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H.B. 151
134th General Assembly

Bill Analysis

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Version: As Reported by House Primary & Secondary Education

Primary Sponsor: Rep. Jones

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SUMMARY

- Effective April 12, 2023, makes the following changes to the Ohio Teacher Residency program:
 - Specifically permits both online and in-person mentoring;
 - Requires the Department of Education to provide access to online professional development resources;
 - Provides the opportunity for online coaching to individuals who do not pass the Resident Educator Summative Assessment (RESA);
 - Prohibits the State Board of Education from limiting the number of attempts participants have to successfully complete the RESA.
- Requires districts and schools to provide one day of professional development leave for classroom teachers each year to observe a veteran teacher.
- Reduces the alternative resident educator license from four to two years (effective April 12, 2023).

DETAILED ANALYSIS

Ohio Teacher Residency Program

The bill makes changes to the three components of the Ohio Teacher Residency (OTR) program: (1) mentoring, (2) counseling, and (3) measures of appropriate progression through the program (successful completion of the Resident Educator Summative Assessment (RESA)).

Mentoring

The bill specifically permits both online and in-person mentoring to participants. It also requires the Department of Education to provide participants and mentors with no-cost access

to online professional development resources and sample videos of Ohio classroom lessons submitted for the RESA.¹

Counseling

The bill requires the Department to provide to each participant who does not receive a passing score on the RESA the opportunity to meet online with an instructional coach who is a certified assessor of the RESA to review the participant's results and discuss improvement strategies and professional development. These participants must receive the training at no cost.

Participants who choose to meet with an instructional coach must select from an online pool of instructional coaches who have completed training and are approved by the Department. The characteristics of each coach's school or district, including its size, typology, and demographics, must be made available. However, participants are not required to choose an instructional coach from a similar district and school.

The bill also permits participants who have not taken the RESA to meet with Department-approved coaches if the participant's district or school pays the costs associated with the meetings.²

Measures of progression

Under administrative rule, participants are prohibited from attempting the RESA more than three times.³ The bill, however, prohibits the State Board of Education from limiting the number of attempts participants have to successfully complete the RESA.

The bill creates a window of time within which participants may submit their RESA. Participants may send their RESA submissions to the Department between the first Tuesday of October and the first Friday of April of participants' second year in the program. The results of each RESA must be returned within 30 days after submission unless a new assessor is contracted by the Department. In that case, the results of each RESA must be returned within 45 days.⁴

Professional development

The bill requires each school district and other public school, beginning the first school year after the bill's effective date, to provide one day of professional development leave each school year for each classroom teacher to observe a veteran classroom teacher. The bill

¹ R.C. 3319.223(A)(1).

² R.C. 3319.223(A)(2).

³ Ohio Administrative Code 3301-24-04(D).

⁴ R.C. 3319.223(A)(3).

excludes district superintendents, principals, assistant principals, and other administrators from the requirement.⁵

Alternative resident educator license

The bill reduces the alternative resident educator license from four to two years, effective on April 12, 2023, to comport with the reduced duration of the resident educator license and OTR program made by H.B. 442 of the 133rd General Assembly.⁶

An alternative resident educator license is an entry-level license for a teacher who has not completed a traditional teacher preparation program, but who instead meets other specified education and testing requirements and agrees to complete other conditions while teaching under the license.

Background

The Ohio Teacher Residency program is an entry-level support program that both resident educator or alternative resident educator license holders must complete to qualify for a professional educator license. H.B. 442 of the 133rd General Assembly reduced the program from four years to two, effective on April 12, 2023.

HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	02-23-21
Reported, H. Primary & Secondary Education	05-25-22

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⁵ R.C. 3319.225; applies to community and STEM schools through references in R.C. 3314.03(A)(11)(d) and 3326.11.

⁶ R.C. 3319.26 and Section 3.