### As Reported by the Senate Education Committee

## 130th General Assembly Regular Session 2013-2014

Sub. S. B. No. 96

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#### **Senator LaRose**

Cosponsors: Senators Cafaro, Hite, Lehner

A BILL

# To amend section 3313.603 of the Revised Code to

require one unit of world history in the high 2
school social studies curriculum. 3

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1.	That section	3313.603 of	the Revised (	Code be	4
amended to read	as follows:				5

### Sec. 3313.603. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "One unit" means a minimum of one hundred twenty hours of 7 course instruction, except that for a laboratory course, "one 8 unit" means a minimum of one hundred fifty hours of course 9 instruction.
- (2) "One-half unit" means a minimum of sixty hours of course 11 instruction, except that for physical education courses, "one-half 12 unit" means a minimum of one hundred twenty hours of course 13 instruction.
- (B) Beginning September 15, 2001, except as required in 15 division (C) of this section and division (C) of section 3313.614 16 of the Revised Code, the requirements for graduation from every 17 high school shall include twenty units earned in grades nine 18

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following:

(a)	American	history,	one-half	unit;	76
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- (b) American government, one-half unit. 77
- (7) Social studies, two units. 78

Each school shall integrate the study of economics and 79 financial literacy, as expressed in the social studies academic 80 content standards adopted by the state board of education under 81 division (A)(1) of section 3301.079 of the Revised Code and the 82 academic content standards for financial literacy and 83 entrepreneurship adopted under division (A)(2) of that section, 84 into one or more existing social studies credits required under 85 division (C)(7) of this section, or into the content of another 86 class, so that every high school student receives instruction in 87 those concepts. In developing the curriculum required by this 88 paragraph, schools shall use available public-private partnerships 89 and resources and materials that exist in business, industry, and 90 through the centers for economics education at institutions of 91 92 higher education in the state.

Beginning with students who enter ninth grade for the first

time on or after the first day of July that next succeeds the

effective date of this amendment, the two units of instruction

prescribed by division (C)(7) of this section shall include at

least one unit of instruction in the study of world history and

cultures from around the world other than that of the United

States.

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(8) Five units consisting of one or any combination of 100 foreign language, fine arts, business, career-technical education, 101 family and consumer sciences, technology, agricultural education, 102 a junior reserve officer training corps (JROTC) program approved 103 by the congress of the United States under title 10 of the United 104 States Code, or English language arts, mathematics, science, or 105 social studies courses not otherwise required under division (C) 106

of this section.

Ohioans must be prepared to apply increased knowledge and 108 skills in the workplace and to adapt their knowledge and skills 109 quickly to meet the rapidly changing conditions of the 110 twenty-first century. National studies indicate that all high 111 school graduates need the same academic foundation, regardless of 112 the opportunities they pursue after graduation. The goal of Ohio's 113 system of elementary and secondary education is to prepare all 114 students for and seamlessly connect all students to success in 115 life beyond high school graduation, regardless of whether the next 116 step is entering the workforce, beginning an apprenticeship, 117 engaging in post-secondary training, serving in the military, or 118 pursuing a college degree. 119

The Ohio core curriculum is the standard expectation for all 120 students entering ninth grade for the first time at a public or 121 chartered nonpublic high school on or after July 1, 2010. A 122 student may satisfy this expectation through a variety of methods, 123 including, but not limited to, integrated, applied, 124 career-technical, and traditional coursework. 125

Whereas teacher quality is essential for student success in 126 completing the Ohio core curriculum, the general assembly shall 127 appropriate funds for strategic initiatives designed to strengthen 128 schools' capacities to hire and retain highly qualified teachers 129 in the subject areas required by the curriculum. Such initiatives 130 are expected to require an investment of \$120,000,000 over five 131 years.

Stronger coordination between high schools and institutions

of higher education is necessary to prepare students for more

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challenging academic endeavors and to lessen the need for academic

remediation in college, thereby reducing the costs of higher

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education for Ohio's students, families, and the state. The state

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board and the chancellor of the Ohio board of regents shall

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develop policies to ensure that only in rare instances will	139
students who complete the Ohio core curriculum require academic	140
remediation after high school.	141

School districts, community schools, and chartered nonpublic 142 schools shall integrate technology into learning experiences 143 across the curriculum in order to maximize efficiency, enhance 144 learning, and prepare students for success in the 145 technology-driven twenty-first century. Districts and schools 146 shall use distance and web-based course delivery as a method of 147 providing or augmenting all instruction required under this 148 division, including laboratory experience in science. Districts 149 and schools shall utilize technology access and electronic 150 learning opportunities provided by the eTech Ohio commission, the 151 Ohio learning network, education technology centers, public 152 television stations, and other public and private providers. 153

- (D) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a 154 student who enters ninth grade on or after July 1, 2010, and 155 before July 1, 2014, may qualify for graduation from a public or 156 chartered nonpublic high school even though the student has not 157 completed the Ohio core curriculum prescribed in division (C) of 158 this section if all of the following conditions are satisfied: 159
- (1) After the student has attended high school for two years, 160 as determined by the school, the student and the student's parent, 161 guardian, or custodian sign and file with the school a written 162 statement asserting the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's 163 consent to the student's graduating without completing the Ohio 164 core curriculum and acknowledging that one consequence of not 165 completing the Ohio core curriculum is ineligibility to enroll in 166 most state universities in Ohio without further coursework. 167
- (2) The student and parent, guardian, or custodian fulfill 168 any procedural requirements the school stipulates to ensure the 169 student's and parent's, guardian's, or custodian's informed 170

curriculum prescribed in division (B) of this section.

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The department of education, in collaboration with the chancellor, shall analyze student performance data to determine if there are mitigating factors that warrant extending the exception permitted by division (D) of this section to high school classes beyond those entering ninth grade before July 1, 2014. The department shall submit its findings and any recommendations not later than August 1, 2014, to the speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives, the president and minority leader of the senate, the chairpersons and ranking minority members of the standing committees of the house of representatives and the senate that consider education legislation, the state board of education, and the superintendent of public instruction.

(E) Each school district and chartered nonpublic school 197 retains the authority to require an even more rigorous minimum 198 curriculum for high school graduation than specified in division 199 (B) or (C) of this section. A school district board of education, 200 through the adoption of a resolution, or the governing authority 201

award high school credit for successful completion of the advanced

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work and shall count such advanced work toward the graduation	264
requirements of division (B) or (C) of this section if the	265
advanced work was both:	266
(1) Taught by a person who possesses a license or certificate	267
issued under section 3301.071, 3319.22, or 3319.222 of the Revised	268
Code that is valid for teaching high school;	269
(2) Designated by the board of education of the city, local,	270
or exempted village school district, the board of the cooperative	271
education school district, or the governing authority of the	272
chartered nonpublic school as meeting the high school curriculum	273
requirements.	274
Each high school shall record on the student's high school	275
transcript all high school credit awarded under division (G) of	276
this section. In addition, if the student completed a seventh- or	277
eighth-grade fine arts course described in division (K) of this	278
section and the course qualified for high school credit under that	279
division, the high school shall record that course on the	280
student's high school transcript.	281
(H) The department shall make its individual academic career	282
plan available through its Ohio career information system web site	283
for districts and schools to use as a tool for communicating with	284
and providing guidance to students and families in selecting high	285
school courses.	286
(I) Units earned in English language arts, mathematics,	287
science, and social studies that are delivered through integrated	288
academic and career-technical instruction are eligible to meet the	289
graduation requirements of division (B) or (C) of this section.	290
(J) The state board, in consultation with the chancellor,	291
shall adopt a statewide plan implementing methods for students to	292

earn units of high school credit based on a demonstration of

subject area competency, instead of or in combination with

completing hours of classroom instruction. The state board shall adopt the plan not later than March 31, 2009, and commence phasing in the plan during the 2009-2010 school year. The plan shall include a standard method for recording demonstrated proficiency on high school transcripts. Each school district and community school shall comply with the state board's plan adopted under this division and award units of high school credit in accordance with the plan. The state board may adopt existing methods for earning high school credit based on a demonstration of subject area competency as necessary prior to the 2009-2010 school year. 

(K) This division does not apply to students who qualify for 305 graduation from high school under division (D) or (F) of this 306 section, or to students pursuing a career-technical instructional 307 track as determined by the school district board of education or 308 the chartered nonpublic school's governing authority. 309 Nevertheless, the general assembly encourages such students to 310 consider enrolling in a fine arts course as an elective. 311

Beginning with students who enter ninth grade for the first time on or after July 1, 2010, each student enrolled in a public or chartered nonpublic high school shall complete two semesters or the equivalent of fine arts to graduate from high school. The coursework may be completed in any of grades seven to twelve. Each student who completes a fine arts course in grade seven or eight may elect to count that course toward the five units of electives required for graduation under division (C)(8) of this section, if the course satisfied the requirements of division (G) of this section. In that case, the high school shall award the student high school credit for the course and count the course toward the five units required under division (C)(8) of this section. If the course in grade seven or eight did not satisfy the requirements of division (G) of this section, the high school shall not award the student high school credit for the course but shall count the

- the board of education of each school district and the governing 330 authority of each chartered nonpublic school may adopt a policy to 331 excuse from the high school physical education requirement each 332 student who, during high school, has participated in 333 interscholastic athletics, marching band, or cheerleading for at 334 least two full seasons or in the junior reserve officer training 335 corps for at least two full school years. If the board or 336 authority adopts such a policy, the board or authority shall not 337 require the student to complete any physical education course as a 338 condition to graduate. However, the student shall be required to 339 complete one-half unit, consisting of at least sixty hours of 340 instruction, in another course of study. In the case of a student 341 who has participated in the junior reserve officer training corps 342 for at least two full school years, credit received for that 343 participation may be used to satisfy the requirement to complete 344 one-half unit in another course of study. 345
- (M) It is important that high school students learn and
  understand United States history and the governments of both the
  United States and the state of Ohio. Therefore, beginning with
  students who enter ninth grade for the first time on or after July
  1, 2012, the study of American history and American government
  required by divisions (B)(6) and (C)(6) of this section shall
  include the study of all of the following documents:

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  - (1) The Declaration of Independence; 353
  - (2) The Northwest Ordinance; 354
- (3) The Constitution of the United States with emphasis on 355
  the Bill of Rights;
  - (4) The Ohio Constitution. 357

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The study of each of the documents prescribed in divisions	358
$(\mbox{M})(\mbox{1})$ to $(\mbox{4})$ of this section shall include study of that document	359
in its original context.	360
The study of American history and government required by	361
divisions (B)(6) and (C)(6) of this section shall include the	362
historical evidence of the role of documents such as the	363
Federalist Papers and the Anti-Federalist Papers to firmly	364
establish the historical background leading to the establishment	365
of the provisions of the Constitution and Bill of Rights.	366
Section 2. That existing section 3313.603 of the Revised Code	367
is hereby repealed.	368