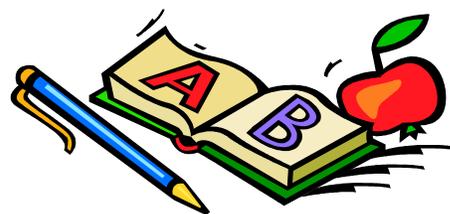


CHALKDUST



2012-2013 NCOEA Leadership Team

Patty Levingston	President
Jen Lepard	Vice-President
Sue Jarvis	Recording Sec.
Brad Strong	OEA Director
Becky Cashell	Executive Sec. - Treas.

NCOEA 2012-2013 Calendar

August 16 Treasurer's Workshop,
Mansfield Sr. H.S. 8:30 a.m.

**September 13 *NCOEA Executive Comm.,
(If needed)**

October 4 *NCOEA Executive Comm.

**November 1 *NCOEA Executive Comm
November 12 NCOEA Fall RA**

Mansfield Sr. H.S., 5:00 pm, Registration required

December 1 OEA Fall RA,
Veterans Memorial, 9:00am

February 7 *NCOEA Executive Comm.

March 21 *NCOEA Executive Comm.

April 22 NCOEA Spring RA,
Springmill Learning Center, 5:00 pm, Registration
required

May 2 *NCOEA Executive Comm.

May 10-11 OEA Spring RA,
Veterans Memorial, 9:00am

June NCOEA Retreat, TBA

**June 30 - July 6 NEA Representative
Assembly, Atlanta, Georgia**

August 5-7 OEA Leadership Academy
Hyatt Regency, Columbus

***All NCOEA Executive Committee Meetings**
begin at 6:00 pm, at St. Timothy's Lutheran
Church, at Route 42 North and Route 30 East in
Mansfield. All **NCOEA** members are welcome to
attend. Pizza, salad and snacks are served at 5:15
p.m.

OEA Legislative Watch – Governor's Budget

On Monday, February 4, 2013, Governor Kasich released his Executive Budget Blue Book detailing his plans for the state budget for Fiscal Years (FY) 2014 and 2015. Below is a review of the governor's proposal. Please note that there is little detail at this point. OEA Government Relations staff will share additional information as it becomes available.

School Funding

The governor has stated that education funding will increase by 6% in FY 2014 and 3.2% in FY 2015 for a total increase of \$1.2 billion over the biennium. Without budget details, we do not know how these figures are derived or whether they are truly accurate. It is clear that any increase will only be a partial restoration of the massive budget cuts enacted in the last budget. Further, there is no mention of what components are needed to provide a high quality public education for all students and what it costs to provide this education.

The school funding model is based on a number of factors outlined below:

Core Opportunity Aid: This aid ensures that each district that levies 20 mills in property taxes (\$20 for every \$1,000 of assessed property value) generates \$5,000 per pupil. This is achieved by providing state funds to make up the difference. Lower wealth districts will receive more per-pupil. The administration has stated that 96% of districts will receive some level funding based on this calculation.

Targeted Assistance: School districts would be grouped based on a combination of property wealth and income. The lower 80% of districts would receive some level of additional support, with the poorest districts receiving up to an additional 15 mills of funding.

Guarantee Funds: No district would receive less in formula state aid than it did in the current fiscal year. However, the administration has stated that these funds are "unsustainable and unfair" and school districts should begin "preparing for their eventual phase-out." Guarantee funds account for approximately \$880 million over the two-year period.

Student Needs: The plan would also allocate funds for students who have identified needs. Per-pupil allocations are to be provided for special education students, English language learners, children in poverty and gifted students.

Funding Limitations: The plan limits increases to any district where the increase in state aid above the core opportunity funds would result in more than 25 percent of the prior year's state aid or 10 percent of the district's total resources. State aid growth is limited to the lower of these two tests.

Vouchers and Charter Schools

The governor has proposed a new, statewide voucher program funded through lottery profits. The proposal would allow students from families with family income below 200% of the federal poverty level (\$46,000 for a family of four) to receive a voucher for private school education. In FY 2014, the program would be limited to students entering Kindergarten and would be expanded to first grade the following year. Additionally, there would be an eligibility expansion of the EdChoice Voucher program to students in grades K-3 if their school is not graded a "C" or above on the early literacy component of the report card.

Vice-President's Column – Jennifer Lepard

Social Media Matters

The Internet arrived with both a bang and bubble. Once social media platforms came into being, sites including Facebook and Twitter began to permeate every facet of life. With the phenomenon's expansion, it raised a number of issues involving privacy, protection and responsibility.

Teachers are not exempt from these concerns. By being in a position of power and working with adolescents, our behavior is often scrutinized thoroughly. Naturally, if something happens to a child when they are in the care of the school, it is the organization and staff member who are liable. In relation to the Internet, not only is cyber bullying an issue -- especially when conducted on school grounds -- but social media is considered by some as an inappropriate way for teacher and student to communicate.

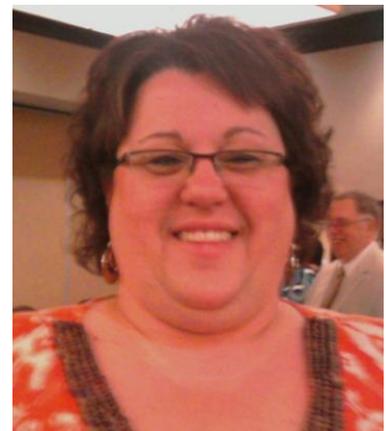
Therein lies the problem. Social media provides quick and effective communication, but perhaps is a 'too-open' channel that schools and parents might not be able to regulate. As teachers, we need to know where to draw the line.

We need to make sure that when we post or tweet we are careful. As educators, we need to make sure we use our own computers, using computers that are given to us by the school district, can lead to problems. When using school computers you can erase history, but that doesn't mean Teach Departments can't still track what you've been doing or where you've been on that computer.

As social media continues to grow we as professionals need to be careful who we interact with and unfortunately who we are friends with. At anytime anything we post, tweet or even blog about can lead to an investigation that we may never have seen coming.

Social Media does matter for Educators, no matter the form in which we use!

Jennifer Lepard
NCOEA Vice-President



OEA Legislative Watch – Governor’s Budget Cont.

Little information was given about the funding of charter schools. Kasich noted that charter schools would receive an additional \$100 per student for facility costs. Separate media accounts have suggested that each student would receive \$5,000 and additional funding based on student needs and "targeted assistance" funds that would vary by district. This could represent a sizable increase in funding for many charter schools including e-schools.

Additional Provisions

- The proposal creates a new program, appropriating \$300 million over the biennium, to provide one-time grants to districts to "increase their operational efficiency." The "Straight 'A' Fund" would be allocated to fund projects (not ongoing programs) aimed at reducing costs. This program is funded through lottery profits.
- The proposal does not provide direct funding for the Third Grade Reading Guarantee.
- The proposal will require "salary schedules without defining structures." OEA is concerned about this provision and will need actual language to determine its meaning.
- The proposal holds the current (FY 2013) reimbursements for revenue due to the elimination of the Tangible Personal Property Tax and other changes to tax law.
- The proposal calls for the State Board of Education to review and revise the operating standards to eliminate additional requirements outside of safety and core curriculum.
- The proposal allows school districts to base school calendars on a minimum number of hours rather than days.
- The proposal eliminates the minimum staffing requirement for speech pathologists and school psychologists.
- The proposal allocates a \$100 million fund to help districts pay costs for students with the most severe disabilities.
- Additional resources are proposed for districts with large populations of disadvantaged students but limited access to early childhood education programs.

Legislative Changes Expected to Address Concerns with Value-Added Portion of Teacher Evaluation and Third Grade Reading Guarantee Teacher Credential Options

The House Education Committee received a presentation from Acting State Superintendent Michael Sawyers and State Board of Education Member Tom Gunlock on February 6, 2013. The presentation covered a wide range of education issues, including new school district report cards and teacher evaluations. During the presentation, Superintendent Sawyers stated that Senate Education Chair Peggy Lehner (R-Kettering) plans to lower the percentage of value-added data required to be used as part of the 50% student growth measure in the new teacher evaluation framework. The required percentage of value-added data was recently increased in House Bill 555, which required that value-added data comprise up to 100% of the 50% student growth measure on teacher evaluations, in proportion to a teacher's value-added course load. In addition, Board Member Gunlock stated that he expects the State Board of Education to explore the use of multi-year averaging of any value-added data used on teacher evaluations.

The OEA has been working extensively with Senate and House legislators, as well as other education stakeholders, to seek a change in the House Bill 555 value-added language, which was amended into the bill in the last committee hearing before receiving a full Senate and House vote. The OEA will continue to lobby for a change in law related to this issue.

With regard to the Third Grade Reading Guarantee, Superintendent Sawyers also indicated that Senate Education Committee Chair Peggy Lehner (R-Kettering) plans to address concerns with the options available to teachers to meet the credential required to deliver reading instruction to students retained by the guarantee or who are placed on reading improvement and monitoring programs. The OEA has been advocating for additional credential options that provide lower cost and less time intensive pathways to a credential. In addition, the OEA will continue to advocate for the funding required to support school districts and teachers in meeting the Third Grade Reading Guarantee mandate.

In order to keep the costs of the newsletter as low as possible, there will only be 1 newsletter mailed each year. That will be the one in the Fall.

If you have any information for the newsletter please email it to me. The deadlines for submission are:

November 15: Winter
February 1: Spring
May 1: Summer

My email address is
mbarr@neo.rr.com

Thank you for your help.
Shelly Barr
Chalkdust Editor

Local Elections

Ashland City TA March 7, 2013
Centerburg May 16, 2013
East Knox May 14, 2013
Galion Fall 2012
Knox County CC SA April 2013
Madison LEA April 24, 2013
Mansfield SEA Oct. 3 & 4, 2012
Monroeville MTA May 15, 2013
Mt. Vernon EA April 10, 2013

We're on the Web!

See us at:

<http://ncoea.ohea.us/>

NCOEA Positions open for Election

NCOEA President

NCOEA Vice-President

Ashland County Representative – one position

Crawford County Representative – two positions, one vacancy

Huron County Representative – three vacancies

Knox County Representative – one vacancy

Richland County Representative – five vacancies

Legislative Committee

Resolutions Committee

Collective Bargaining Core Function Committee

Local Development and Training Core Function Committee

Member Rights and Protection Core Function Committee

Organizing Strategy Core Function Committee

Doris L. Allen Minority Caucus

Deadline for Letter of Intent – March 21, 2013

Send to: Becky Cashell
236 Holiday Hill
Lexington, OH 44904

COMPANY NAME

Street Address 1

Address 2

City, ST 78269



COMPANY NAME
STREET ADDRESS
CITY, ST 22134