As Introduced

135th General Assembly

Regular Session 2023-2024

S. B. No. 83

Senator Cirino

Cosponsors: Senators Rulli, McColley, Roegner, Brenner, O'Brien, Johnson, Reynolds

A BILL

То	amend sections 3345.45, 4117.14, and 4117.15 and	1
	to enact sections 1713.57, 3333.0419, 3345.029,	2
	3345.0216, 3345.0217, 3345.0219, 3345.382,	3
	3345.451, 3345.452, 3345.453, 3345.591, 3345.80,	4
	and 3345.87 of the Revised Code to enact the	5
	Ohio Higher Education Enhancement Act regarding	6
	the operation of state institutions of higher	7
	education.	8

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

Section 1. That sections 3345.45, 4117.14, and 4117.15 be	9
amended and sections 1713.57, 3333.0419, 3345.029, 3345.0216,	10
3345.0217, 3345.0219, 3345.382, 3345.451, 3345.452, 3345.453,	11
3345.591, 3345.80, and 3345.87 of the Revised Code be enacted to	12
read as follows:	13
Sec. 1713.57. (A) As used in this section:	14
(1) "Private institution of higher education" means a	15
nonprofit institution holding a certificate of authorization	16
pursuant to Chapter 1713, of the Revised Code.	17

(2) "State institution of higher education" has the same	18
meaning as in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	19
(B) The chancellor of higher education shall not	20
distribute any state funds appropriated for institutional_	21
purposes to a private institution of higher education unless the	22
institution submits a statement affirming all of the following:	23
(1) The institution is committed to intellectual	24
diversity.	25
(2) The institution is committed to free speech protection	26
for students, staff, and faculty.	27
(3) The institution does not require diversity, equity,	28
and inclusion courses or training for students, staff, or	29
<pre>faculty.</pre>	30
(4) The institution complies with the syllabus	31
requirements prescribed under section 3345.029 of the Revised	32
Code as if it were a state institution of higher education.	33
(5) The institution complies with the prohibition of	34
political and ideological litmus tests in hiring or promotion	35
policies in accordance with section 3345.0217 of the Revised	36
Code as if it were a state institution of higher education.	37
(C) The chancellor shall create an affirmation document	38
for private institutions of higher education to submit with	39
requests for state funding.	40
(D) If the chancellor receives credible information	41
indicating that a private institution of higher education made	42
false affirmations, the chancellor shall provide written notice	43
to the institution. Upon receipt of the chancellor's notice, the	44
institution shall return any state funds received.	45

(E) The affirmations required in this section are solely	46
for the purpose of requests for state funds appropriated for	47
institutional purposes.	48
(F) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit	49
the chancellor from distributing state financial aid for	50
students enrolled in private institutions of higher education,	51
including the Ohio college opportunity grant program established	52
under section 3333.122 of the Revised Code.	53
Sec. 3333.0419. As used in this section, "state	54
institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in	55
section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	56
The chancellor of higher education, in consultation with	57
state institutions of higher education and members of their	58
boards of trustees, shall develop and annually deliver	59
educational programs for members of a board of trustees of each	60
state institution. The chancellor may deliver the programs	61
virtually and may offer the programs periodically throughout	62
each year. New members of a board of trustees shall participate	63
in the programs at least once in their first two years in	64
office. Current members of a board of trustees shall participate	65
in continuing trustee training at levels to be determined by the	66
<pre>chancellor.</pre>	67
The educational programs shall be designed to address the	68
role, duties, and responsibilities of a member of a board of	69
trustees and may include in-service programs on current issues	70
in higher education. In developing the educational programs, the	71
chancellor may consider similar programs offered in other states	72
or through a recognized trustee group.	73
The educational programs shall include presentations and	74

content related to all of the following:	75
(A) Each board member's duty to the state of Ohio;	76
(B) The committee structure and function of a board of	77
trustees;	78
(C) The duties of the executive committee of a board of	79
trustees;	80
(D) Professional accounting and reporting standards;	81
(E) Methods for meeting the statutory, regulatory, and	82
fiduciary obligations of a board of trustees;	83
(F) The requirements of the public records law;	84
(G) Institutional ethics and conflicts of interest;	85
(H) Creating and implementing institution-wide rules and	86
regulations;	87
(I) Business operations, administration, budgeting,	88
financing, financial reporting, and financial reserves,	89
including a segment on endowment management;	90
(J) Fixing student general and instructional fees, and	91
other necessary charges, including a review of student debt	92
trends;	93
(K) Overseeing planning, construction, maintenance,	94
expansion, and renovation projects that impact the state	95
institution's consolidated infrastructure, physical facilities,	96
and natural environment, including its lands, improvements, and	97
<pre>capital equipment;</pre>	98
(L) Workforce planning, strategy, and investment;	99
(M) Institutional advancement, including philanthropic	100

giving, fundraising initiatives, alumni programming,	101
communications and media, government and public relations, and	102
<pre>community affairs;</pre>	103
(N) Student welfare issues, including academic studies,	104
curriculum, residence life, student governance and activities,	105
and the general physical and psychological well-being of	106
undergraduate and graduate students;	107
(O) Current national and state issues in higher education;	108
(P) Future national and state issues in higher education.	109
Sec. 3345.029. (A) As used in this section:	110
(1) "State institution of higher education" has the same	111
meaning as in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	112
(2) "Syllabus" means a document produced for students by a	113
<pre>course instructor that includes all of the following:</pre>	114
(a) The name of the course instructor;	115
(b) A brief description of each major course requirement,	116
including each major assignment and examination;	117
(c) A list of any required or recommended readings for the	118
course;	119
(d) A general description of the subject matter of each	120
lecture or discussion in the course;	121
(e) Biographical information on the course instructor.	122
(B) Each state institution of higher education shall make	123
available on its publicly accessible web site a syllabus for	124
each undergraduate course it offers for college credit. Each	125
syllabus shall be all of the following:	126

(1) Accessible from the main page of the state	127
institution's web site by use of not more than three links;	128
(2) Searchable by keywords and phrases;	129
(3) Accessible to the public without requiring user	130
registration of any kind.	131
(C) Each state institution shall make a syllabus available	132
in accordance with division (B) of this section not later than	133
the seventh day before the first day of classes for the semester	134
or academic term in which the course is offered. Each syllabus	135
shall remain posted on the state institution's web site for not	136
less than two years after it is first posted, except that, if	137
changes needs to be made to the information in the syllabus	138
after it is first posted, the state institution shall post an	139
updated copy on its web site as soon as practicable.	140
(D) The board of trustees of each state institution shall	141
designate an administrator to implement the institution's	142
responsibilities under this section. The administrator may	143
assign duties for that purpose to one or more administrative	144
employees.	145
(E) Not later than the first day of January of each year,	146
all of the following apply:	147
(1) Each state institution shall submit a written report	148
regarding its compliance with the requirements under this	149
section to the chancellor of higher education.	150
(2) The chancellor shall prepare a report that includes	151
each report received from a state institution under this	152
division.	153
(3) The chancellor shall submit the chancellor's report to	154

the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, president	155
of the senate, and chairpersons of the senate and house of	156
representatives standing committees that consider higher	157
education legislation.	158
Sec. 3345.0216. Each state institution of higher	159
education, as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code,	160
shall incorporate all of the following statements into the	161
<pre>institution's mission statement:</pre>	162
(A) The institution affirms that it will educate students	163
by means of free, open, and rigorous intellectual inquiry to	164
seek the truth.	165
(B) The institution affirms that its duty is to equip	166
students with the intellectual skills they need to reach their	167
own, informed conclusions on matters of social and political	168
<pre>importance.</pre>	169
(C) The institution affirms that its duty is to ensure	170
that no aspect of life at the institution, within or outside the	171
classroom, requires, favors, disfavors, or prohibits speech or	172
action to support any political, social, or religious belief.	173
(D) The institution affirms it is committed to create a	174
community dedicated to an ethic of civil and free inquiry, which	175
respects the autonomy of each member, supports individual	176
capacities for growth, and tolerates the differences in opinion	177
that naturally occur in a public higher education community.	178
(E) The institution affirms that its duty is to treat all	179
faculty, staff, and students as individuals, to hold them to	180
equal standards, and to provide them equality of opportunity.	181
Sec. 3345.0217. (A) As used in this section:	182

(1) "Controversial belief or policy" means any belief or	183
policy that is the subject of political controversy, including	184
issues such as climate change, electoral politics, foreign	185
policy, diversity, equity, and inclusion programs, immigration	186
policy, marriage, or abortion.	187
(2) "Intellectual diversity" means multiple, divergent,	188
and opposing perspectives on an extensive range of public policy	189
issues widely discussed and debated in society at large,	190
especially those perspectives that reflect the range of American	191
opinion, but which are poorly represented on campus.	192
(3) "Specified concept" means a concept such as allyship,	193
diversity, social justice, sustainability, systematic racism,	194
gender identity, equity, or inclusion.	195
(4) "Specified ideology" means any ideology that	196
classifies individuals within identity groups, divides identity	197
groups into oppressed and oppressors, and prescribes advantages,	198
disadvantages, or segregation based upon identity group	199
<pre>membership.</pre>	200
(5) "State institution of higher education" has the same	201
meaning as in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	202
(B) Not later than ninety days after the effective date of	203
this section, the board of trustees of each state institution of	204
higher education shall adopt a policy that requires the	205
institution to do all of the following:	206
(1) Prohibit any mandatory programs or training courses	207
regarding diversity, equity, or inclusion;	208
(2) Affirm and guarantee that its primary function is to	209
practice, or support the practice, discovery, improvement,	210
transmission, and dissemination of knowledge by means of	211

research, teaching, discussion, and debate;	212
(3) Affirm and guarantee that, to fulfill the function	213
described in division (B)(2) of this section, the institution	214
shall ensure the fullest degree of intellectual diversity;	215
(4) Affirm and guarantee that faculty and staff shall	216
allow and encourage students to reach their own conclusions	217
about all controversial matters and shall not seek to inculcate	218
any social, political, or religious point of view;	219
(5) Establish and implement intellectual diversity rubrics	220
for course approval, approval of courses to satisfy general	221
education requirements, student course evaluations, common	222
reading programs, annual reviews, strategic goals for each	223
department, and student learning outcomes.	224
Divisions (B)(2) to (5) of this section do not apply to	225
the exercise of professional judgment about how to accomplish	226
intellectual diversity within an academic discipline, unless	227
that exercise is misused to constrict intellectual diversity.	228
(6) Affirm and guarantee that it will not endorse, oppose,	229
comment, or take action, as an institution, on the public policy	230
controversies of the day, or any other ideology, principle,	231
concept, or formulation that requires commitment to any	232
controversial belief or policy, specified concept, or specified	233
ideology, although it may endorse the congress of the United	234
States when it establishes a state of armed hostility against a	235
foreign power.	236
This division does not include the recognition of national	237
and state holidays, support for the Constitution and laws of the	238
United States or the state of Ohio, or the display of the	239
American or Ohio flag.	240

(7) Affirm and guarantee that the institution will not	241
encourage, discourage, require, or forbid students, faculty, or	242
administrators to endorse, assent to, or publicly express a	243
given ideology, political stance, or view of a social policy,	244
nor will the institution require students to do any of those	245
things to obtain an undergraduate or post-graduate degree;	246
(8) Prohibit the institution from engaging in or abetting	247
activities such as boycotts, disinvestments, or sanctions.	248
Divisions (B) (6) to (8) of this section do not apply to	249
the exercise of professional judgement about whether to endorse	250
the consensus or foundational beliefs of an academic discipline,	251
unless that exercise is misused to take an action prohibited in	252
division (B)(6) of this section.	253
(9) Prohibit political and ideological litmus tests in all	254
hiring, promotion, and admissions decisions, including diversity	255
statements and any other requirement that applicants describe	256
their commitment to a specified concept, specified ideology, or	257
any other ideology, principle, concept, or formulation that	258
requires commitment to any controversial belief or policy;	259
(10) Affirm and guarantee that no hiring, promotion, or	260
admissions process or decision shall encourage, discourage,	261
require, or forbid students, faculty, or administrators to	262
endorse, assent to, or publicly express a given ideology,	263
political stance, or view of a social policy;	264
(11) Affirm and guarantee that the institution will not	265
use a diversity statement or any other assessment of an	266
applicant's commitment to specified concepts in any hiring,	267
promotions, or admissions process or decision;	268
(12) Affirm and quaranton that no process or decision	260

regulating conditions of work or study, such as committee	270
assignments, course scheduling, or workload adjustment policies,	271
shall encourage, discourage, require, or forbid students,	272
faculty, or administrators to endorse, assent to, or publicly	273
express a given ideology, political stance, or view of a social	274
<pre>policy;</pre>	275
(13) Affirm and guarantee that the institution will seek	276
out intellectual diversity in invited speakers;	277
(14) Post prominently on its web site a complete list of	278
all speaker fees, honoraria, and other emoluments in excess of	279
five hundred dollars. That information shall be all of the	280
<pre>following:</pre>	281
(a) Accessible from the main page of the institution's web	282
site by use of not more than three links;	283
(b) Searchable by keywords and phrases;	284
(c) Accessible to the public without requiring user	285
registration of any kind.	286
Sec. 3345.0219. (A) As used in this section:	287
(1) "Intellectual diversity" has the same meaning as in	288
section 3345.0217 of the Revised Code.	289
(2) "State institution of higher education" has the same	290
meaning as in section 3345.011 of the Revised code.	291
(B) Each state institution of higher education shall	292
implement a range of disciplinary sanctions for anyone under its	293
jurisdiction who interferes with the intellectual diversity	294
rights, prescribed under sections 3345.0217 and 3345.0218 of the	295
Revised Code, of another.	296

(C) Each state institution shall inform all of its	297
students and employees of the protections afforded to them under	298
sections 3345.0217 and 3345.0218 of the Revised Code and any	299
policies it has adopted to put them into practice, including by	300
providing the information to new employees and to each student	301
during any new student orientation the institution offers.	302
(D) Each state institution shall issue an annual report on	303
any violations of the intellectual diversity rights prescribed	304
under sections 3345.0217 and 3345.0218 of the Revised Code by	305
any individual under the institution's jurisdiction and any	306
consequent disciplinary sanctions issued for that violation.	307
(E) Each state institution shall post the information	308
described in division (C) of this section and a report issued	309
under division (D) of this section on the institution's publicly	310
accessible web site. Both the information and report shall be	311
all of the following:	312
(1) Accessible from the main page of the institution's web	313
site by use of not more than three links;	314
(2) Searchable by keywords and phrases;	315
(3) Accessible to the public without requiring user	316
registration of any kind.	317
Sec. 3345.382. (A) Beginning with students who graduate in	318
the spring semester, or equivalent quarter, of the 2026-2027	319
academic year, no state institution of higher education, as	320
defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, shall grant an	321
associate's or bachelor's degree to any student, unless the	322
student completes a course with no fewer than three credit hours	323
in the subject area of American government or American history.	324
The course shall, at a minimum, require each student to read all	325

<pre>the following:</pre>	326
(1) The entire Constitution of the United States;	327
(2) The entire Declaration of Independence;	328
(3) A minimum of five essays in their entirety from the	329
Federalist Papers. The essays shall be selected by the	330
department chair.	331
(4) The entire Emancipation Proclamation;	332
(5) The entire Gettysburg Address;	333
(6) The entire Letter from Birmingham Jail written by Dr.	334
Martin Luther King Jr.;	335
The student shall be required to pass a cumulative final	336
examination at the conclusion of the course that assesses	337
student proficiency about the documents described in divisions	338
(A) (1) to (6) of this section.	339
(B) The president of a state institution, or the	340
<pre>president's designee, may exempt a student from the requirement</pre>	341
prescribed under division (A) of this section if the president	342
or designee determines that the student has completed at least	343
three credit hours, or the equivalent, in a course in the	344
subject area of American history or American government.	345
Sec. 3345.45. (A) On or before January 1, 1994, the	346
chancellor of higher education jointly with all state	347
universities, as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised	348
Code, shall develop standards for instructional workloads for	349
full-time and part-time faculty in keeping with the	350
universities' missions and with special emphasis on the	351
undergraduate learning experience. The standards shall contain	352
clear guidelines for institutions to determine a range of	353

acceptable undergraduate teaching by faculty.	354
(B) On or before June 30, 1994, the board of trustees of	355
each state university shall take formal action to adopt a	356
faculty workload policy consistent with the standards developed	357
under this section. Notwithstanding section 4117.08 of the	358
Revised Code, the policies adopted under this section are not	359
appropriate subjects for collective bargaining. Notwithstanding	360
division (A) of section 4117.10 of the Revised Code, any policy	361
adopted under this section by a board of trustees prevails over	362
any conflicting provisions of any collective bargaining	363
agreement between an employees organization and that board of	364
trustees.	365
(C)(1) The board of trustees of each state university	366
shall review the university's policy on faculty tenure and	367
update that policy to promote excellence in instruction,	368
research, service, or commercialization, or any combination	369
thereof.	370
(2) Beginning on July 1, 2018, as a condition for a state	371
university to receive any state funds for research that are	372
allocated to the department of higher education under the	373
appropriation line items referred to as either "research	374
incentive third frontier fund" or "research incentive third	375
frontier-tax," the chancellor shall require the university to	376
include multiple pathways for faculty tenure, one of which may	377
be a commercialization pathway, in its policy.	378
be a commercialization pachway, in its policy.	370
(D) (1) Not later than July 1, 2024, and every three years	379
thereafter, each state institution of higher education, as	380
defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, shall update	381
its faculty workload policy and submit the policy to the	382
chancellor. The updated policy shall be approved by the state	383

institution's board of trustees each time it is submitted to the	384
<pre>chancellor.</pre>	385
(2) Each state institution of higher education's faculty	386
workload policy shall include all of the following:	387
(a) An objective and numerically defined teaching workload	388
expectation based on credit hours as defined in 34 C.F.R. 600.2;	389
(b) A definition of all faculty workload elements in terms	390
of credit hours as defined in 34 CFR 600.2 with a full-time	391
twelve-month workload minimum equal to thirty credit hours.	392
Faculty with less than a twelve-month per year work appointment	393
will have their workload prorated based on the thirty credit	394
hour formula.	395
(c) A definition of justifiable credit hour equivalents	396
for activities other than teaching, including research, clinical	397
care, administration, service, and other activities as	398
determined by the state institution of higher education;	399
(d) Administrative action that a state institution of	400
higher education may take, including censure, remedial training,	401
or for-cause termination, regardless of tenure status, if a	402
faculty member fails to comply with the policy's requirements.	403
Termination under these circumstances requires the	404
recommendation of the dean, provost, or equivalent official,	405
concurrence of the state institution of higher education's	406
president, and approval of the state institution of higher	407
education's board of trustees.	408
Sec. 3345.451. (A) As used in this section, "state	409
institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in	410
section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	411
(B) The chancellor of higher education shall develop a	412

minimum set of standard questions for use by state institutions	413
of higher education in student evaluations of faculty members.	414
The questions shall include the following:	415
"Does the faculty member create a classroom atmosphere	416
free of political, racial, gender, and religious bias?"	417
(C) Each state institution of higher education shall	418
establish a written system of faculty evaluations completed by	419
students with a focus on teaching effectiveness and student	420
learning. Each state institution shall include in its student	421
evaluations of faculty the minimum set of standard questions	422
developed by the department in division (B) of this section.	423
(D) Not later than August 1, 2024, the average annual	424
numerical score from the student evaluations for each faculty	425
member shall be published on a public portal on each state	426
institution of higher education's web site. The scores shall be	427
updated by the first day of August of each year thereafter.	428
(E) Each state institution of higher education shall	429
establish a written system of peer evaluations for faculty	430
members with emphasis placed on the faculty member's	431
professional development regarding the faculty member's teaching	432
responsibilities.	433
Sec. 3345.452. (A) As used in this section, "state	434
institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in	435
section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	436
(B) Not later than July 1, 2024, the board of trustees of	437
each state institution of higher education shall adopt a faculty	438
annual performance evaluation policy and submit the policy to	439
the chancellor of higher education. Each state institution's	440
board of trustees shall review and update its policy every three	441

years.	442
(C) Each state institution of higher education shall	443
conduct an annual evaluation for each faculty member who it	444
directly compensates.	445
(D) Each faculty annual performance evaluation shall meet	446
all of the following:	447
(1) The evaluation is comprehensive and includes	448
standardized, objective, and measurable performance metrics.	449
(2) The evaluation includes an assessment of performance	450
for each of the following areas that the faculty member has	451
spent at least five per cent of their annual work time on over	452
the preceding year:	453
(a) Teaching;	454
(b) Research;	455
(c) Service;	456
(d) Clinical care;	457
(e) Administration;	458
(f) Other categories, as determined by the state	459
institution of higher education.	460
(3) The evaluation includes a summary assessment of the	461
performance areas listed in division (D)(2) of this section	462
including the parameters "exceeds performance expectations,"	463
"meets performance expectations," or "does not meet performance	464
expectations."	465
(4) Student evaluations conducted pursuant to section	466
3345.451 of the Revised Code account for at least fifty per cent	467
of the teaching area component of the evaluation.	468

(5) The evaluation establishes a projected work effort	469
distribution for the faculty member for the next year which	470
shall be used during the next year's evaluation. The	471
distribution shall be compliant with the state institution's	472
established workload policies adopted under section 3345.45 of	473
the Revised Code and shall receive approval from the dean of	474
faculty or the equivalent.	475
(E) Evaluations shall be conducted by the department	476
chairperson or equivalent administrator, reviewed and approved	477
or disapproved by the dean, and submitted to the provost for	478
review. If there is disagreement between the chairperson and	479
dean, the provost shall have final decision authority.	480
Sec. 3345.453. (A) As used in this section, "state	481
institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in	482
section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	483
(B) Not later than July 1, 2024, the board of trustees of	484
each state institution of higher education shall adopt a post-	485
tenure review policy and submit the policy to the chancellor of	486
higher education. Each state institution's board of trustees	487
shall update the post-tenure review policy every three years.	488
(C) A state institution of higher education shall conduct	489
a post-tenure review if a tenured faculty member receives a	490
"does not meet performance expectations" evaluation within the	491
same evaluative category for a minimum of two of the past three	492
consecutive years on the faculty member's annual performance	493
evaluation conducted pursuant to section 3345.452 of the Revised	494
Code.	495
(D) A state institution of higher education shall subject	496
any faculty member who maintains tenure after a post-tenure	497

review and receives an additional "does not meet performance	498
expectations" assessment on any area of the faculty member's	499
annual performance evaluation in the subsequent two years to an	500
additional post-tenure review.	501
(E) The department chairperson, dean of faculty, or	502
provost of a state institution of higher education may require	503
an immediate and for cause post-tenure review at any time for a	504
faculty member who has a documented and sustained record of	505
significant underperformance outside of the faculty member's	506
annual performance evaluation. For this purpose, for cause shall	507
not be based on a faculty member's allowable expression of	508
academic freedom as defined by the state institution of higher	509
education or Ohio law.	510
(F) The state institution of higher education's post-	511
tenure review due process period, from beginning to end, shall	512
not exceed six months, except that a one-time two-month	513
extension may be granted by the state institution's president.	514
(G) The state institution of higher education's provost	515
shall submit a recommended outcome of the post-tenure review	516
process to the academic affairs committee of the state	517
institution's board of trustees. The academic affairs committee	518
shall have final decision authority on the outcome of the post-	519
tenure review process.	520
Sec. 3345.591. (A) As used in this section:	521
(1) "Confucius institute" means a public education	522
partnership that is both of the following:	523
(a) Established by an institution of higher education in	524
China and an institution of higher education in a different	525
country;	526

(b) Funded and arranged by an entity affiliated with the	527
People's Republic of China.	528
(2) "People's Republic of China" means the government of	529
China, the Chinese Communist Party, the People's Liberation	530
Army, or any other extension of, or entity affiliated with, the	531
government of China.	532
(3) "State institution of higher education" has the same	533
meaning as in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	534
(B) No state institution of higher education shall accept	535
gifts, donations, or contributions from the People's Republic of	536
China or any organization or individual who may be acting on	537
behalf of the People's Republic of China, including a student or	538
a student's family member.	539
(C) Each state institution shall report to the chancellor	540
of higher education all of the following:	541
(1) All gifts, donations, or contributions it has received	542
from any Confucius institute, scholars association, or other	543
organization that is, directly or indirectly, affiliated with,	544
funded by, or supported by the People's Republic of China, or	545
any gifts, donations, or contributions the state institution	546
receives from any of those parties on or after the effective	547
date of this section;	548
(2) All existing contracts, partnerships, affiliations, or	549
financial transactions with the parties described in division	550
(C) (1) of this section into which the state institution has	551
<pre>entered;</pre>	552
(3) All gifts, donations, or contributions made to the	553
state institution by the parties described in division (C)(1) of	554
this section in the five years immediately preceding the	555

effective date of this section.	556
(D) Upon the request, the chancellor shall make any	557
information reported under division (C) of this section	558
available to any member of the general assembly.	559
(E) No state institution of higher education shall enter_	560
into any academic relationship with an academic institution	561
located in China or an academic institution that is located in	562
another country and is associated with the People's Republic of	563
<pre>China.</pre>	564
(F) No state institution of higher education shall renew	565
any existing agreement between the institution and the People's	566
Republic of China upon its expiration.	567
Sec. 3345.80. (A) As used in this section, "state	568
institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in	569
section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	570
(B) For each biennial main operating appropriations bill	571
and capital appropriations bill, each state institution of	572
higher education shall prepare and submit to the chancellor of	573
higher education, by a date determined by the chancellor, a	574
rolling five-year summary of its institutional costs to be	575
considered by the general assembly when evaluating operating and	576
capital project funding. The chancellor shall submit a report	577
including each state institution's five-year institutional cost	578
summaries to the general assembly under section 101.68 of the	579
Revised Code.	580
(C) Each state institution of higher education's five-year	581
institutional cost summary shall consist of the following	582
<pre>categories:</pre>	583
(1) All costs related to student instruction, including	584

instructor salaries, benefits, and related operating costs;	585
(2) All general staff costs related to maintenance,	586
grounds, utilities, food service, and other areas as determined	587
by the institution;	588
(3) All other costs for staff, including academic	589
administrators, counseling, financial aid assistance, healthcare	590
services, and housing management.	591
(D) Each of the categories presented in the five-year	592
institutional cost summary shall include all of the following:	593
(1) A detailed breakdown of annual costs and employee	594
headcounts;	595
(2) A complete accounting of all spending on diversity,	596
equity, and inclusion, or related subjects;	597
(3) An annual count of all faculty, administration, and	598
<pre>employees.</pre>	599
(E) The chancellor shall consult with state institutions	600
of higher education to develop a standardized reporting format	601
for the institutional cost summaries and a uniform approach to	602
completing the categories required in division (C) of this	603
section.	604
(F) During the general assembly's consideration of the	605
main operating appropriations and capital appropriations bills,	606
the president of each state institution of higher education or	607
the chancellor of higher education shall have the opportunity to	608
present in the appropriate hearings conducted by committees that	609
consider higher education legislation to provide commentary on	610
trends, potential justifications, or other explanations	611
regarding the institution's five-year summary of institutional	612

costs.	613
(G) Prior to the enactment of the main operating	614
appropriations and capital appropriations bills, the chancellor	615
shall create and present to the general assembly an aggregation	616
report summarizing the total institutional costs for state	617
universities and community colleges separately.	618
Sec. 3345.87. (A) As used in this section:	619
(1) "Position, material benefit, policy, program, and	620
activity" includes all of the following:	621
(a) All forms of employment, including staff positions,	622
<pre>internships, and work studies;</pre>	623
(b) All material benefits, including fellowships, grants,	624
loans, prizes, scholarships, and tuition remissions;	625
(c) All policies, including mission statements, hiring	626
policies, promotion policies, and tenure policies;	627
(d) All programs and positions, including deanships,	628
provostships, offices, programs, programs presented by residence	629
halls, and committees;	630
(e) All activities, including those conducted by the	631
administrative units of orientation, first-year experience,	632
student life, and residential life.	633
(2) "State institution of higher education" has the same	634
meaning as in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	635
(B) Each state institution of higher education shall	636
affirm and guarantee that it will do both of the following:	637
(1) Treat all faculty, staff, and students as individuals,	638
hold every individual to equal standards, and provide every	639

individual with equality of opportunity, and the institution	640
shall not treat, advantage, disadvantage, or segregate any	641
faculty, staff, or students by membership in groups defined by	642
characteristics such as race, ethnicity, religion, sex, sexual	643
orientation, gender identity, or gender expression;	644
(2) Provide no advantage or disadvantage on the basis of	645
membership in groups defined by characteristics such as race,	646
ethnicity, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity,	647
or gender expression in admissions, hiring, promotion, tenuring,	648
workplace conditions, or any other program, policy, or activity.	649
(C) No state institution shall fund, facilitate, or	650
provide any support to any position, material benefit, policy,	651
program, and activity that advantages or disadvantages faculty,	652
staff, or students by any group identity, except that the	653
institution may advantage citizens of the United States or this	654
state.	655
(D) No state institution shall train any administrator,	656
teacher, staff member, or employee to adopt or believe in any of	657
the following concepts:	658
(1) One race or sex is inherently superior to another race	659
or sex.	660
(2) An individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, is	661
inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or	662
unconsciously.	663
(3) An individual should be discriminated against or	664
receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of the	665
<pre>individual's race.</pre>	666
(4) Members of one race cannot nor should not attempt to	667
treat others without respect to race.	668

(5) An individual's moral standing or worth is necessarily	669
determined by the individual's race or sex.	670
(6) An individual, by virtue of the individual's race or	671
sex, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past by	672
other members of the same race or sex.	673
(7) An individual should feel discomfort, guilt, anguish,	674
or any other form of psychological distress on account of his or	675
her race or sex.	676
(8) Meritocracy or traits such as hard work ethic are	677
racist or sexist, or were created by members of a particular	678
race to oppress members of another race.	679
(9) Fault, blame, or bias should be assigned to a race or	680
sex, or to members of a race or sex because of their race or	681
sex.	682
(E) No state institution shall hire any administrator,	683
teacher, staff member, or employee to provide instruction on any	684
of the concepts listed in divisions (D)(1) to (9) of this	685
section.	686
(F) Each state institution shall implement a range of	687
disciplinary sanctions for anyone under its jurisdiction who	688
authorizes or engages in a training prohibited in division (D)	689
of this section.	690
(G) Each state institution shall issue an annual report	691
regarding each of the following:	692
(1) All violations of division (F) of this section	693
committed by anyone under the institution's jurisdiction and of	694
all consequent disciplinary sanctions;	695
(2) Statistics on the academic qualifications of accepted	696

and matriculating students, disaggregated by race and sex. The	697
statistics shall include information correlating students'	698
academic qualifications and retention rates, disaggregated by	699
race and sex.	700
(H) Each state institution shall post the reports	701
prescribed under division (G) of this section in a prominent	702
place on the institution's web site. The reports shall be:	703
(1) Accessible from the main page of the institution's web	704
site by use of not more than three links;	705
(2) Searchable by keywords and phrases;	706
(3) Accessible to the public without requiring user	707
registration of any kind.	708
(I) Each state institution shall prohibit all policies	709
designed explicitly to segregate faculty, staff, or students by	710
group identities such as race, sex, gender identity, or gender	711
expression, including in orientations, majors, financial awards,	712
residential housing, administrative employment, faculty	713
employment, student training, extracurricular activities, and	714
graduations.	715
Sec. 4117.14. (A) The procedures contained in this section	716
govern the settlement of disputes between an exclusive	717
representative and a public employer concerning the termination	718
or modification of an existing collective bargaining agreement	719
or negotiation of a successor agreement, or the negotiation of	720
an initial collective bargaining agreement.	721
(B)(1) In those cases where there exists a collective	722
bargaining agreement, any public employer or exclusive	723
representative desiring to terminate, modify, or negotiate a	724
successor collective bargaining agreement shall:	725

(a) Serve written notice upon the other party of the	726
proposed termination, modification, or successor agreement. The	727
party must serve the notice not less than sixty days prior to	728
the expiration date of the existing agreement or, in the event	729
the existing collective bargaining agreement does not contain an	730
expiration date, not less than sixty days prior to the time it	731
is proposed to make the termination or modifications or to make	732
effective a successor agreement.	733
(b) Offer to bargain collectively with the other party for	734
the purpose of modifying or terminating any existing agreement	735
or negotiating a successor agreement;	736
(c) Notify the state employment relations board of the	737
offer by serving upon the board a copy of the written notice to	738
the other party and a copy of the existing collective bargaining	739
agreement.	740
(2) In the case of initial negotiations between a public	741
employer and an exclusive representative, where a collective	742
bargaining agreement has not been in effect between the parties,	743
any party may serve notice upon the board and the other party	744
setting forth the names and addresses of the parties and	745
offering to meet, for a period of ninety days, with the other	746
party for the purpose of negotiating a collective bargaining	747
agreement.	748
If the settlement procedures specified in divisions (B),	749
(C), and (D) of this section govern the parties, where those	750
procedures refer to the expiration of a collective bargaining	751
agreement, it means the expiration of the sixty-day period to	752
negotiate a collective bargaining agreement referred to in this	753
subdivision, or in the case of initial negotiations, it means	754

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the ninety-day period referred to in this subdivision.

(3) The parties shall continue in full force and effect	756
all the terms and conditions of any existing collective	757
bargaining agreement, without resort to strike or lock-out, for	758
a period of sixty days after the party gives notice or until the	759
expiration date of the collective bargaining agreement,	760
whichever occurs later, or for a period of ninety days where	761
applicable.	762
(4) Upon receipt of the notice, the parties shall enter	763
into collective bargaining.	764
(C) In the event the parties are unable to reach an	765
agreement, they may submit, at any time prior to forty-five days	766
before the expiration date of the collective bargaining	767
agreement, the issues in dispute to any mutually agreed upon	768
dispute settlement procedure which supersedes the procedures	769
contained in this section.	770
(1) The procedures may include:	771
(a) Conventional arbitration of all unsettled issues;	772
(b) Arbitration confined to a choice between the last	773
offer of each party to the agreement as a single package;	774
(c) Arbitration confined to a choice of the last offer of	775
each party to the agreement on each issue submitted;	776
(d) The procedures described in division (C)(1)(a), (b),	777
or (c) of this section and including among the choices for the	778
arbitrator, the recommendations of the fact finder, if there are	779
recommendations, either as a single package or on each issue	780
submitted;	781
(e) Settlement by a citizens' conciliation council	782

public employer. The public employer shall select one member and	784
the exclusive representative shall select one member. The two	785
members selected shall select the third member who shall chair	786
the council. If the two members cannot agree upon a third member	787
within five days after their appointments, the board shall	788
appoint the third member. Once appointed, the council shall make	789
a final settlement of the issues submitted to it pursuant to	790
division (G) of this section.	791
(f) Any other dispute settlement procedure mutually agreed	792
to by the parties.	793
(2) If, fifty days before the expiration date of the	794
collective bargaining agreement, the parties are unable to reach	795
an agreement, any party may request the state employment	796
relations board to intervene. The request shall set forth the	797
names and addresses of the parties, the issues involved, and, if	798
applicable, the expiration date of any agreement.	799
The board shall intervene and investigate the dispute to	800
determine whether the parties have engaged in collective	801
bargaining.	802
If an impasse exists or forty-five days before the	803
expiration date of the collective bargaining agreement if one	804
exists, the board shall appoint a mediator to assist the parties	805
in the collective bargaining process.	806
(3) Any time after the appointment of a mediator, either	807
party may request the appointment of a fact-finding panel.	808
Within fifteen days after receipt of a request for a fact-	809
finding panel, the board shall appoint a fact-finding panel of	810
not more than three members who have been selected by the	811

parties in accordance with rules established by the board, from

a list of qualified persons maintained by the board.	813
(a) The fact-finding panel shall, in accordance with rules	814
and procedures established by the board that include the	815
regulation of costs and expenses of fact-finding, gather facts	816
and make recommendations for the resolution of the matter. The	817
board shall by its rules require each party to specify in	818
writing the unresolved issues and its position on each issue to	819
the fact-finding panel. The fact-finding panel shall make final	820
recommendations as to all the unresolved issues.	821
(b) The board may continue mediation, order the parties to	822
engage in collective bargaining until the expiration date of the	823
agreement, or both.	824
(4) The following guidelines apply to fact-finding:	825
(a) The fact-finding panel may establish times and place	826
of hearings which shall be, where feasible, in the jurisdiction	827
of the state.	828
(b) The fact-finding panel shall conduct the hearing	829
pursuant to rules established by the board.	830
(c) Upon request of the fact-finding panel, the board	831
shall issue subpoenas for hearings conducted by the panel.	832
(d) The fact-finding panel may administer oaths.	833
(e) The board shall prescribe guidelines for the fact-	834
finding panel to follow in making findings. In making its	835
recommendations, the fact-finding panel shall take into	836
consideration the factors listed in divisions (G)(7)(a) to (f)	837
of this section.	838
(f) The fact-finding panel may attempt mediation at any	839
time during the fact-finding process. From the time of	840

appointment until the fact-finding panel makes a final	841
recommendation, it shall not discuss the recommendations for	842
settlement of the dispute with parties other than the direct	843
parties to the dispute.	844
(5) The fact-finding panel, acting by a majority of its	845
members, shall transmit its findings of fact and recommendations	846
on the unresolved issues to the public employer and employee	847
organization involved and to the board no later than fourteen	848
days after the appointment of the fact-finding panel, unless the	849
parties mutually agree to an extension. The parties shall share	850
the cost of the fact-finding panel in a manner agreed to by the	851
parties.	852
(6)(a) Not later than seven days after the findings and	853
recommendations are sent, the legislative body, by a three-	854
fifths vote of its total membership, and in the case of the	855
public employee organization, the membership, by a three-fifths	856
vote of the total membership, may reject the recommendations; if	857
neither rejects the recommendations, the recommendations shall	858
be deemed agreed upon as the final resolution of the issues	859
submitted and a collective bargaining agreement shall be	860
executed between the parties, including the fact-finding panel's	861
recommendations, except as otherwise modified by the parties by	862
mutual agreement. If either the legislative body or the public	863
employee organization rejects the recommendations, the board	864
shall publicize the findings of fact and recommendations of the	865
fact-finding panel. The board shall adopt rules governing the	866
procedures and methods for public employees to vote on the	867
recommendations of the fact-finding panel.	868

(b) As used in division (C)(6)(a) of this section,

"legislative body" means the controlling board when the state or

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any of its agencies, authorities, commissions, boards, or other	871
branch of public employment is party to the fact-finding	872
process.	873
(D) If the parties are unable to reach agreement within	874
seven days after the publication of findings and recommendations	875
from the fact-finding panel or the collective bargaining	876
agreement, if one exists, has expired, then the:	877
(1) Public employees, who are members of a police or fire	878
department, members of the state highway patrol, deputy	879
sheriffs, dispatchers employed by a police, fire, or sheriff's	880
department or the state highway patrol or civilian dispatchers	881
employed by a public employer other than a police, fire, or	882
sheriff's department to dispatch police, fire, sheriff's	883
department, or emergency medical or rescue personnel and units,	884
an exclusive nurse's unit, employees of the state school for the	885
deaf or the state school for the blind, employees of any public	886
employee retirement system, corrections officers, quards at	887
penal or mental institutions, special police officers appointed	888
in accordance with sections 5119.08 and 5123.13 of the Revised	889
Code, psychiatric attendants employed at mental health forensic	890
	891
facilities, youth leaders employed at juvenile correctional	
facilities, or members of a law enforcement security force that	892
is established and maintained exclusively by a board of county	893
commissioners and whose members are employed by that	894
board, prohibited from striking under this division shall submit	895
the matter to a final offer settlement procedure pursuant to a	896
board order issued forthwith to the parties to settle by a	897
conciliator selected by the parties. The parties shall request	898
from the board a list of five qualified conciliators and the	899
parties shall select a single conciliator from the list by	900

alternate striking of names. If the parties cannot agree upon a

conciliator within five days after the board order, the board	902
shall on the sixth day after its order appoint a conciliator	903
from a list of qualified persons maintained by the board or	904
shall request a list of qualified conciliators from the American	905
arbitration association and appoint therefrom.	906
The following public employees shall not strike:	907
(a) Members of a police or fire department;	908
(b) Members of the state highway patrol;	909
(c) Deputy sheriffs;	910
(d) Dispatchers employed by a police, fire, or sheriff's	911
department or the state highway patrol or civilian dispatchers	912
employed by a public employer other than a police, fire, or	913
sheriff's department to dispatch police, fire, sheriff's	914
department, or emergency medical or rescue personnel and units;	915
(e) Members of an exclusive nurse's unit;	916
(f) Employees of the state school for the deaf or the	917
state school for the blind;	918
(g) Employees of any public employee retirement system;	919
(h) Corrections officers;	920
(i) Guards at penal or mental institutions;	921
(j) Special police officers appointed in accordance with	922
sections 5119.08 and 5123.13 of the Revised Code;	923
(k) Psychiatric attendants employed at mental health	924
<pre>forensic facilities;</pre>	925
(1) Youth leaders employed at juvenile correctional	926
<pre>facilities;</pre>	927

(m) Members of a law enforcement security force that is	928
established and maintained exclusively by a board of county	929
commissioners and whose members are employed by that board;	930
(n) Employees of any state institution of higher	931
education.	932
(2) Public employees other than those listed in division	933
(D) (1) of this section have the right to strike under Chapter	934
4117. of the Revised Code provided that the employee	935
organization representing the employees has given a ten-day	936
prior written notice of an intent to strike to the public	937
employer and to the board, and further provided that the strike	938
is for full, consecutive work days and the beginning date of the	939
strike is at least ten work days after the ending date of the	940
most recent prior strike involving the same bargaining unit;	941
however, the board, at its discretion, may attempt mediation at	942
any time.	943
(E) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit	944
the parties, at any time, from voluntarily agreeing to submit	945
any or all of the issues in dispute to any other alternative	946
dispute settlement procedure. An agreement or statutory	947
requirement to arbitrate or to settle a dispute pursuant to a	948
final offer settlement procedure and the award issued in	949
accordance with the agreement or statutory requirement is	950
enforceable in the same manner as specified in division (B) of	951
section 4117.09 of the Revised Code.	952
(F) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit	953
a party from seeking enforcement of a collective bargaining	954
agreement or a conciliator's award as specified in division (B)	955
of section 4117.09 of the Revised Code.	956

(G) The following guidelines apply to final offer	957
settlement proceedings under division (D)(1) of this section:	958
(1) The parties shall submit to final offer settlement	959
those issues that are subject to collective bargaining as	960
provided by section 4117.08 of the Revised Code and upon which	961
the parties have not reached agreement and other matters	962
mutually agreed to by the public employer and the exclusive	963
representative; except that the conciliator may attempt	964
mediation at any time.	965
(2) The conciliator shall hold a hearing within thirty	966
days of the board's order to submit to a final offer settlement	967
procedure, or as soon thereafter as is practicable.	968
(3) The conciliator shall conduct the hearing pursuant to	969
rules developed by the board. The conciliator shall establish	970
the hearing time and place, but it shall be, where feasible,	971
within the jurisdiction of the state. Not later than five	972
calendar days before the hearing, each of the parties shall	973
submit to the conciliator, to the opposing party, and to the	974
board, a written report summarizing the unresolved issues, the	975
party's final offer as to the issues, and the rationale for that	976
position.	977
(4) Upon the request by the conciliator, the board shall	978
issue subpoenas for the hearing.	979
(5) The conciliator may administer oaths.	980
(6) The conciliator shall hear testimony from the parties	981
and provide for a written record to be made of all statements at	982
the hearing. The board shall submit for inclusion in the record	983
and for consideration by the conciliator the written report and	984

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recommendation of the fact-finders.

(7) After hearing, the conciliator shall resolve the	986
dispute between the parties by selecting, on an issue-by-issue	987
basis, from between each of the party's final settlement offers,	988
taking into consideration the following:	989
(a) Past collectively bargained agreements, if any,	990
between the parties;	991
(b) Comparison of the issues submitted to final offer	992
settlement relative to the employees in the bargaining unit	993
involved with those issues related to other public and private	994
employees doing comparable work, giving consideration to factors	995
peculiar to the area and classification involved;	996
(c) The interests and welfare of the public, the ability	997
of the public employer to finance and administer the issues	998
proposed, and the effect of the adjustments on the normal	999
standard of public service;	1000
(d) The lawful authority of the public employer;	1001
(e) The stipulations of the parties;	1002
(f) Such other factors, not confined to those listed in	1003
this section, which are normally or traditionally taken into	1004
consideration in the determination of the issues submitted to	1005
final offer settlement through voluntary collective bargaining,	1006
mediation, fact-finding, or other impasse resolution procedures	1007
in the public service or in private employment.	1008
(8) Final offer settlement awards made under Chapter 4117.	1009
of the Revised Code are subject to Chapter 2711. of the Revised	1010
Code.	1011
(9) If more than one conciliator is used, the	1012
determination must be by majority vote.	1013

(10) The conciliator shall make written findings of fact	1014
and promulgate a written opinion and order upon the issues	1015
presented to the conciliator, and upon the record made before	1016
the conciliator and shall mail or otherwise deliver a true copy	1017
thereof to the parties and the board.	1018
(11) Increases in rates of compensation and other matters	1019
with cost implications awarded by the conciliator may be	1020
effective only at the start of the fiscal year next commencing	1021
after the date of the final offer settlement award; provided	1022
that if a new fiscal year has commenced since the issuance of	1023
the board order to submit to a final offer settlement procedure,	1024
the awarded increases may be retroactive to the commencement of	1025
the new fiscal year. The parties may, at any time, amend or	1026
modify a conciliator's award or order by mutual agreement.	1027
(12) The parties shall bear equally the cost of the final	1028
offer settlement procedure.	1029
(13) Conciliators appointed pursuant to this section shall	1030
be residents of the state.	1031
(H) All final offer settlement awards and orders of the	1032
conciliator made pursuant to Chapter 4117. of the Revised Code	1033
are subject to review by the court of common pleas having	1034
jurisdiction over the public employer as provided in Chapter	1035
2711. of the Revised Code. If the public employer is located in	1036
more than one court of common pleas district, the court of	1037
common pleas in which the principal office of the chief	1038
executive is located has jurisdiction.	1039
(I) The issuance of a final offer settlement award	1040
constitutes a binding mandate to the public employer and the	1041

exclusive representative to take whatever actions are necessary

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to implement the award.

Sec. 4117.15. (A) Whenever a strike by members of a police-1044 1045 or fire department, members of the state highway patrol, deputy sheriffs, dispatchers employed by a police, fire, or sheriff's 1046 department or the state highway patrol or civilian dispatchers 1047 1048 employed by a public employer other than a police, fire, or sheriff's department to dispatch police, fire, sheriff's 1049 1050 department, or emergency medical or rescue personnel and units, an exclusive nurse's unit, employees of the state school for the 1051 1052 deaf or the state school for the blind, employees of any publicemployee retirement system, correction officers, quards at penal-1053 1054 or mental institutions, or special police officers appointed inaccordance with sections 5119.08 and 5123.13 of the Revised 1055 Code, psychiatric attendants employed at mental health forensic 1056 1057 facilities, youth leaders employed at juvenile correctional facilities, or members of a law enforcement security force that 1058 is established and maintained exclusively by a board of county-1059 commissioners and whose members are employed by that boardpublic 1060 employees who are prohibited from striking under division (D)(1) 1061 of section 4117.14 of the Revised Code, a strike by other public 1062 employees during the pendency of the settlement procedures set 1063 forth in section 4117.14 of the Revised Code, or a strike during 1064 the term or extended term of a collective bargaining agreement 1065 occurs, the public employer may seek an injunction against the 1066 strike in the court of common pleas of the county in which the 1067 strike is located. 1068

(B) An unfair labor practice by a public employer is not a 1069 defense to the injunction proceeding noted in division (A) of 1070 this section. Allegations of unfair labor practices during the 1071 settlement procedures set forth in section 4117.14 of the 1072 Revised Code shall receive priority by the state employment 1073

relations board.	1074
(C) No public employee is entitled to pay or compensation	1075
from the public employer for the period engaged in any strike.	1076
Section 2. That existing sections 3345.45, 4117.14, and	1077
4117.15 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1078
Section 3. The Department of Higher Education shall	1079
conduct a feasibility study about implementing bachelors degree	1080
programs that require three years to complete in this state. The	1081
study shall investigate a variety of fields of study and	1082
determine the feasibility of reducing specific course	1083
requirements, quantity of electives, and total credit hours	1084
required for graduation. However, the study shall not include	1085
the use of College Credit Plus or any other current programs	1086
used to accelerate degree programs. Finally, the study shall	1087
present and evaluate potential issues related to accreditation.	1088
Not later than one year after the effective date of this	1089
section, the Department shall submit to the General Assembly, in	1090
accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code, a report	1091
about the study's findings.	1092
Section 4. This act shall be known as The Ohio Higher	1093
Education Enhancement Act.	1094