

## CCSBLC Meeting Summary

Wednesday, May 26, 2021

6:30 to 8:00 p.m.

### Members in attendance:

1. Melissa Booth, Co-Chair, Owen J. Roberts School District
2. Blake Emmanuel, Co-Chair, Phoenixville Area School District
3. Dave Kronenberg, Kennett Consolidated School District
4. Joyce Houghton, Downingtown Area School District
5. Rachel Gibson, Downingtown Area School District
6. Bill Wood, Avon Grove School District
7. Lisa Yelovich, Octorara Area School District
8. Dr. George Fiore, CCIU

**Absent** Kate Shaw, West Chester; Wendy Litzke, Great Valley School District; Robert Tenga, Oxford Area School District; Erin Talbert, Unionville-Chadds Ford School District; Mary Garrett Itin, Tredyffrin-Easttown School District

**CCIU Staff in Attendance:** Mary Jeanne Curley, Director of Communications and Learning Solutions, Tonia Farnum, Communications Manager and Dr. Anthony Saraceno, Communications Specialist

1. Co-Chair Blake Emmanuel started the meeting at 6:35 p.m. Chairwoman Emmanuel welcomed everyone, and members introduced themselves.
2. Chairwoman Emmanuel began the meeting with a discussion on the Level Up Resolution
  - a. CCSBLC members in attendance decided to bring it back to their boards and reexamine this resolution at the June CCSBLC meeting. To date, the following boards are in favor of the resolution: Phoenixville, Owen J. Roberts, Tredyffrin/Easttown.
3. Mary Jeanne Curley, Director of Communications and Learning Solutions, discussed current legislative topics
  - a. Budget Update: No real new information on the budget front. There is talk of passing a two-year budget. Fun fact: up until 1959, Pennsylvania passed a biennial budget. The house has several bills cued up to be the budget bill, including: HB 433, HB 935, HB 936, SB 171, SB 255.

**Advocacy from school officials is crucial.** Make sure your lawmakers understand that there are rising costs of education, apart from those that can be addressed with federal funding, and the state should not be reducing its commitment to education funding, which is what a no-increase budget would do. Don't repeat the mistakes made during the Great Recession when the Commonwealth uses federal **funds** (ARRA and **Education** Jobs) to increase the basic **education** line item and **supplant** state General **Fund** dollars, leaving a \$1.064 billion hole in the **education** budget for the 2011-12 fiscal year. It took until the 2017-18 school year for the education budget just to get back to 2008-09 funding levels.

- b. House Education Committee met on May 26, 2021
  - i. **SB 664 (Corman): Optional Year of Education.** The bill would allow parents the option to have their child repeat a grade level during the 2021-2022 school year due to COVID-19. The bill also would extend that option to parents of special education students, specifically allowing students, who may have reached 21 years of age on or after the issuance of the proclamation of disaster emergency, to continue to be enrolled in school for the remainder of 2021-2022 school year. SB 664 was passed by the Senate, 48-0. It passed out of the House Education Committee; First consideration; laid on the table.

Legislators seem to be unaware of the financial impact of this well-meaning and well-intended legislation. The districts are looking for the SB 664 to be amended to include funding. It is estimated that in most districts available ESSR funds will not cover the cost of this legislation and leave the district paying hundreds of thousands of dollars to cover the expense. **Please reach out to your State Rep and let them know the cost of the optional year vs. your ESSR funding allotment, and the need for an amendment to**

**provide state funding for this bill so that it doesn't fall on local homeowners.**

- c. Charter School Reform
  - i. Bill Wood shared information regarding the PSBA Recommendations for meaningful charter school reform.
  - ii. The Governor held several press conferences on charter school reform last week and has been really pushing this lately, interestingly right before the budget. Current proposals out there are:
    - 1. HB 272 (Rep. Ciresi) and SB 27 (Sen. Williams) – mirror the governor's reform plan, including:
      - i. Establish performance standards that hold charter schools accountable for the educational outcomes of students and a moratorium on new cyber charter schools.
      - ii. Cap student enrollment in low performing cyber charter schools until outcomes improve.
      - iii. Require charter management companies be subject to the Right to Know Act, State Ethics Act, and post employee salaries on PDE's website, similar to requirements already in place for public school districts.
      - iv. Create fair, predictable, and equitable funding for school districts, including in the areas of special education funding and cyber charter tuition payments.
    - 2. **The overall savings of the proposed reforms would be for each school district in Chester County was presented. Overall, in Chester County, Charter School reform would save county taxpayers, nearly \$23 million a year!**
    - 3. Rep. Jesse Topper memo on charter reform. Right now, we only have a summary of what the bill will look like, as exact language is not yet available. But based on the memo, Topper's bill looks very different from the governor's plan and does not address the funding issues. While it does reinstate the charter school reimbursement line-item to offset the financial impact of charter schools on local taxpayers, it does not address the fundamental issue that taxpayer dollars are being used to fund a system with very little governmental oversight. From his memo, it would appear that the tax burden is being shifted and shared, and charter schools would be given even more autonomy to operate than they already have, including:
      - i. Allowing charter school entities to administer their standardized tests (PSSA, PASA and Keystone Exams) via electronic means.
      - ii. **Reinstating the Charter School Reimbursement line-item in the 2021-22 state budget to offset the financial impact that school districts have felt with nearly 170,000 students now enrolled in public charter schools.**
      - iii. Encouraging collaboration between school districts, charter schools, career and technical centers, intermediate units and post-secondary institutions by removing structural barriers in the law that stifle the sharing of innovative practices, cost-saving initiatives and professional development/diversification strategies. Standardizing the process for the creation of new charter schools, renewing charter agreements and amending charter agreements. This includes standard applications and timelines to ensure equity and predictability for school districts and public charter schools.
      - iv. Clarifying the enrollment process and procedures to ensure every student in Pennsylvania has equal access to a public charter school, as prescribed in the law.
      - v. Providing public charter schools with greater autonomy to determine where their students are educated and the configuration of their school buildings.
      - vi. Allowing school districts, brick-and-mortar charter school and regional charter school to implement the lessons learned during the pandemic and offer their students virtual instruction without being required to establish a cyber charter school.

d. Tracked House Education Bills

- i. **[HB 358](#): Dual Enrollment.** The bill allows charter schools, regional charter schools, cyber charter schools and career/technical schools to offer dual enrollment programs to their students as do school districts under current law. Reported as amended. Passed the House (182 to 19)/Referred to Senate Education.
- ii. **[HB 602](#): CTE Investment.** The bill creates the Career and Technical Education Investment Incentive Program that would provide tax credits to businesses that contribute to career and technical partnership organizations. Business contributions could be used to provide career and technical education scholarships or the purchasing of industry standard equipment. Reported as amended. First and 2nd Consideration; referred to House Appropriations Committee.
- iii. **[HB 1013](#): High School Transcript.** The bill requires the inclusion of Career Technical Education (CTE) certifications on a student's high school transcript beginning in the 2020-21 school year. Reported as amended. Passed unanimously in the House (201/0); Referred to Senate Education Committee.
- iv. **[HB 1041](#): Homeschool Students and CTE.** The bill requires a school district to permit a home school student to participate in the district's co-curriculum activities and in area career and technical education programs. Reported as amended. First and second consideration; rereferred to House Appropriations.
- v. **[HB 232](#): Changing a District Name; amended and approved.** The School Code bill permits a school district to change its name. HB 232 was amended to require a 2/3 vote by a school board to approve a name change. First consideration; Set on the House Calendar.
- vi. **[HB 365](#): School Code Edits; approved.** The bill amends the School Code to update outdated terminology regarding students with disabilities to conform with modern usage. *This bill was introduced last session. Passed the House (200 to 1); referred to Senate Education Committee. First and Second Consideration; rereferred to Senate Appropriations Committee.*
- vii. **[HB 416](#): First Aid Training; approved.** The bill amends the School Code to require school nurses to complete a Department of Health approved online course of instruction or in-person training for school nurses regarding management of a student with seizures that includes information about seizure recognition, a seizure action plan and related first aid, beginning with the 2021-22 school year. The bill also states that the Department of Health may make available to school staff training via an approved course in seizure recognition for continuing education credit. *Passed the House (201 to 0); Reported from Senate Education Committee; first consideration; set on Senate Calendar.*
- viii. **[HB 412](#): Substitute Teacher Flexibility; amended and approved.** The bill amends the School Code to provide school entities with day-to-day substitute teacher by providing that an individual holding a day-to-day substitute permit issued by the Department of Education or by a chief school administrator may serve as a day-to-day substitute in any certificate area for a period not exceeding 20 days of substituting for a professional employee and require a long-term substitute permit issued by the PDE or chief school administrator. The bill also allows an individual holding a day-to-day substitute permit to serve as a day-to-day substitute for more than one professional employee within a school year, even if the individual serves as a substitute for more than 20 cumulative days, and eliminates the sunset date for prospective teachers to substitute teach. As amended in committee, the bill extends the inactive certification to be valid for 180 days. *Passed the House (201 to 0); referred to Senate Education Committee. Reported from SEC; First and Second Consideration; rereferred to Senate Appropriations Committee.*

e. Tracked House Finance Bills

- i. **[SB 73](#): School Mandate Waiver Program.** The bill would reinstitute the mandate waiver program similar to the program which operated from 2000 to 2010. The program would allow public schools to apply to the Department of Education for a waiver of many state-imposed mandates. PDE can approve a waiver if the public school can prove that its instructional program will improve or the school will operate in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner. The application would require supporting data showing the benefits to the waiver.

f. Tracked Senate Education Bills

- i. [SB 83 - \(PN 61\)](#) Fire Education Training Pilot: amended and approved. Amends the Public School Code, in terms and courses of study, establishing the Secondary Education Fire Training Pilot Program to provide high school students with instruction through a partnership between institutions of higher education and school districts or area career and technical schools, or both, to increase the number of individuals capable of becoming volunteer firefighters. Provides for the responsibilities of the state fire commissioner and requirements on selected institutions of higher education related to the pilot program. Establishes a non-lapsing account within the state treasury as the Fire Training fund and provides \$150,000 for each selected institution offering the pilot program. Provides that the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee shall conduct a survey of volunteer fire companies in the municipalities surrounding the school districts and area career and technical schools that participate in the pilot program to determine whether the pilot program is increasing the number of volunteer firefighters and any additional recommendations. Effective immediately. - The bill was unanimously reported as amended. A00476 by Brooks, strikes out 2021 as mentioned in the bill and inserts 2022. The amendment was unanimously adopted. **Passed the Senate; referred to House Education Committee.**
- ii. [SB 224](#) - Bartolotta, Camera - (PN 194) Amends the Public School Code, in certification of teachers, repealing certificates issued by other states and providing for out of state applicants for certifications. Provides that candidates from other states seeking Pennsylvania certification must hold a valid and current instructional certification issued by another state or hold a valid certificate issued by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. Effective in 60 days. - The bill was unanimously reported as committed. *First and Second Consideration; rereferred to Senate Appropriations Committee.*
- iii. [SB 247: Religious Garb in Schools.](#) The bill would repeal Section 1112 of the Public School Code of 1949, which prohibits a teacher from wearing any garb, mark, emblem or insignia that would indicate he or she is a member of or adherent to any religious order or sect while in the performance of their duties as a teacher. A teacher who violates this ban must be suspended from teaching for a term of one year, or permanently disqualified from teaching after multiple offenses. Furthermore, under current statute, a public school director can be held criminally liable for failing to enforce this prohibition. *Passed unanimously in the Senate; referred to House Education Committee.*
- iv. [SB 351: Community Engaged Schools.](#) The bill would create a pilot program in which schools can be designated as a Community Engaged School by the Secretary of Education. The school will then appoint a program manager to implement a community engagement plan and to serve as the point of contact to facilitate the relationship between the school and community. *First and Second Consideration; rereferred to Senate Appropriations Committee.*
- v. [SB 381: Substitute Teacher Program.](#) The bill would make permanent the provisions of Act 86 of 2016, created an opportunity for prospective educators to serve as substitute teachers for a limited time by allowing schools, intermediate units and area career and technical schools with the option to utilize individuals training to be teachers to serve as a substitute teacher, provided the individual has valid clearances and at least 60 credit hours. The temporary program is set to expire on June 30. *Passed the Senate; referred to House Education Committee.*
- vi. [SB 552](#) (Sen. Dush, R-Jefferson)- [Vexatious requestor](#): Would create a new process by which agencies may petition the Office of Open Records (OOR) for relief from a vexatious requester. Vexatious requesters are individuals who use the RTKL with malicious intent to intimidate, harass, or punish an agency, which results in bogging down the agency and wasting taxpayer resources. Reported from committee on April 27; *First and Second Consideration; rereferred to Senate Appropriations Committee.*
- vii. [SB 312](#) (Sen. Brooks, R-Mercer)- [Fees for commercial requests](#): Would permit agencies such as school districts and local governments to charge reasonable fees which can be assessed for the search, review, and compilation of records which are requested for commercial purposes. Currently, the law only allows to charge for duplication and mailing costs. Introduced and referred to Senate State Government Committee. Reported from committee on April 27; *First consideration; set on Senate Calendar for May 26.*

- viii. [SB 554](#) (Sen. Stefano, R-Fayette, Somerset and Westmoreland)- [Sunshine Act](#): Would require that agencies make their meeting agendas available to the public. Once the agenda has been finalized and posted for the public, the agency may not take any official action on any item that is not listed on the notice, except in emergency situations or to consider matters that are de minimis in nature. *First and Second Consideration; rereferred to Senate Appropriations Committee.*

g. Legislative Alerts

i. **SB1 Excellence in Education for All Act**

1. SB1 Excellence in Education for All Act (SCO 670 - Voucher Co-Sponsorship Memo)

- i. The Excellence in Education for All Act Co-Sponsorship memo
- ii. Sponsored by Senator Scott Martin, Senate ED Chair
- iii. Education Opportunity Accounts for PA's most vulnerable students
- iv. Expansion of the existing EITC/OSTC tax credit scholarship programs
- v. Charter school reforms and innovations
- vi. Equal access to the best public education, regardless of ZIP code
- vii. Protections for coronavirus learning pods
- viii. Bill is not yet introduced and not yet available to be reviewed
  - Still waiting for the bill to be introduced in committee; Bill is expected to move quickly out of committee once introduced.

ii. 2030 Commission on Education and Competitiveness

1. Senator Aument (R-Lancaster), Senator Martin, Chair of Senate Education Committee (R- Lancaster), and Vince Hughes, Minority Chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee (D- Philadelphia/Montgomery) are likely to introduce memorandum next week seeking co-sponsorship. The Commission will be chaired by both Republican and Democratic leaders from the House and Senate and will be tasked with re-imagining Pennsylvania's education system for the next decade. While we will hear much more about this in the coming weeks, as of today, most legislators and other education groups are not aware of the plans for the Commission.

4. 2021-22 CCSBLC Meetings

- a. Members suggested that CCSBLC meetings for the 2021-22 school year be held in person quarterly with all other meetings being held virtually.

5. Next Meeting: June 23 at 6:30 p.m. via Zoom

6. The meeting was adjourned at approximately 7:45 p.m.