



OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Synopsis of Senate Committee Amendments*

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Sub. H.B. 318

132nd General Assembly
(S. Finance)

SCHOOL SAFETY AND SECURITY

School resource officers

Adds to the list of entities from which the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission (OPOTC) must approve and certify an entity to conduct specialized training a peace officer who is certified by OPOTC to conduct an OPOTC-developed basic school resource officer training course. The House version requires OPOTC to approve a program conducted by either the National Association of School Resource Officers or the Ohio School Resource Officers Association.

Removes a provision of the House version that requires any school district that obtains school resource officer services to post the corresponding memorandum of understanding in a conspicuous place on the district's website.

School safety, school climate, and training grants

Increases the appropriation to \$12 million, from \$10 million as under the House version.

Permits schools to use grant funds for school climate programs, as well as school safety programs and training as under the House version.

Specifies that schools operated by county boards of developmental disabilities administering special education services programs are eligible for grant funds.

Study of school security

Makes the following changes with respect to the scope of, and information collected by, the bill's school security study:

* This synopsis does not address amendments that may have been adopted on the Senate Floor.

(1) Shifts the responsibility for conducting the study to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) rather than on the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (FCC) as under the House version; however, DPS must do so in consultation with FCC.

(2) Changes the scope of the study from "a study of school resource officer services and security upgrades" to "a study of school security."

(3) Requires inclusion of all existing public school buildings and buildings of chartered nonpublic schools that elect to participate in the study, rather than only to existing school district-operated buildings as under the House version.

(4) Removes the inclusion of information regarding security updates districts have retrofitted into or onto buildings and, instead, requires inclusion of information regarding the types of physical security measures used in school buildings.

(5) Removes the inclusion of information on school resource officers that serve only one building, the number of buildings with no school resource officer, and the number of buildings that share the services of a school resource officer and, instead, requires inclusion of the number of buildings with school security personnel who are not school resource officers.

(6) Removes the inclusion of the estimated cost statewide for each school building in the state to have a school resource officer that serves only that building.

(7) Designates any information provided by any school to DPS with respect to the study as a security record expressly exempt from Public Records Law.

Transfer of remaining School Security Grant Funds

Transfers to the General Revenue Fund the unused capital funds remaining from the School Security Grants Program, which ended in March of 2017, and permits the Executive Director of the FCC to cancel any existing encumbrances on those funds.

POSITIVE BEHAVIOR INTERVENTION AND SUPPORTS (PBIS) AND RELATED SUSPENSION, EXPULSION, AND REMOVAL PROVISIONS

Adoption of a PBIS framework

Clarifies that each school district and public school must implement a Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS) framework and provides a list of potential objectives, including:

(1) Data systems that enable monitoring of critical indicators across classrooms;

- (2) Investment in evidence-based curricula and effective instructional strategies;
- (3) An expectation by school administrators that classroom practices be linked to and aligned with the school-wide system; and
- (4) Improving staff climate and culture regarding the role of discipline in the classroom.

Training on PBIS

Requires each teacher preparation program to include instruction in PBIS for all students pursuing a license to teach in any of grades pre-K through five, and enumerates required topics for PBIS instruction.

Requires each school district, within three years, to provide professional development or continuing education in PBIS for certain teachers and administrators who have not yet already completed comparable instruction.

Compliance with PBIS as a report card measure

Includes as a nongraded measure on a district's or building's report card a statement of whether the district or school has implemented a PBIS framework.

State Board policy regarding PBIS

Requires the State Board of Education, within 90 days of the bill's effective date, to amend its policy and standards for the implementation of a PBIS framework to reflect the bill's provisions.

Suspension and expulsion

Specifies that a student may be expelled for one year for bringing or possessing a knife *only* if that knife is capable of causing serious bodily injury.

Requires a school district or school to permit suspended students to complete missed assignments and specifies that any in-school suspension must be served in a supervised learning environment.

Prohibits out-of-school suspension or expulsion of students in grades pre-K through three for minor offenses but delays full implementation of the prohibition until the 2021-2022 school year.

During the tiered implementation phase, requires each school district and school to annually report the out-of-school suspensions and expulsions it issues for pre-K through three students, categorized by type of offense.

Requires the Department, by October 1 of each of school years 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021, and 2021-2022 to submit a report containing both a summary of the best practices of implementing a PBIS framework and the total number of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions issued for pre-K through three students.

Emergency removal

Reduces from three school days to one school day the time within which a hearing must be held on a student's emergency removal for posing a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disruption.

Specifies that a student in any of grades pre-K through three may be removed under that provision only for the remainder of the school day unless the student committed an offense warranting suspension or expulsion.

PBIS implementation grants

Makes an appropriation and prescribes procedures for competitive grants to school districts, community schools, and STEM or STEAM schools to implement PBIS frameworks, evidence- or research-based social and emotional learning initiatives, or both, in buildings that serve any of grades kindergarten through three.

Title

Entitles the portion of the bill regarding PBIS implementation and funding supports, suspensions, expulsions, and emergency removal as the "Supporting Alternatives for Education Act," or the "SAFE Act."