL ADDRESSES AVAILABLE TO MILITARY RECRUITERS
Under existing law, districts that receive funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) must provide military recruiters with the names, addresses and telephone listings of secondary school students upon request. Recently, the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act amended 10 USC 503 to include student school email addresses on the list of information that schools are required to provide to military recruiters.

2. KKA – Recruiters in the Schools
Updated to align with the recent amendment and now includes student email addresses and telephone listings within the list of information to be provided to recruiters.

Mr. McDonough explained that we annually provide the military with student information. This change in policy is asking us to include student email addresses with this information. There will be some changes that we need to do internally. We provide FERPA and military notice to families every year through student handbooks and will need to make sure we add that the email addresses will be included. In the past, this has been for juniors and seniors but now applies to any secondary student. It does not impact our directory information.

The committee is in agreement with the language revisions from OSBA.

Review of Policies/Regulations/Exhibits – as requested by Board of Education/District Administration

1. BF – Board Policy Development and Adoption

Review proposed revision submitted by Board of Education member.

Mr. Perry shared that this request came from within the community and said, “Looking at what was requested, I made some alterations that I think goes better with how the Board has been operating. It just clarifies that once a board policy goes for a third reading, or a second reading if we are planning to adopt, that the language be printed in full in the agenda. Once it has been released, the Board would have to stick with voting on that language, except to correct a clerical error. If a policy has been through
two readings, I didn’t want to refer it all the way back to the policy committee. The board could do that if they wanted to but I didn’t want to require it. That seems pretty cumbersome when we could just table it to a subsequent vote, have time to revise the language before then releasing it on another agenda because people are beginning to dissipate and what not on language that we are not going to change after they have had the opportunity to review it. That was the intent I think of the community member and I think that I have captured that in here fairly well. Any questions, comments, or concerns?

Mrs. Murdoch said, “The only thing I noticed in this and I noticed we didn’t call it out the first time so I guess the question is we added if the Board wants to amend proposed language and change it may do so. We don’t specify how, if properly moved, seconded and approved by a majority? And I also noticed we didn’t call that out in our initial one where we say the Board may accept, modify, or reject proposals made. We don’t tell how, you know, the process for modifying and I just wonder if we want to be…”

Mr. Perry said, “That would go with a cross reference with policy for agenda adoption. I think there is a policy on how to amend the agenda and that would go with that policy if I am not mistaking.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Yes, but it isn’t necessarily amending the agenda, it would be amending the words of the policy that was presented. So, in order to consider an amendment, we need to, you know, one person can’t just say I want to amend it and then it moves forward.”

Mr. Perry said, “Correct, but in order to change policy language after it has gone for a third reading it would be voted on.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Agreed, agreed on that. I was just wondering since there is so much confusion about this particular policy, I was thinking it might not hurt to be really specific about how the board can modify the language after it leaves policy committee.”

Mr. Wilson said, “We could put in language that says that we will follow Roberts Rules of Order.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “That’s fine, yes.”

Mr. McDonough asked, “Where would you suggest?”

Mrs. Murdoch answered, “Well, on the additions I had it on the last sentence. If the Board wishes to amend proposed policy language that would change the substance, source, or effect of the policy, it may do so, you know, following Roberts Rules of Order, properly moved, seconded however and then maybe the last part would be a separate sentence. However, the policy vote must then be tabled to a subsequent meeting.”

Mr. Perry said, “Yes, I think it is good to clarify that. But I do wonder if we are going to do it, we would probably move and second it type style. We don’t always follow Roberts Rules directly and we do have a process outlined in policy on how to amend proposed, on how we amend. There is language on how to make any amendment and we would consider this, any language changes, to be an amendment. Would that cover...because we already have a process on how to amend the agenda and would include any items on the agenda. We have done this in the past, where we have had resolutions where I believe Mark moved (inaudible) something I think it was specifically on a resolution to suspend policy KJA temporarily to allow campaigning at the football games. That was done through an amendment that
Mark proposed in real time. So that’s how the Board operated, through that process, as an amendment. But we can clarify if that’s the system we are going to use to modify language. The funny thing is we have never, whenever we have had a first, second or third, well a first or second reading at least, language has just kind of free-flowed because a reading is not a vote to adopt. So, whenever we have changed language, it has kind of been through a consensus of the Board saying oh I do or don’t like this. It’s never been because there is no vote on a first or second reading, it just kind of flows through there. But to have a final amendment like this with the new language that we all agree on or don’t agree on and then failing is likely it would just stay as it was original.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Right, and I guess that is the process that I envisioned is if it was suggested that we make changes like at the second reading it would have to be a motion to match with Roberts Rules it would probably be a motion to amend or substitute depending on how big the change is and then a second and a vote. You are right, if it passes then that would be what goes on the third reading and if it doesn’t pass then the original text would go on to the third.”

Mr. Perry said, “The only thing that I will say, let me pull this up here, it’s policy BDDB. Once a Board agenda has been adopted, it cannot be amended during the meeting unless it is (inaudible) so it will require a different level of a supermajority vote.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Well I guess that’s the question for a parliamentarian. The person I spoke to said she is not a parliamentarian but she deals with this and said that would be changing the agenda but changing the text of an item within the agenda wouldn’t necessarily mean an agenda change. Does that make sense? I think she said it would be a motion, by substitution if it’s substantial, that’s where it got really confusing, whether it’s a substitution or a just a change in language if it’s more minor.”

Mr. Perry said, “Right, but especially when we release the language which I guess that would be an agenda amendment because the language is now firmly included in the agenda. Technically, it is included in the agenda anyway as an attachment.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Yes, and that is where again we are not 100% clear on this. It feels like no one is and we ought to spell out exactly what we would expect to have happen.”

Mr. Perry said, “I agree. I am trying to find...”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “For example, one particular person complained to me that we voted on a motion to change the agenda instead of a motion to actually the policy itself. That person was confused back in September as well.”

Mr. Perry said, “Policy BDDB says in paragraph three once the agenda is approved, a two-thirds vote of the Board is required to make additional modifications. The Board should not revise Board policies, or adopt new ones, unless such action has been scheduled. So, there is that.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Right, but during the second reading, such action is scheduled and there would be conversation about it.”

Mr. Perry said, “Well the reading is scheduled, the change is not scheduled. Which is interesting because the Board has never operated that way. The Board has always been able to tweak between a first and
that’s why we have multiple readings. We have never locked it in at a first reading and said that is what we are going with, almost never. But, according to this policy that I am reading now, it looks like it does, the Board should not revise Board policies or adopt new ones, unless the Board action has been scheduled.”

Mrs. Murdoch asked, “So you are suggesting we also need to change BDDC?”

Mr. McDonough said, “I don’t think we need to change that. It’s not an action item. It’s a discussion item when it is in the first and second reading.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “But if the discussion results in a recommendation to change, how do we, what policy covers that, this one or this one and how do we handle it?”

Mr. McDonough answered, “The fact that it’s in a work session. That’s pretty much the purpose of a work session, is to be able to have…”

Mr. Perry said, “Well, I guess in that situation, that’s where I think an action hasn’t been scheduled because an action would be a vote. The Board wouldn’t be revising the policies or adopting it because the revision is a vote to revise or a vote to adopt so the Board could move at a first or second reading still because that’s not actually technically Board action. The action would be later.”

Mrs. Murdoch asked, “So we think we need to leave BDDC alone and just be more specific in BF?”

Mr. Perry said, “Just to clarify, the last sentence of what I have here, you would like it to include some sort of citation to how the policy language gets changed?”

Mrs. Murdoch answered, “Yes.”

Mr. Perry said, “Ok then we could say, pursuant to whatever policy allows us to amend the agenda, I think. Then we include that as an agenda and then because the discussion language is included as an attachment. So that is included in our agenda because it is an attachment to our agenda.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “I guess my hesitation there though is that I would expect the change in text to come from the discussion in the meeting as opposed to coming into the meeting with this is the new thing. You know what I am saying?”

Mr. Perry replied, “Right.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “And that’s why I say if properly moved, seconded and adopted by the majority or Brian, what did you say, following…?”

Mr. Wilson answered, “Following Roberts Rules of Order.”

Mr. Perry said, “I like what you just said there. It is amended via properly moved, seconded, I like that better than saying Roberts Rules. We don’t really, we do use it I think but it’s never really in our policies. We kind of spell out what we want to do. I think it’s more, it’s clearer anyway. Who is going to look up Roberts Rules anyway? Let’s just tell them what we are going to do. And I guess you would have to cross
reference that with the other policy, I can’t remember what it is, that says you can’t change the agenda barring a supermajority vote after the agenda has been adopted because technically that would be adopted but we would be changing it internally. But this would supersede because it is specific.”

Mrs. Murdoch asked, “So add a reference to BDDC?”

Mr. Perry answered, “I don’t think it is BDDC that…”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “BDDB?”

Mr. Perry said, “You see what I am saying? I forget what it is. The one that says you can’t…I’m trying to pull it up on my phone.”

Mr. McDonough answered, “It’s BDDB. It says the agenda is adopted or modified by a majority vote of those members present. Once the agenda is approved, it requires a two-thirds vote of the Board members present to make additional modifications.”

Mr. Perry answered, “Yes, that one. Thank you.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Okay.”

Mr. Perry said, “That’s the one. Then we would just have to change that to say unless it’s discussion at a first or second reading or something. You get my point, right? Just make sure those two things say the same thing.”

Mrs. Murdoch answered, “Yes, that makes sense to me.”

Mr. Perry said, “So Mike can you add…”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Does it make sense to you?”

Mr. McDonough answered, “No, it doesn’t.”

Mrs. Lennox said, “I was reading it, trying to hear the discussion and reading through. I mean it seems that the first sentence, well the first two sentences I think kind of summarize what you are saying so the proposals that come for the third reading or that come at the second reading, if we intend to vote, then we are including that full language. So, once it includes that full language, which would only be a second or third if intend to vote, then we cannot change the language. So, I don’t think it would apply at a first reading if there was discussion and I don’t think it would apply at a second reading unless it was on the agenda to go to vote.”

Mr. Perry said, “Yes.”

Mrs. Murdoch asked, “So you are saying that BDDB doesn’t apply or?”

Mrs. Lennox answered, “I think just the extra pieces here...”
Mr. McDonough said, “The extra...adding Roberts Rules or first, second...”

Mrs. Lennox said, “Right.”

Mrs. Borlaza said, “Only for the third.”

Mrs. Lennox said, “It’s only for once it’s going to go to vote would there need to be, okay we are not adopting, we do want to make that change and then instead of voting it would be the vote to amend so that’s when maybe something else would apply but if there is just discussion happening, I don’t think it applies to have to vote to amend or anything at that point.”

Mr. Perry said, “That’s where I was originally and I think that originally that is where I was at and the thing is, under that situation what you would end up having is you would end up with having a discussion where there may not be an agreement on a language change. We are not going to vote on it in that situation. There may not be an agreement. So, the language proposed on a first agenda would continue forward until either the president kills it or until we vote it down or she sends it back or he sends it back to policy in that situation because there is no action being taken during discussion and if the language never gets changed to the way that the Board wants it, it gets voted down or it goes back to policy or somebody asks the president to bring competing language amendments and someone say I like this language. We didn’t agree on it but I like this one and you get your motion seconded to put on the agenda as that or you would have the president say I am going to put both on and we will vote on both and we will see how it goes but at that point that would be the vote. It wouldn’t be during a discussion period because that’s not action. That’s what my original plan was but that sounds a little messy but that’s kind of how we...”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “I am not sure I followed that honestly and I am not holding them up as a standard of what we want to be but in the state board that’s how they will amend language, recommend things, then finally say okay we are going to vote on putting this language forward. It passes or fails and then that’s what moves on to the next thing.”

Mrs. Borlaza asked, “When that happens at the board meeting then it is tabled, that’s the bigger issue that it is tabled. The actual vote does not take place that night...”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Right, the vote is do we make this change to what is in front of us or not. If the vote passes, then the amended version goes on to the third reading for the vote. If the vote fails, then the version as it stood goes on to the third reading.”

Mr. Perry said, “The only thing I worry about is that we are going to be essentially taking votes on policy at every reading because we are going to have tweaks and we are going to have a Board vote on every tweak to every amendment at every reading and we currently don’t do that because we flow through it and then if we can’t agree on something we just don’t pass the policy and we send it back. I don’t know what anyone’s thoughts are on that but that’s kind of how, again, I don’t like saying that’s how we have always done it because that is the worst thing you can possibly say but there is something to say like well there is a level of tradition and understanding of the way things have been working. Maybe we want to change that, maybe we don’t but that is what we currently do. It kind of flows through that way.”
Mrs. Borlaza said, “Part of this is to give the community enough time to really hear the language, see it, and think about what the impact is right, so...”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “And understand the process. There is a lot of confusion about what the process is.”

Mrs. Borlaza said, “Well, I mean from the event, like that September you are talking about that piece, that they want to make sure that they have time between change of policy and vote to be able to reflect. That is the part that this changes.”

Mr. McDonough said, “I think our process is absolutely fine so long as there is not a change to what we are voting on at the meeting. This change here clarifies that. That if there is going to be a change in the policy, we are going to pull it out and let the public have a chance to look at it.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Yes, but the confusion that I have heard on the process also was ok so if one person wants a change and no one else does, how do we know officially that that change was not made and the logical thing seems to be that there is a motion and no one seconds it so therefore it’s clear that no one supports that and it doesn’t go forward.”

Mr. Perry said, “A lot of it is going to come down I think that the president...”

Mrs. Borlaza said, “inaudible”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Yes, if two people, if someone will second and yes it gets voted down, sure, same thing.”

Mr. Perry said, “A lot of it is going to come down to what the president puts on as language at that point because whatever the president puts on as language and what we end up deciding to put on for a third reading...”

Mr. McDonough said, “That doesn’t only apply to policy, that applies to anything that could be on the agenda.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Yes.”

Mr. Perry said, “Right.”

Mrs. Borlaza said, “Maybe that’s another piece of deciding the different, like how the Board wants that to be laid out more clearly in a different aspect of policy, but...”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “I personally don’t think it is going to add a significant amount of time to our meetings to vote on amended language when it comes up.”

Mr. McDonough said, “Just so I can better understand, can you just walk me through what that would look like in a Board meeting?”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Yes, so let’s say this as is right now goes forward to first reading. Perhaps at second reading I say hey, I would like to make a motion that we add a sentence at the end of this paragraph that
says if properly moved, seconded and adopted by a majority of the Board. Someone seconds it, we all vote. If it passes, then it goes on to the third reading with my sentence added. If it fails, it goes on to the third reading as initially presented. There would be discussion I am sure, like we are having here. Like why do you want to add that, before the vote.”

Mr. McDonough said, “But it wouldn’t, I don’t know who said it but are we going to do that at first reading as well?”

Mrs. Murdoch answered, “I think it could be done at first, it could be done at any time but according to what we are also looking at here, if it were done at third reading, then that means the previously scheduled vote would be pushed to the next meeting.”

Mr. McDonough said, “That is what is captured here in what Brian put in.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Yes, that is already captured.”

Mr. McDonough said, “My fear is, since we have adopted this policy, we have had a hard time following it. Because it is so new, we have skipped some things in it and if we keep adding more to it, I feel like we will constantly be violating Board policy. I do agree with the change that is proposed here.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “And that is why I am proposing it now as opposed to saying oh at the next policy committee meeting, hey, we would like to put this in as well.”

Mr. McDonough said, “I don’t disagree with that but I think the process that, and Brian you have been at Board meetings far longer than I have, but I think the process that we have utilized, especially the last several years that we have intentionally put the second reading at a work session to allow for that dialogue. I think that is the natural work of a Board. I don’t think we need to have a vote every time we have a discussion.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “I don’t think we vote. I mean we have the discussion. We only vote if there is a change.”

Mr. McDonough said, “But I think we should allow for that. I mean, in my opinion, that’s good public business. You are talking out loud in public and the public can hear you make those changes. I don’t think you need to vote. I think that is captured in the minutes of the Board meeting. What you need to vote on is what we are going to make Board policy. That’s just my opinion.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “In a sense, we are kind of voting, by coming to consensus and saying yes, we are going to move forward with this new language, just without a formal vote.”

Mr. Perry said, “I feel comfortable enough though with that just because when you have this language here added, the community is going to know exactly what we are voting on when we are taking action. I think that is what the ask was. When we are taking action to adopt, or amend or change a policy, they will know in full the details of that and it will not change. They will know exactly what they are getting. But it could change before then, but really the one that matters is the one we are voting to adopt the language as written. And the language is put on I guess at that point by the president and if we don’t like the language, if three people say we want a change to it and we are not going to vote for it until that
change happens, we don’t vote on the policy as a whole at that point.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Let me play devil’s advocate for a moment. If adopted exactly as this is written, someone, not a majority of the board, could, if there is something that they just don’t like, continue to offer changes to keep pushing the vote down the road forever, if there is no vote to say no, we are not going to accept those changes and it moves on as is.”

Mr. Perry said, “There is nowhere to say it does accept the changes though either and at that point it would just be ok thank you for your opinion. We are moving on. It would stay as is.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “The loudest voice wins then.”

Mr. Perry said, “Well no, the president…”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “If we just do a vote then it is clear.”

Mr. Perry said, “It could, but in that case if nobody wants to adopt your thing everyone just goes okay fine, no thank you. The thing is, the president will include the language that they feel is appropriate. Which should be the original language unless everyone kind of comes to consensus during discussion. The thing is the president includes the language on the agenda. If we don’t like the language then we don’t vote for it.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Worst case scenario, not very transparent, terrible way to do this in my opinion, but we leave today and my sentence doesn’t get added in and I go to Nadia and say I want this in for first reading. She adds it in and suddenly it’s there without a vote or consensus from the policy committee meeting. That doesn’t feel good.”

Mr. Perry said, “I think more likely is that the president would take this language that we presented to her and you would say that at a first reading. To say actually I would like to add this language and we discussed this…”

Mr. McDonough said, “We address your very scenario in the sixth paragraph of this.”

Mr. Perry asked, “What was that, Mike?”

Mr. McDonough answered, “If consensus cannot be reached, any differing recommendations will be recorded in the committee’s minutes. The superintendent/designee will provide the minutes to all Board members. After considering the work of the Committee, the Superintendent, in consultation with the Board President, will determine what policies will be placed on the Board agenda.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “But that determines whether it gets placed on the Board agenda and not necessarily sometimes what the but yeah in that thing, Nadia in consultation with David say yes we are going to put it forward with this sentence.”

Mr. Perry said, “They could. We could all agree on this policy and give complete consensus and be a unanimous policy committee and Nadia can say I don’t want it and it doesn’t go on the agenda. That’s what the President and the Superintendent can do.”
Mrs. Murdoch said, “Doesn’t go on the agenda yes, and we know how to handle we know...”

Mr. Perry said, “We can put it on override but or she can read the two competing opinions and she can decide to put some language on or she can pick one at that point.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “I guess I just always tend toward the more vote the more transparent.”

Mr. Perry said, “But it’s being done in public session so I don’t understand why the vote is more transparent than a discussion in public session. I mean it’s not like we are hiding anything from the public. It’s being openly discussed and the language will appear in full, unchangeable by the time it is voted on. I don’t know, that’s just my two cents. I don’t care that much but that’s my two cents on it. Let the discussion flow as discussions flow and that way we are not kind of locking ourselves into a hard policy discussion every time we have you know; someone wants to add a sentence here or there and we all say oh that sounds great or we go nah. I mean...”

Mr. McDonough said, “I just worry that the mechanics will slip up on that, I think. I think it makes it cumbersome. We have had good dialogue.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Brian will make sure we take a vote, right? You are good at calling us out on that. Is there a motion on the floor?”

Mr. Perry said, “I mean at some point you have got to give a little bit of discretion to the president to be able to run the meeting.”

Mr. McDonough said, “I just think that will get cumbersome in the midst of a discussion. Because, oh I think I want to add this sentence. Hold on, we need to amend the agenda, now we need to take a vote.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “We don’t have to amend the agenda.”

Mr. McDonough said, “If you are going to take a vote on something you probably need to amend the agenda, don’t you?”

Mr. Perry said, “Well, we couldn’t in this situation.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Yeah, that’s because I think we landed where there was the what’s on the agenda will be the discussion of this policy. And then throughout the discussion of the policy if changes are made then that’s when someone makes a motion and we see where it goes from there.”

Mrs. Borlaza said, “Which is likely what is happening anyway.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “Just not formally.”

Mrs. Borlaza said, “Here is the language we are going to move forward with from that meeting but it might not be settled at that meeting. But there could be a vote until it’s settled.”

Mr. Perry said, “Well in the interest of kind of going through this here, I think that we just mark it down as we note the different opinions and go to the president with it and say here is what was said during
policy, the points that were raised and review it and make of that what you will. Beth wants to add a sentence that includes voting on the changes between first, second, or third, well prior to a vote and then the language that is currently proposed is the alternative language. And just leave it there and…”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “And that follows the current version of this, that we are not at a consensus for that.”

Mr. Perry said, “Right, so I think that works and we just say here President and Superintendent you do what you will.”

Mr. McDonough asked, “Can you tell me what, I had following Roberts Rules of Order but I think we changed that.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “I just wrote it may do so if properly moved, seconded and adopted by a majority of the Board. Then the new sentence, However, the policy vote must then be tabled to a subsequent meeting.”

Mr. McDonough said, “Got it, thank you.”

Mr. Perry asked, “Do you want it to say majority of the Board or majority of those present? If we are going to write the sentence let’s write it…”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “It feels like it should be the majority of the Board.”

Mr. Perry said, “Yes, I say for policy I agree.”

Mrs. Murdoch said, “It keeps people from playing games about oh wait a minute, I know such and such isn’t going to be there tonight therefore I am going to bring this forward.”

Mr. Perry said, “Alright, well we will note the discussion in the minutes and we will move on to what’s next.”

2. KMA – Parent/Citizen Organizations

Review proposed revision submitted by Treasurer.

Mr. Wilson explained that after listening to feedback at the ISPTO Treasurer’s workshop regarding records retention he would like to add the language on the proposed revision to policy KMA.

The PRC agreed with Mr. Wilson.

Section IV – Additional Information to Review – OSBA NOVEMBER 2022 PDQ (Board Action Not Required)

ODPS RELEASES NEW THREAT ASSESSMENT MODEL PLAN

HB 123 requires each school district to establish, no later than March 24, 2023, threat assessment teams and trainings for each school building in the district serving grades six-12. Districts also must establish the requirements related to threat assessment plans as a part of the school’s emergency management plan.
The August 2022 PDQ issue included updates to EBC, Emergency Management and Safety Plans, and no additional updates are necessary.

The policy already includes references to the new threat assessment teams and plans.

Mr. McDonough explained that all of our buildings have or will be attending the new threat assessment training and that we will be working with legal counsel to make sure we have all the appropriate forms in plans. We will also be updating our emergency plans.

**HB 110 IMPACTS A DISTRICT’S ABILITY TO CONDUCT RAFFLES**

House Bill (HB) 110 contained an amendment to Ohio Revised Code (RC) 2915.092, which appears to remove a school district’s ability to conduct raffles. Specifically, the bill removed the term “public schools” from the list of entities that are authorized to conduct charitable raffles. The provision now authorizes entities that are exempt from federal income taxes under 26 United States Code (USC) 510(a) to conduct raffles, which does not encompass public school districts. While it is unclear if the change was intentional, we are recommending that school districts refrain from conducting raffles until there are further changes in the law.

- A “raffle” is defined in RC 2915.01(CC) as a form of bingo in which one or more prizes are won by one or more persons who have purchased a raffle ticket. State law allows certain entities to conduct raffles without obtaining a bingo license.
- Most booster groups and support organizations remain authorized to conduct raffles without a bingo license as long as they comport with the relevant laws. These groups are usually formed as nonprofit organizations under 26 USC 501(c)(3), meaning they are tax exempt under 501(a). Booster groups and support organizations not formed as 501(c)(3) organizations but formed as another type of tax-exempt entity described in RC 2915.092 may conduct raffles as long as they distribute at least 50% of the net profits to a charitable purpose.

Mr. McDonough explained that this does not impact us. We do not do raffles led by our building teams. Our booster groups and support organizations do and are permitted to continue to do so.

**CONCEALED CARRY LAW UPDATE**

The May 2022 PDQ issue addressed Senate Bill (SB) 215, effective June 13, 2022. The bill impacted several of Ohio’s concealed carry gun laws and most significantly removed a license requirement for carrying a concealed handgun in many instances.

Newly enacted Ohio Revised Code (RC) 2923.111(C)(1) states that, “except when the context clearly indicated otherwise,” qualifying adults concealing a handgun that is not a restricted firearm will be treated as a person that has been issued a valid concealed handgun license.

Since the time we addressed this topic in the May issue, the Ohio Attorney General’s Office released a guidance document on concealed carry laws and license application. This document clarifies that RC 2923.122 does not treat qualifying adults as valid concealed handgun licensees for the purpose of school safety zones and exceptions. The document states permitless carriers are not allowed to bring a firearm into a school safety zone and doing so remains a felony under both federal and state law.

The notes sections of GBCB, Staff Conduct, and KGB, Public Conduct on District Property, have been updated to reflect this guidance.

Mr. McDonough explained that we are removing a legal reference and Board action is not required.
POLICY REVIEW COMMITTEE - SUMMARY
Friday, September 16, 2022

Section V – Additional Information to Review per Administration/Board of Education (Board Action Not Required)

KD (Also BDDH) – Public Participation at Board Meetings

Mr. McDonough explained that Mr. Perry had requested we add a cross reference to policy KGB – Public Conduct on District Property.

Mrs. Murdoch shared that she has heard from many people and would like to propose some language revisions at a later time. She didn’t want to cause confusion by bringing the policy back again.

Mr. McDonough explained that the addition of the cross reference does not require Board action.

Section VI – Policies for Annual Review

IGBJ – Title I Programs
IGBL – Parent and Family Involvement in Education

These policies were submitted for annual review. No language revisions are recommended.

Summary of Policies Reviewed and Status

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<th>POLICY</th>
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<td>Revisions for First Reading</td>
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<td>KKA – Recruiters in the Schools</td>
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