

Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting Legislative Budget Office



Version: As Reported by House Primary and Secondary Education

Primary Sponsor: Rep. Ingram

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

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The bill appears to have no direct fiscal effect on public schools. The bill requires school districts, community schools, STEM schools, college-preparatory boarding schools, and chartered nonpublic schools to transmit the records of a transferred student to the student's new school within five days of receiving a request for the records or, if the district or school does not have a record of the student's attendance, to provide a statement of that fact. Continuing law requires a transferring student's new school to request that student's records from the prior school. However, there is no statutory requirement that districts or schools must transmit a student's records to the requestor.

Student records transfers generally are handled by the state's 18 information technology centers (ITCs). Most districts and schools contract with an ITC for data processing and other shared services. However, seven large urban school districts each operate their own data center that manages the district's student information system without assistance from an ITC. According to the Ohio Educational Computer Network's Management Council, which represents the state's ITCs, there are three main student information systems used by public schools in Ohio. Student records can be transferred in very little time if the transfer occurs between districts or schools affiliated with the same ITC, in less than a day between different ITCs or data centers if the districts or schools use the same student information system, or somewhat longer but still within the five-day time period prescribed by the bill if the districts or schools use different ITCs or data centers and a different student information system.

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