
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

State Board of Education membership

- Reduces the membership of the State Board of Education from eight members appointed by the Governor and 11 elected members to a total of five members, all appointed by the Governor.

State Board funding

- Abolishes the State Board of Education Licensure Fund.
- Requires the operating expenses of the State Board to be primarily paid from, and the license, certificate, and permit fees it receives to be deposited in, the Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Fund.
- Requires the State Board to establish license, certificate, and permit fee amounts that are sufficient, along with any appropriation made by the General Assembly, to cover all its operating expenses, rather than just the cost of administering its licensure system as under current law.

Ohio Teacher Residency Program

- Eliminates the Resident Educator Summative Assessment (RESA) as a measure of appropriate progression through the Ohio Teacher Residency Program.
- Permits the use of teacher evaluations conducted in accordance with continuing law as a measure of appropriate progression under the program.

Principal Apprenticeship Program

- Requires the State Board of Education to issue a professional administrator license for grades K-12 to individuals who successfully complete the Principal Apprenticeship Program established by the Department of Education and Workforce.

Alternative resident educator license

- Permanently permits an individual to receive an alternative resident educator license in any subject area without limitation by the State Board of Education.

School counselor licensure – construction trade training

- Eliminates law that requires the State Board of Education to develop a mandatory training program on building and construction trades career pathways and requires each licensed school counselor serving grades 7 through 12 to complete four hours of that training every five years.

Ohio Professional Licensing System

- Requires the State Board to consult with the Department of Administrative Services about utilizing the Ohio Professional Licensing System.

State Board of Education membership

(R.C. 3301.01, 3301.02, 3301.03, and 3301.06; conforming changes in R.C. 3.15, 102.02, 3501.02, 3505.03, 3505.04, 3505.33, 3505.38, 3513.04, 3513.052, 3513.10, 3517.092, 3517.10, 3517.102, 3517.103, 3517.104, 3517.108, 3517.109, 3517.11, 3517.13, and 5747.29; R.C. 3513.259, repealed)

The bill reduces the membership of the State Board of Education from eight members appointed by the Governor and 11 elected members to a total of five members, all appointed by the Governor. The bill reduces membership by abolishing the offices of the elected members upon the expiration of their current terms or a vacancy in their offices and by abolishing the offices of the first three appointed members whose terms expire or who vacate their offices.

The bill also eliminates the requirement that the chairs of the House and Senate committees that primarily deal with education serve as nonvoting ex officio members of the board.

The bill also modifies the representation requirements for appointed members to require at least one member to represent each of a rural, suburban, and urban school district, a community school, and a chartered nonpublic school. Under current law, elected members must reside in the territory composing the district for which they are elected and at least four of the appointed members must represent rural school districts. The bill retains law that prohibits board members from holding any other trust or profit or from being an employee or officer of any public or private elementary or secondary school.

The bill changes the criteria for determining whether absences lead to a vacancy in an office from two absences that are declared insufficient by a vote of 12 members to three absences for any reason.

The bill eliminates all requirements regarding the election of State Board members.

State Board funding

(R.C. 3319.51 and 4743.05; conforming in R.C. 3301.071, 3301.074, 3319.088, 3319.29, and 3319.311)

The bill abolishes the State Board of Education Licensure Fund. Instead, it requires the State Board's operating expense to be primarily paid from, and the license, certificate, and permit fees it receives to be deposited into, the Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Fund.

In addition, the bill requires the State Board to establish license, certificate, and permit fee amounts that, along with any appropriations made by the General Assembly, will be sufficient to cover its annual estimated operating expenses, including operating its licensure system and performing any other duty prescribed by law. Under current law, the State Board only must establish fee amounts sufficient to cover the cost of operating the licensure system.

The Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Fund serves as an operating fund for various state occupational licensing and regulatory boards that are primarily supported by license fees, fines, penalties, and other assessments.

Ohio Teacher Residency Program

(R.C. 3319.223; conforming changes in R.C. 3319.111)

The bill eliminates the Resident Educator Summative Assessment (RESA) as a measure of appropriate progression through the Ohio Teacher Residency Program. Instead, the bill expressly permits the use of evaluations under a teacher evaluation system established in accordance with continuing law as a measure of appropriate progression under the program.

The bill also makes conforming changes related to the removal of the RESA, including eliminating: (1) the option for a school district board of education to forego an evaluation of a teacher participating in the program for the year in which the teacher takes at least half the RESA for the first time, (2) the requirement for the Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide participants and mentors access to sample videos of classroom lessons submitted for the RESA, and (3) the requirement for the state Superintendent to provide participants who do not pass the RESA an opportunity to meet with an approved online instructional coach to review the participant's RESA results and discuss improvement strategies and professional development.

Principal Apprenticeship Program

(R.C. 3319.271)

Upon certification from the Department of Education and Workforce that an individual has completed the Principal Apprenticeship Program, the bill requires the State Board of Education to issue that individual a professional administrator license for grades pre-K-12.

The bill requires the Department to establish the Principal Apprenticeship Program to provide pathways for individuals to receive training and development in school leadership and primary and secondary school administration. For more information, see "**Principal Apprenticeship Program**" in the Department's chapter of this analysis.

Alternative resident educator license

(R.C. 3319.263)

H.B. 583 of the 134th General Assembly, effective September 23, 2022, temporarily prohibited the State Board, from July 1, 2023, until July 1, 2028, from limiting the subject areas for which an individual may receive an alternative resident educator license. The bill makes that prohibition permanent and, in effect, permits an individual to receive an alternative resident educator license in any subject area.

School counselor licensure – construction trade training

(R.C. 3319.2213, repealed)

The bill eliminates law that requires:

1. The State Board to enter into an agreement with a construction trade organization, such as ACT Ohio, to develop a mandatory training program on building and construction trades career pathways; and

2. Each licensed school counselor serving students in any of grades 7-12 to complete four hours of that training every five years.

Ohio Professional Licensing System

(Section 207.40)

The bill requires the State Board, either on July 1, 2025, or as soon as possible thereafter, to consult with the Department of Administrative Services on utilizing the Ohio Professional Licensing System. As part of the consultation, the State Board must consider opportunities to reduce the number of license and certification types.

The Ohio Professional Licensing System (often called eLicense Ohio) is an online management system for professional and occupational licenses operated by the Department of Administrative Services. According to the eLicense Ohio website, the Department currently provides services to 23 state licensure boards, including providing a secure platform for online applications, license management, online payment, address management, and notices. The State Board of Education is not listed as one of those participating state licensure boards.

For more information, see [Support](#) on the eLicenseOhio website, which is also available at: elicense.ohio.gov.