



OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research
and Drafting

Legislative Budget
Office

Substitute Bill Comparative Synopsis

Sub. H.B. 305

133rd General Assembly

House Finance

Carol Napp, Research Analyst

This table summarizes how the latest substitute version of the bill differs from the previous version. It addresses only the topics on which the two versions differ substantively. It does not list topics on which the two bills are substantively the same.

H.B. 305 (As Introduced)	Sub. H.B. 305 (I_133_0626-6)
Implementation date	
No delay in implementation.	Requires the bill's new school financing system to be implemented beginning in FY 2022 (<i>Section 6; conforming changes in numerous R.C. sections</i>).
Base cost computation for school districts	
Specifies that all of the average costs and salaries within the base cost computation for school districts are to be calculated as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">For FY 2020, using data from FY 2018;	Specifies that all of the average costs and salaries within the base cost computation for school districts are to be calculated using data from FY 2018 (<i>R.C. 3317.011(B) and 3317.012(B)</i>).

<p style="text-align: center;">H.B. 305 (As Introduced)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sub. H.B. 305 (I_133_0626-6)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For FYs 2021, 2022, and 2023, using the data determined for the base cost computations for FY 2020; ▪ For FY 2024, adjusting the data determined for the base cost computation for FY 2020 by the average rate of inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor (all urban consumers, all items) for the previous 12-month period; ▪ For FY 2025, using the data determined for the base cost computation for FY 2024; and ▪ For FY 2026 and for each succeeding fourth fiscal year thereafter, using data reported for the second preceding fiscal year, and for the intervening fiscal years, using the data for the fiscal year for which the data was most recently determined. <i>(R.C. 3317.011(B) and 3317.012(B).)</i> 	

<p style="text-align: center;">Per-pupil local capacity percentage for city, local, and exempted village school districts</p>	
<p>Determines a city, local, or exempted village school district’s “per-pupil local capacity percentage,” which is used to calculate a district’s per-pupil local capacity amount, by doing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Calculating 2.3% of the quotient of the district’s median federal adjusted gross income for the most recent tax year for which data is available and the median of the median federal adjusted gross incomes for all districts statewide for the most recent tax year for which data is available. 	<p>Replaces the calculation of a district’s “per-pupil local capacity percentage” in the As Introduced version with a calculation that determines the percentage by doing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ranking all districts using the quotient described in the previous column, from the highest quotient to the lowest quotient.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If the result of the calculation is between 2.0% and 2.5%, specifying that the district’s “per-pupil local capacity percentage” is equal to the result of that calculation. ▪ If the result of the calculation is less than or equal to 2.0%, specifying that the district’s “per-pupil local capacity percentage” is equal to 2.0%. ▪ If the result of the calculation is greater than or equal to 2.5%, specifying that the district’s “per-pupil local capacity percentage” is equal to 2.5%. <i>(R.C. 3317.017(A).)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If the district’s quotient is less than the quotient of the district with the 40th highest quotient but greater than 1.0, specifying that the district’s “per-pupil local capacity percentage” is equal to a percentage between 2.25% and 2.5% that is calculated based on a sliding scale. ▪ If the district’s quotient is less than or equal to 1.0, specifying that the district’s “per-pupil local capacity percentage” is equal to the district’s quotient times 2.25%. ▪ If the district’s quotient is greater than or equal to the quotient of the district with the 40th highest quotient, specifying that the district’s “per-pupil local capacity percentage” is equal to 2.5%. <i>(R.C. 3317.017(A).)</i>
<p>Targeted assistance for city, local, and exempted village school districts</p>	
<p>For purposes of calculating the “wealth amount” component of targeted assistance, calculates a district’s “weighted wealth per pupil” using the district’s enrolled ADM (the count of the students that are being educated in the district, minus 80% of the district’s students receiving services at a joint vocational school district pursuant to a compact, cooperative education agreement, or a contract, plus 20% of the district’s students who are enrolled in another district under a career-technical education compact). <i>(R.C. 3317.0217(C)(1).)</i></p>	<p>Same, but adjusts a district’s enrolled ADM for purposes of this calculation by subtracting the number of students enrolled in the district under an open enrollment policy and adding the number of students entitled to attend school in the district who open enroll in another district. <i>(R.C. 3317.0217(C)(1).)</i></p>
<p>Special education funds for school districts, community schools, and STEM schools</p>	
<p>Calculates special education funds for each of the six categories of special education students using multiples instead of dollar amounts <i>(R.C. 3317.013).</i></p>	<p>Changes the multiples to conform with the substitute bill’s changes <i>(R.C. 3317.013).</i></p>

H.B. 305 (As Introduced)	Sub. H.B. 305 (I_133_0626-6)
Economically disadvantaged funds for school districts, community schools, and STEM schools	
<p>Retains the term “economically disadvantaged funds” that is used under current law (<i>R.C. 3314.08(C)(1)(c), 3317.022(A)(4), 3317.16(A)(3), and 3326.33(C)</i>).</p>	<p>Renames this payment as “disadvantaged pupil impact aid” (<i>R.C. 3314.08(C)(1)(c), 3317.022(A)(4), 3317.16(A)(3), and 3326.33(C)</i>).</p>
<p>No provision.</p>	<p>Adds the following initiatives to the existing list of initiatives for which these funds may be spent: (1) reduced class size, (2) one year of quality preschool for every child who is four years of age and identified as economically disadvantaged, (3) student mentoring programs, (4) family engagement pertinent to enhanced student educational success, (5) district-wide professional development to provide greater insight into the needs, culture, and perspective of disadvantaged populations and enhanced ability to recognize and address those needs, (6) mental health services, (7) services for homeless youth, (8) services for child welfare involving youth, (9) community liaisons, (10) physical health care services, (11) mentoring programs, (12) family engagement and support services, (13) city connects programming, (14) professional development regarding the provision of trauma-informed care, (15) professional development regarding cultural competence, and (16) student services provided prior to or after the regularly scheduled school day or any time school is not in session (<i>R.C. 3317.25(B)(10) to (25)</i>).</p>
<p>No provision.</p>	<p>Requires each school district, community school, and STEM school to submit its annual report describing how these funds were spent to the Department of Education through the Education Management Information System (EMIS) (currently, this report is not submitted to the Department through EMIS) (<i>R.C. 3301.0714(B)(4) and 3317.25(D)</i>).</p>

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English learner funds for school districts, community schools, and STEM schools	
Calculates English learner funds for each of the three categories of English learner students using multiples instead of dollar amounts (<i>R.C. 3317.016</i>).	Changes the multiples to conform with the substitute bill's changes (<i>R.C. 3317.016</i>).
Career-technical education funding for school districts, community schools, and STEM schools	
Calculates both career-technical education funds for each of the five categories of career-technical education students and career-technical associated services funds using multiples instead of dollar amounts (<i>R.C. 3317.014(A) and (B)</i>).	Changes the multiples to conform with the substitute bill's changes (<i>R.C. 3317.014(A) and (B)</i>).
Requires the payment of career-technical associated services funds to city, local, exempted village, and joint vocational school districts (<i>R.C. 3317.014(D)</i>).	Requires the payment of career-technical associated services funds to community schools and STEM schools in addition to school districts as under the previous version of the bill (<i>R.C. 3314.089(B), 3317.023(I), and 3326.39(B)</i>).
No provision.	Specifies that a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district's career-technical education funds and associated services funds are part of the district's foundation funding (<i>R.C. 3317.014, 3317.022, and 3317.16</i>).
Phase-in of foundation funding	
Provides a six-year phase-in of a school district's foundation funding under the proposed formula (<i>R.C. 3317.02(O)</i>).	<p>Makes all of the following changes to the phase-in of a school district's foundation funding under the proposed formula:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specifies that a school district's disadvantaged pupil impact aid is not subject to the phase-in, but continues to subject all other payments that are part of a district's foundation funding to the phase-in (<i>R.C. 3317.022 and 3317.16</i>).

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<p>Specifies that a city, local, or exempted village school district’s “phase-in funding base” equals the district’s FY 2019 foundation funding under current law after any guarantees or funding limitations are applied (excluding base and “other” transportation funding and career-technical education funding but including the current law transportation supplement), after adjusting for transfers for (1) students attending community and STEM schools (other than those for career-technical education and transportation), (2) students receiving state scholarships, and (3) students open enrolling (other than those open enrolling for career-technical education). Establishes a substantially similar “phase-in funding base” for joint vocational school districts. <i>(R.C. 3317.02(J) and (K).)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specifies that a school district’s career-technical education funds and associated services funds are subject to the phase-in because they are part of a district’s foundation funding <i>(R.C. 3317.022 and 3317.16)</i>. ▪ Does not specify a duration of time for the phase-in of a school district’s foundation funding (excluding disadvantaged pupil impact aid), and instead states that the General Assembly must determine the percentage of foundation funding that is to be phased-in for each fiscal year <i>(R.C. 3317.02(O))</i>. ▪ Specifies that it is the intent of the General Assembly that the phase-in occurs over the course of no more than six fiscal years <i>(R.C. 3317.02(O))</i>. <p>Specifies that a city, local, or exempted village school district’s “phase-in funding base” equals the district’s FY 2020 foundation funding (excluding economically disadvantaged funds, base and “other” transportation funding, the current law transportation supplement) prior to any state budget reductions ordered by the Governor, after adjusting for transfers in the manner specified in the previous column. Established a substantially similar “phase-in funding base” for joint vocational school districts. <i>(R.C. 3317.02(J) and (K).)</i></p>

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Foundation funding guarantee	
<p>For FYs 2020 and 2021, guarantees each district a total amount of foundation funding equal to its “phase-in funding base” (see above) minus the current law transportation supplement <i>(R.C. 3317.019(A)(1))</i>.</p> <p>For FY 2022 and for each fiscal year thereafter, guarantees each district a per-pupil amount of foundation funding equal to the district’s “guaranteed funding” for the third preceding fiscal year divided by the average of the district’s enrolled ADM for the third, fourth, and fifth preceding fiscal years (where a district’s “guaranteed funding” is, for FY 2019, the district’s “phase-in funding base” minus the current law transportation supplement and, for FY 2020 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the foundation funding guaranteed under the bill’s provisions) <i>(R.C. 3317.019(A)(1) and (B))</i>.</p> <p>No provision.</p>	<p>For FYs 2022 and 2023, guarantees each district a total amount of foundation funding (including disadvantaged pupil impact aid, as under the previous version of the bill, career-technical education funds, and career-technical associated services funds) that equals its “phase-in funding base” under the bill’s provisions (see above) for FYs 2022 and 2023 (for a city, local, or exempted village school district, does not subtract the current law transportation supplement from the calculation because that amount is excluded when calculating the district’s “phase-in funding base” under the bill’s provisions) <i>(R.C. 3317.019(A)(1) and 3317.162(A)(1))</i>.</p> <p>Applies this guarantee for FY 2024 and for each fiscal year thereafter, includes disadvantaged pupil impact aid in this calculation as under the previous version of the bill, includes career-technical education funds and career-technical associated services funds in this calculation, and makes conforming changes to the “guaranteed funding” definition <i>(R.C. 3317.019(A)(1), (B), and (C) and 3317.162(A), (B), and (C))</i>.</p> <p>Requires that, during the phase-in, if a city, local, or exempted village school district has a decrease in incoming open enrollment students between one fiscal year and the next that equals the greater of 20 students or a 10% decrease in open enrollment students, its guaranteed funding must be reduced by an amount equal to the statewide average base cost per pupil times the reduction in the number of students in excess of the minimum decrease <i>(R.C. 3317.019(D))</i>.</p>

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Transportation funding	
<p>Requires the Department to pay each city, local, and exempted village school district base transportation funding calculated in the same manner as current law, except that (1) the state share is increased to the greater of the district's state share percentage or 30.83% for FY 2020, 36.67% for FY 2021, 42.5% for FY 2022, 48.33% for FY 2023, 54.16% for FY 2024, and 60% for FY 2025 and for each fiscal year thereafter, (2) students who live less than one mile away from school are included in the district's qualifying rider count, and (3) a district's qualifying ridership count is the greater of the average number of qualifying riders counted in the morning or counted in the afternoon who are provided school bus service by the district during the first full week of October (<i>R.C. 3317.0212(E)</i>).</p> <p>Requires the Department to pay each district a nontraditional rider adjustment equal to 10% of the district's base transportation funding multiplied by the percentage of the district's qualifying ridership who attend nonpublic, community, and STEM schools (<i>R.C. 3317.0212(F)</i>).</p> <p>Repeals the current law density supplement, which provides a supplement to districts with low rider density (<i>current R.C. 3317.0212(G)</i>).</p>	<p>Revises the payment of base transportation funding by (1) specifying that the state share is increased to the greater of the district's state share percentage or 29.17% for FY 2022, 33.33% for FY 2023, 37.5% for FY 2024, 41.66% for FY 2025, 45.83% for FY 2026, and 50% for FY 2027 and for each fiscal year thereafter, (2) including preschool students in the district's qualifying ridership count (while maintaining the bill's other changes to the qualifying ridership count), (3) determining the statewide transportation cost per student for the formula by using the average of each district's total costs for school bus service for the previous three fiscal years and of each district's number of students in its qualifying ridership who were enrolled in the district for the previous three fiscal years (rather than the costs and number of students for the most recent fiscal year only), and (4) applying a weight of 1.5 for community and STEM school students and a weight of 2.0 for nonpublic school students when calculating a district's cost for the number of students transported (<i>R.C. 3317.0212(A)(4) and (E); conforming changes in R.C. 3317.0212(C)</i>).</p> <p>Eliminates the nontraditional rider adjustment (<i>current R.C. 3317.0212(F)</i>).</p> <p>Requires payment of the current law density supplement, but (1) defines "rider density" as a district's total number of qualifying riders divided by the number of square miles in the district (rather than the district's total ADM per square mile as under current law) and (2) limits eligibility for the supplement to those districts with a rider density less than 28 (rather than those districts with a rider</p>

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<p>For FYs 2020 and 2021, specifies that each district that is subject to the foundation funding guarantee described above is also guaranteed an amount of transportation funding equal to the sum of the district's base transportation funding, transportation supplement, and "other" transportation funding for FY 2019 (<i>R.C. 3317.019(A)(2)</i>).</p>	<p>density less than 50 as under current law) (<i>R.C. 3317.0212(A)(6) and (H)</i>).</p> <p>Provides this guarantee to all city, local, and exempted village school districts (rather than just those districts that are subject to the foundation funding guarantee), specifies that it applies for FYs 2022 and 2023, and guarantees an amount of transportation funding equal to the sum of the district's base transportation funding, transportation supplement, and "other" transportation funding for FY 2020 prior to any state budget reductions ordered by the Governor (<i>R.C. 3317.019(A)(2)</i>).</p>
<p>No provision.</p>	<p>Requires that a district's payment for the approved cost of transporting eligible students with disabilities whom it is impossible or impractical to transport by regular school bus is equal to the actual costs incurred when transporting those students multiplied by the greater of the district's state share percentage or 29.17% for FY 2022, 33.33% for FY 2023, 37.5% for FY 2024, 41.66% for FY 2025, 45.83% for FY 2026, and 50% for FY 2027 and for each fiscal year thereafter (rather than the approved cost of such transportation as under current law). Requires the State Board of Education to establish the deadline for each district to report its actual costs for transporting these students, and specifies that costs reported by each district or ESC must be subject to periodic, random audits by the Department. (<i>R.C. 3317.024(C)</i>.)</p>
<p>No provision.</p>	<p>Requires each district's annual report to the Department of its qualifying ridership and any other information requested by the Department to be submitted no later than November 1, rather than October 15 as under current law (<i>R.C. 3317.0212(B)</i>).</p>

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No provision.	Requires each district to report the cost to provide transportation to students enrolled in community schools, STEM schools, and nonpublic schools to the Department of Education through EMIS (<i>R.C. 3301.0714(B)(5), (6), and (7)</i>).
Community school and STEM school funding	
Requires the Department to pay each community school and science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) school, for each student enrolled in the school on a full-time equivalency basis, a base cost per pupil equal to \$6,179 for FY 2020 and \$6,338 for FY 2021 and for each fiscal year thereafter (<i>R.C. 3314.08(C)(1)(a) and 3326.33(A)</i>).	<p>Specifies a formula for the calculation of the base cost per pupil that computes a unique aggregate base cost for each community school and STEM school for each fiscal year and then divides that amount by the school's enrollment for that fiscal year (rather than specifying a set dollar amount for the base cost per pupil for each fiscal year that applies to all community schools and STEM schools). Calculates the same four components for the base cost that are calculated for city, local, and exempted village school districts, but changes the computation of those components as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For purposes of the school's teacher cost component, does not require a minimum of special teachers funded, but otherwise calculates this component in the same manner as it is calculated for city, local, and exempted village school districts; ▪ Calculates the school's student support base cost as 90% of the product of (1) the school's enrollment and (2) the per-pupil statewide average student support base cost for all city, local, and exempted village school districts minus the per-pupil statewide average athletic co-curricular activities cost component for all city, local, and exempted village school districts; ▪ Calculates the school's leadership and accountability base cost as 90% of the product of (1) the school's enrollment and (2) the

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No provision.	<p>per-pupil statewide average leadership and accountability base cost for all city, local, and exempted village school districts; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Calculates the school's building leadership and operations base cost as 90% of the product of (1) the school's enrollment and (2) the per-pupil statewide average building leadership and operations base cost for all city, local, and exempted village school districts. (<i>R.C. 3314.085 and 3326.43.</i>)
No provision.	<p>Specifies that all of the average costs and salaries within the base cost computation for community schools and STEM schools are to be calculated using data from FY 2018 (<i>R.C. 3314.085(B) and 3326.43(B)</i>).</p>
No provision.	<p>Provides a phase-in of a community school's or STEM school's funding that is substantially similar to the phase-in of a school district's foundation funding (excluding disadvantaged pupil impact aid but including career-technical education funds and associated services funds) described above (<i>R.C. 3314.08(A)(5) and (7) and (C), 3314.0810, 3326.31(E) and (G), and 3326.33(A)</i>).</p>
No provision.	<p>Specifies that a community school's transportation payment is equal to either (1) 1.0 times the statewide transportation cost per student, for a student whose school district of residence would have used a method of transportation for the student for which payments would have been computed and paid using the base transportation payment calculation described above, or (2) the amount that otherwise would have been computed and paid to the student's school district of residence, if the district would have used any other method of transportation for the student. (A community school receives this payment if it enters into an agreement with a school district to provide transportation to the district's students that are enrolled in the school. Under current law, this payment amount equals the</p>

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	amount calculated on a per-rider basis that otherwise would have been paid to the student's school district of residence regardless of the method of transportation that the district would have used.) (R.C. 3314.091(D)(1)(b).)
Educational service center funding	
<p>Requires the Department of Education, in a temporary law provision, to pay the governing board of each educational service center (ESC) for each fiscal year as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For the first 5,000 students in the ESC's student count, \$32 per pupil. ▪ For the next 10,000 students in the ESC's student count, \$30 per pupil. ▪ For the next 10,000 students in the ESC's student count, \$28 per pupil. ▪ For any students over the first 25,000 in the ESC's student count, \$26 per pupil. (Section 6.) <p>Prohibits any school district that has not entered into an agreement for services with an ESC as of June 30, 2019, from entering into such an agreement during the period from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021 (Section 6).</p>	<p>Codifies the bill's formula for ESC funding and changes the formula for ESC funding by requiring the Department to pay the governing board of each ESC for each fiscal year as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If the ESC has a student count of 5,000 or less, a lump sum of \$356,250. ▪ If the ESC has a student count greater than 5,000 but less than or equal to 35,000, the lump sum amount specified above, plus a per-pupil payment of \$24.72 for each student above 5,000 in the ESC's student count. ▪ If the ESC has a student count greater than 35,000, the lump sum amount specified above, plus a per pupil payment of \$24.72 for each student above 5,000 in the ESC's student count, plus an additional per pupil payment for each student above 35,000 in the ESC's student count. (R.C. 3317.11.) <p>No provision.</p>

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Subsidy for school bus purchases	
<p>Requires the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission, in partnership with the Departments of Administrative Services and Public Safety, to develop a program to provide school bus purchase assistance to city, local, and exempted village school districts beginning in FY 2021 (<i>Section 7</i>).</p> <p>Appropriates \$20 million in FY 2021 for the program's implementation (<i>Sections 7 and 8</i>).</p>	<p>For FY 2021 and for each fiscal year thereafter, requires the Department of Education to administer the program to provide school bus purchase assistance described in a report submitted to the General Assembly in January 2020 in accordance with the provisions of H.B. 166 of the 133rd General Assembly (<i>R.C. 3317.071</i>).</p> <p>Specifies that it is the intent of the General Assembly to appropriate \$45 million in each of FYs 2022 and 2023 to provide school bus purchase assistance as described above and that the appropriations will be supported by transfers of cash in the same amount in each fiscal year made by the Director of Budget and Management from the General Revenue Fund to the School Bus Purchase Fund (<i>Section 7</i>).</p>
Transportation collaboration grants	
<p>No provision.</p>	<p>Requires the Department of Education to award transportation collaboration grants of no more than \$10,000 each fiscal year to city, local, and exempted village school districts for efforts that lead to shared resource management, routing consolidation, regional collaboration, or other activities that have the potential to reduce transportation operating costs. Establishes the transportation collaboration fund to be used for this purpose. (<i>R.C. 3317.072.</i>)</p>
<p>No provision.</p>	<p>Specifies that it is the intent of the General Assembly to appropriate \$250,000 in each of FYs 2022 and 2023 for the transportation collaboration grants and that the appropriations will be supported by transfers of cash in the same amount in each fiscal year made by the Director of Budget and Management from the General Revenue Fund to the Transportation Collaboration Fund (<i>Section 8</i>).</p>

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Student transportation policy	
<p>For students attending a nonpublic or community school, specifies that a city, local, or exempted village school district's bus drop-off time may be up to 30 minutes prior to the start of the school day and the pick-up time may be up to 30 minutes after the end of the school day (<i>R.C. 3327.01</i>).</p> <p>Authorizes a district to permit the use of district-owned buses by community organizations to support community events as long as the organization reimburses the district for the cost of the use of those buses (<i>R.C. 3327.016</i>).</p>	<p>Requires school districts, ESCs, and private school transportation contractors to make a good faith effort to provide transportation within the specified 30-minute time window (rather than permitting drop-off and pick-up within that time window), and applies this provision to the transportation of every student enrolled in preschool through twelfth grades to their respective public and nonpublic schools (rather than only those students attending nonpublic and community schools) (<i>R.C. 3327.01</i>).</p> <p>Revises this provision by doing all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Specifying that districts may contract, in writing, with a public or private not-for-profit agency, group, or organization, with a municipal corporation or other political subdivision or agency of the state, or with an agency of the federal government to assist the agency, group, organization, or political subdivision in the fulfillment of its legitimate activities and in times of emergency; 2. Requiring these contracts to be entered into under the authority of the school district as a political subdivision; 3. Specifying that these contracts are not considered commerce; 4. Requiring the buses to be operated by individuals holding certificates issued by either the ESC governing board that has entered into an agreement with the district or the district's superintendent that certify that the individuals satisfy specified requirements for bus drivers;

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Providing that all State Board of Education regulations governing the operation of school buses when transporting students apply when buses are used under this provision; 6. Requiring any district that makes one or more of its vehicles available under this provision to procure liability and property damage insurance covering all vehicle used and passengers transported; and 7. Permitting the board of education to recover expenses from contracting entities, not to exceed the costs of operation and insurance coverage (<i>R.C. 3327.016</i>).
Studies	
<p>Requires the Department of Education to conduct studies of special education, economically disadvantaged students, preschool education, English learners, and the cost of community school operations and submit them, by December 31, 2020, to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the State Board of Education, and the chairs, vice-chairs, and ranking members of the House and Senate standing committees and finance subcommittees regarding K-12 education and the House and Senate finance committees (<i>R.C. 3317.60(A)(2), (5), (6), and (8) and (B) and 3317.61</i>).</p> <p>Requires the studies of special education, economically disadvantaged students, and English learners to be conducted in consultation with the Joint Education Oversight Committee (JEOC) (<i>R.C. 3317.60(A)(2), (5), and (8)</i>).</p>	<p>Eliminates the requirement to conduct studies of economically disadvantaged students and preschool education (but maintains the requirement to conduct studies of special education, English learners, and the cost of community school operations), changes the deadline for these studies to be submitted to December 31, 2022, and requires these studies to be submitted to the School Funding Oversight Commission (see below) as well as the other individuals specified in the previous version of the bill (<i>R.C. 3317.61(A)(2) and (6) and (B) and 3317.62</i>).</p> <p>No provision (JEOC was abolished on October 1, 2019, by H.B. 166 of the 133rd General Assembly).</p>

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<p>Requires the study of special education to evaluate the categories of special education students specified in the Revised Code and the funding amounts corresponding to those categories, best practices for providing education to special education students, protocols for providing treatment for special education students, technology to enhance the provision of special education, and the costs of providing special education (<i>R.C. 3317.60(A)(2)(a) to (e)</i>).</p>	<p>Requires the study also to evaluate transportation of special education students (<i>R.C. 3317.61(A)(2)(f)</i>).</p>
<p>Requires JEOC to conduct studies of gifted services, incentives for rural districts serving identified gifted children, and educational service centers (ESCs) (<i>R.C. 3317.60(A)(3), (4), and (7)</i>).</p>	<p>Requires the Department (rather than JEOC) to conduct these studies (<i>R.C. 3317.61(A)(3), (4), and (5)</i>).</p>
<p>Requires JEOC to submit the ESC study by January 30, 2020, and the gifted studies by December 31, 2020, to the same individuals who receive the Department's studies (<i>R.C. 3317.60(A)(3), (4), and (7) and (B)</i>).</p>	<p>Changes the deadline for these studies to be submitted to December 31, 2022, and requires them to be submitted to the School Funding Oversight Commission (see below) as well as the other individuals specified in the previous version of the bill (<i>R.C. 3317.61(A)(3), (4), and (5) and (B)</i>).</p>
<p>Requires the Office of Budget and Management to create an inventory of all state budget line items that provide funding services to children and to submit the inventory by December 31, 2020, to the same individuals who receive the Department's studies (<i>R.C. 3317.60(A)(1) and (B)</i>).</p>	<p>Changes the deadline for this study to be submitted to December 31, 2022, and requires it to be submitted to the School Funding Oversight Commission (see below) as well as the other individuals specified in the previous version of the bill (<i>R.C. 3317.61(A)(1) and (B)</i>).</p>
<p>No provision.</p>	<p>Changes the deadline for the Department to complete the studies of economically disadvantaged students and preschool education required under current law from December 31, 2020, to December 31, 2022, and requires them to be submitted to the School Funding Oversight Commission (see below) (as well as the President and Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the members of the standing</p>

H.B. 305 (As Introduced)	Sub. H.B. 305 (I_133_0626-6)
No provision.	committees of the Senate and House that consider legislation regarding primary and secondary education, as specified under current law) (<i>R.C. 3317.60</i>).
Specifies that it is the intent of the General Assembly that the recommendations regarding ESCs be the basis of legislation enacted by the General Assembly in order to take effect for FY 2021 (<i>R.C. 3317.60(C)</i>).	Requires the Department to conduct a study of the cost to educate students enrolled in internet- or computer-based community schools (e-schools), to consult with those schools when conducting the study, and to submit the study by December 31, 2022, to the same individuals who receive the other studies conducted by the Department and to the School Funding Oversight Commission (see below) (<i>R.C. 3317.61(A)(7) and (B)</i>).
Specifies that it is the intent of the General Assembly that the recommendations regarding special education, economically disadvantaged students, preschool education, English language learners, gifted services, and incentive for rural districts serving identified gifted children be the basis of legislation enacted by the General Assembly in order to take effect for FY 2022 (<i>R.C. 3317.60(C)</i>).	Maintains this intent language, but delays the year for the legislation to take effect to FY 2023 (<i>R.C. 3317.61(C)</i>).
Establishes a joint legislative task force to study the transportation of community school and nonpublic school students and to determine methods to create greater efficiency and minimize costs in transporting these students, and requires the task force to report its findings and a recommendation for a funding formula for the	Maintains this intent language and extends it to the study of the cost to educate students enrolled in e-schools, but removes references to studies of economically disadvantaged students and preschool education and delays the year for the legislation to take effect to FY 2024 (<i>R.C. 3317.61(C)</i>).
	Changes the deadline for this report and recommendation to be submitted to December 31, 2022, and requires it to be submitted to the School Funding Oversight Commission (see below) (in addition to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate as under the previous version of the bill) (<i>R.C. 3317.63</i>).

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transportation of those students by December 31, 2020, to the Speaker of the House and the Senate President (<i>R.C. 3317.62</i>).	
Appropriations	
Makes appropriations for programs and line items directly affected by the bill's provisions (but does not make appropriations for other line items and earmarks in the Department of Education's budget) (<i>Sections 4, 5, and 9</i>).	Appropriates \$5 million for FY 2021 from the Lottery Profits Education Fund for the studies described above, and permits the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on July 1, 2021, or as soon as possible thereafter, to certify to the Director of Budget and Management an amount up to the unexpended, unencumbered balance of that appropriation at the end of FY 2021 to be reappropriated to FY 2022 (<i>Sections 4 and 5</i>).
Priorities for funding the bill's provisions	
No provision.	<p>Requires that, notwithstanding the bill's provisions, school districts, community schools, STEM schools, and educational service centers must be funded as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On July 1, 2022, and on July 1 of each of the succeeding five years thereafter, requires the Director of Budget and Management to transfer the unexpended, unencumbered balances in the General Revenue Fund at the end of the previous fiscal year to appropriation item 200550, Foundation Funding, and specifies that the Department must use that amount exclusively to fund disadvantaged pupil impact aid for school districts, community schools, and STEM schools. ▪ After disadvantaged pupil impact aid is fully funded, on July 1, 2022, and on July 1 of each of the succeeding five years thereafter, requires the Director of Budget and Management to transfer the unexpended, unencumbered balance in the General Revenue Fund at the end of the previous fiscal year

<p style="text-align: center;">H.B. 305 (As Introduced)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sub. H.B. 305 (I_133_0626-6)</p>
<p>No provision.</p>	<p>to appropriation item 200550, Foundation Funding, and specifies that the Department must use that amount exclusively to fund educational service centers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ After disadvantaged pupil impact aid and educational service centers are fully funded, requires the remainder of the payments to school districts, community schools, and STEM schools and state scholarships to be funded using the General Revenue Fund and Nongeneral Revenue Fund appropriation items in the Department’s budget. Specifies that, for this purpose, Nongeneral Revenue Fund appropriation items include both federal and state Nongeneral Revenue Fund appropriation items, provided the money disbursed from those appropriation items is not restricted to certain purposes. Provides that, if the amount available is insufficient, the Department must prorate the payments so that the amount allocated is not exceeded. <i>(R.C. 3317.0110(A).)</i> <p>Specifies that it is the intent of the General Assembly that an amount equal to the estimated increase in revenues in the General Revenue Fund that is determined as part of the development of the main operating budget for FY 2022 and FY 2023 first be used to fund disadvantaged pupil impact aid for school districts, community schools, and STEM schools <i>(R.C. 3317.0110(B)).</i></p>
<p>School Funding Oversight Commission</p>	
<p>No provision.</p>	<p>Creates the School Funding Oversight Commission to do all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate and analyze the manner in which the funding requirements of the bill are being implemented and make

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	<p>recommendations to the General Assembly to ensure that, if at all possible, the funding priorities specified in the bill are implemented as directed and that all other provisions are funded as equitably and evenly as possible as additional funding becomes available;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="1125 496 1908 662">2. Analyze and make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding any appropriate adjustments to the provisions of the bill for inflation, technology developments, changes in instructional methodology, or the use of databases;<li data-bbox="1125 691 1908 857">3. Review and analyze the findings or implications of any of the studies described above, as those studies become available, or any other school funding studies authorized in related legislation and make appropriate recommendations to the General Assembly;<li data-bbox="1125 886 1908 1052">4. Upon the implementation of the provisions of the bill, assess the impact of its calculations and other basic concepts and make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding appropriate modifications to those calculations and other basic concepts;<li data-bbox="1125 1081 1908 1279">5. Generally monitor the implementation of the provisions of the bill to ensure that they are implemented in a timely and effective manner that is consistent with the intent of the General Assembly at the time those provisions were enacted and make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding its implementation. <i>(R.C. 3317.64(A).)</i>

H.B. 305 (As Introduced)	Sub. H.B. 305 (I_133_0626-6)
No provision.	<p>Requires the Commission to consist of all of the following members:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Four members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and four members of the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate (no more than five of these legislative members may be from the same political party); 2. Four school district superintendents, appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction with advice from those statewide organizations that represent school district superintendents, and four school district treasurers, appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction with advice from those statewide organizations that represent school district treasurers (the Superintendent of Public Instruction must attempt to ensure that these superintendents and treasurers represent a combination of urban, suburban, and rural school districts); 3. Eight parents, four of whom are male and four of whom are female, appointed by the Governor (the Governor must attempt to ensure that the parents appointed are a combination of parents of students who are enrolled in, will enroll in, or were enrolled in urban, suburban, and rural school districts) <i>(R.C. 3317.64(B))</i>. <p>Requires the members of the Commission to be appointed prior to the Commission's first meeting <i>(R.C. 3317.64(C))</i>.</p>

H.B. 305 (As Introduced)	Sub. H.B. 305 (I_133_0626-6)
No provision.	Specifies that half of the members appointed under each of the categories described above must be appointed for two-year terms and the other half must be appointed for four-year terms, and specifies that all members subsequently appointed must be appointed for four-year terms (<i>R.C. 3317.64(C)</i>).
No provision.	Specifies that no member is eligible for reappointment except for those members appointed to initial two-year terms (<i>R.C. 3317.64(C)</i>).
No provision.	Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, no more than one year after the bill's effective date, to call the first meeting of the Commission (<i>R.C. 3317.64(D)</i>).
No provision.	Requires the members of the Commission to select a chair and vice-chair at the Commission's first meeting (<i>R.C. 3317.64(D)</i>).
No provision.	Requires the Commission to meet at least once every six months at the call of the chair (<i>R.C. 3317.64(D)</i>).