

OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Sub. Bill Comparative Synopsis

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Sub. H.B. 170

132nd General Assembly (H. Education and Career Readiness)

This table summarizes how the latest substitute version of the bill differs from the immediately preceding 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.

Торіс	Previous Version (As Introduced)	Sub. Version (L-132-0743-6)
Computer science standards and model curriculum	Requires the State Board of Education to adopt academic content standards for computer science by July 1, 2018 (<i>R.C. 3301.079(A)(4)</i>).	Same, but changes the date to December 31 and also requires adoption of a model curriculum for computer science (<i>R.C.</i> 3301.079(<i>A</i>)(4)).
	Permits any district or school to utilize the standards, but specifies that schools are not required to use all or any part of the standards (<i>R.C.</i> $3301.079(A)(4)$).	Same, but also permits any district or school to utilize the model curriculum or any part thereof and specifies that schools are not required to use all or any part of the curriculum ($R.C.$ 3301.079(A)(4)).
Computer science as substitute for math or science	Permits a student to substitute a computer science course for a math or science course, regardless of the field of certification of the teacher, so long as the teacher has completed a professional development program approved by the district board (<i>R.C. 3313.603(N)</i>).	Same, but also requires the teacher to meet the licensure requirements prescribed by the bill (see "Qualifications to teach computer science," below) (<i>R.C. 3313.603(N)</i>).
	No provision.	Requires that, if a student substitutes more than one computer science course, the

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		courses must be (1) sequential and progressively more difficult or (2) cover different subject areas in computer science (<i>R.C.</i> 3313.603(<i>N</i>)).
	No provision.	Prohibits a student from substituting computer science for any life sciences or biology course (<i>R.C. 3313.603(C)(5)</i>).
	No provision.	Requires schools to communicate to students substituting computer science for Algebra II that Algebra II may be required for college admission at some institutions (<i>R.C. 3313.603(C)(3)</i>).
Qualifications to teach computer science	Authorizes school districts to employ individuals who are licensed to teach in any of grades K-12, but do not hold a license for teaching computer science, to teach computer science courses, so long as the individual completes professional development (<i>R.C. 3319.236</i>).	Generally requires school districts to employ only individuals who are licensed, or who hold a license endorsement, in computer science to teach computer science courses, but also permits licensed individuals who qualify for a computer science supplemental teaching license to teach computer science courses (<i>R.C. 3319.236(A) and (B)</i>).
	No provision.	Requires the State Board to establish rules for computer science supplemental teaching licenses and specifies that the rules must do both of the following:
		(1) Require an applicant to pass a content examination in computer science;
		(2) Permit an individual, after at least two years teaching under the supplemental

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		license, to advance to a standard educator license by completing a pedagogy course, unless the individual has already completed such a course for the applicable grade levels (<i>R.C.</i> 3319.236(<i>B</i>)).
	No provision.	Requires that, in order to teach Advanced Placement (AP) computer science, an individual must complete a professional development program provided by the College Board at any time during the calendar year (<i>R.C.</i> 3319.236(<i>C</i>)).
Highly qualified teachers	Qualifies as a "highly qualified teacher" an individual who is teaching Advanced Placement (AP) computer science and who completed the College Board's professional development program at any time during the calendar year (<i>R.C.</i> 3319.074(A)(3)(d)(v)).	No provision.
	Specifies that a highly qualified teacher who is licensed in computer science must also be considered a highly qualified teacher in math ($R.C.$ 3319.074(A)(3)(d)(v)).	No provision.
Technology grant program	Creates a competitive technology grant program for the 2018-2019 school year to support computer science programs and professional development related to such programs in school districts, educational service centers, community schools, and STEM schools (Sections 3, 4, and 5).	No provision.

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	Appropriates \$2.5 million in FY 2019 for the grant program (Sections 3 and 4).	No provision.
	Requires the Department of Education to issue a report by January 1, 2020, on the effectiveness and outcomes of the grant program (Section 5, division (E)).	No provision.
Computer science and technology funds	No provision.	Authorizes school districts, educational service centers, community schools, and STEM schools to establish a computer science and technology fund to be used for specified purposes to support computer science programs and professional development related to such programs (<i>R.C.</i> 3314.0110, 3315.17, and 3326.082).
	No provision.	Specifically permits the fund to consist of district or school moneys designated for that purpose, private moneys donated to the district or school, or any future state moneys allocated to the district or school for that purpose (<i>R.C. 3314.0110</i> , <i>3315.17, and 3326.082</i>).
	No provision.	Permits the district or school to use moneys in the fund to leverage or match private donations made to the district or school for that purpose (<i>R.C.</i> 3314.0110, 3315.17, and 3326.082).

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