

## Program

- ❖ Boardman High School Jazz Band
- ❖ National Anthem—Christine Wolf
- ❖ Pledge of Allegiance—Frank Lazzeri
- ❖ Welcome--Frank Lazzeri, Superintendent , Boardman Local Schools
- ❖ Remarks & Introduction—Ron Iarussi, Superintendent, Mahoning County ESC
  - Steve Dyer, Education Policy Fellow, Innovation Ohio
- ❖ Remarks & Introduction--Dr. Richard Murray, Superintendent , Muskingum Valley ESC
  - Dr. Kern Alexander, Distinguished Professor, University of Illinois
- ❖ Remarks & Introduction --William L. Phillis, Executive Director of the Ohio Coalition for Equity & Adequacy of School Funding
  - Dr. Ted Strickland, Governor of Ohio, 2007-2011
  
- ❖ Questions & comments from the audience to the Panel
  - Panel members:
    - Frank Lazzeri
    - Ron Iarussi
    - Dr. Richard Murray
    - Dr. Ted Strickland
    - Dr. Kern Alexander
    - Steve Dyer
    - Deborah Cain (State Board of Education)
    - Representative Ron Gerberry
    - Representative Bob Hagan
    - Senator Joe Schiavoni
    - Rich Santilli
    - William L. Phillis
  
- ❖ Observations—Deborah Cain
  
- ❖ Closing

### **Dr. Kern Alexander**

Dr. Alexander has served as president of two universities. He has served as a distinguished professor at two universities and as a professor at other universities. He is the author of more than 20 books, and is the editor of the *Journal of Education Finance*, a journal he initiated several decades ago.

Dr. Alexander is recognized throughout the nation and the world as an expert in school finance and education policy. He has testified for the plaintiffs in several state school finance cases. In his spare time, he conducts the Oxford Roundtable at Oxford University in England each year.

Dr. Alexander has had a consultant relationship with CORAS and the E & A Coalition for more than 20 years. His service as an expert witness in the *DeRolph* case helped achieve good decisions in the trial court and in the Ohio Supreme Court.

### **Steve Dyer**

Steve is a journalist by profession. He also has a law degree. This background and his intense commitment to public education made him a perfect fit for public service as a member of the Ohio General Assembly. While serving in the 128<sup>th</sup> General Assembly, he chaired the Primary & Secondary section of the House Finance and Appropriations Committee during his second term. His commitment to that particular public trust moved him to hold regional hearings on the education budget in several locations outside the I-270 beltway. His knowledge of school funding and commitment to doing the right thing for public school districts was unparalleled while he served in the General Assembly.

### **William L. Phillis**

Bill is a long-time educator and devoted advocate of the public common school. He began his teaching career in 1958 in Ross County. He has served as a teacher, principal, local superintendent, county and JVS superintendent, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, interim Superintendent of Public Instruction and currently he serves as the Executive Director of the Ohio Coalition for Equity & Adequacy of School Funding.

### **Dr. Ted Strickland**

Governor Strickland has been a champion of high quality public education all his adult life--and no doubt as a youth.

As a professional in various roles, he has advocated for and personally worked for the well-being of each individual and the public good. His efforts in professional roles and in public life have never been self-serving--his primary concern has been for the well-being of others.

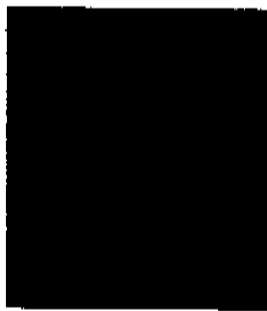
As a member of Congress for 12 years, his overall focus was on the welfare and the provision of opportunities for all Americans—not on himself. An important role of government is to help all citizens experience the American dream.

While serving in Congress, Governor Ted Strickland demonstrated his advocacy for high quality educational opportunities for all Ohio youth. Among his efforts were a survey and extensive report of the condition of school facilities in his congressional district. His work on educational issues in his congressional district are too numerous to mention.

As Governor, his relentless support of public education is a matter of record.

# SAVE THE DATE!

October 16, 2012



Diane Ravitch, America's preeminent advocate for the public common school system will be the featured keynote speaker at the ***Save the Public Common School*** conference in Columbus OH on October 16, 2012. Dr. Ravitch is a highly accomplished education historian and scholar.

In the early 1990s she was an assistant secretary and counselor to the secretary in the U.S. Department of Education during the administration of George H. W. Bush. Although she became an enthusiastic advocate for choice, competition and market forces in public education, she changed her views when confronted with the evidence. In the first chapter of her new book "***The Death and Life of the Great American School System: How Testing and Choice Are Undermining Education***" she states, "I will attempt to explain how these mistaken policies are corrupting educational values."

The October 16 (Columbus area) conference is being sponsored by the Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding. Details will follow on [www.ohiocoalition.org](http://www.ohiocoalition.org) and statewide education organizations' communications.

## Public K-12 education takes a hit in FY 2012 and FY 2013

Public K-12 education took a major hit in state and federal funding this biennium compared to FY 2011. When all state and federal revenue categories (State GRF, K-12, State GRF Rollback, State General Services, State Special Revenue, State Lottery Profits, Property Tax Replacement, Federal SFSF Foundation Stimulus, Federal Stimulus Non Foundation and other federal are tallied, K-12 education received \$12,580,000,000 in FY 2011 and is slated to receive \$11,420,000,000 in FY 2012 and \$10,922,000,000 in FY 2013. Therefore, K-12 education will receive \$2.8 billion less in FY 2012 and FY 2013 than it would if the FY 2011 level of funding had been extended to the new biennium.

FY 2011 tangible property tax reimbursement was \$1.241 billion and decreases to \$756 million in FY 2012 and to \$505 million in FY 2013 or a loss of \$1.22 billion in the new biennium compared to the fiscal year 2011 level.

Federal funding decreases from \$3.230 billion in FY 2011 to \$2.310 billion in FY 2012 to \$2.011 billion in FY 2013 or a loss of \$2.149 billion for the two-year period compared to FY 2011. (Below is a table prepared for Education Tax Policy Institute by Driscoll and Fleeter).

### Ohio K-12 Education Appropriations FY11-FY13, HB 153 As Enacted

Education Tax Policy Institute

July 20, 2011

**Table 1: HB 153 As Enacted Appropriations for K-12 Education, FY11 through FY13**

Revenue Category	FY11	FY12	FY13
State GRF K-12	\$6,264	\$6,453	\$6,533
State GRF Rollback	\$1,051	\$1,086	\$1,095
State General Services	\$32	\$42	\$42
State Special Revenue	\$51	\$55	\$55
State Lottery Profits	\$711	\$718	\$681
Property Tax Replacement (TPP & PUTPP)	\$1,241	\$756	\$505
<b>Subtotal - State</b>	<b>\$9,350</b>	<b>\$9,110</b>	<b>\$8,911</b>
Federal SFSF Foundation Stimulus	\$457	\$0	\$0
Federal Stimulus non-Foundation	\$482	\$101	\$40
Federal Other	\$2,291	\$2,209	\$1,971
<b>Subtotal - Federal</b>	<b>\$3,230</b>	<b>\$2,310</b>	<b>\$2,011</b>
<b>State and Federal Total</b>	<b>\$12,580</b>	<b>\$11,420</b>	<b>\$10,922</b>

Source: H.B. 153 - Lines 136725 through 136827 for FY12 and FY13; Budget Blue Book for FY11

**Table 2: HB 153 As Enacted Reductions in Appropriation Amounts for K-12 Education, FY11 through FY13**

	FY11 To FY12 Change	FY12 to FY13 Change	FY11 to FY13 Change	Total Biennial Loss*
State Reduction	-\$240	-\$199	-\$439	-\$679
Federal Reduction	-\$920	-\$299	-\$1,219	-\$2,140
<b>Total Reduction</b>	<b>-\$1,160</b>	<b>-\$498</b>	<b>-\$1,658</b>	<b>-\$2,820</b>

Calculations by Driscoll & Fleeter

\*The "Total Biennial Loss" figures shown in Table 2 are computed by comparing FY12 and FY13 appropriation levels with FY11 appropriation levels. In this regard the figures show the FY12 and FY13 funding reductions as compared with continuing at FY11 funding levels in both years.

Note: Numbers rounded to nearest million. Columns may not add due to rounding.

**Total SF 12, SF 3, PASS and Bridge funding FY 1990 through FY 2013**

	TOTAL SCHOOL FOUNDATION FUNDING	TOTAL SCHOOL FOUNDATION FUNDING AFTER COMMUNITY SCHOOL DEDUCTION AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS	COMMUNITY SCHOOL DEDUCTION
FY 90	\$ 2,832,941,541.09		
FY 91	\$ 2,945,758,626.70		
FY 92	\$ 2,937,792,352.92		
FY 93	\$ 3,058,530,975.43		
FY 94	\$ 3,068,396,921.89		
FY 95	\$ 3,189,596,974.57		
FY 96	\$ 3,369,791,323.79		
FY 97	\$ 3,477,577,979.65		
FY 98	\$ 3,737,739,199.42		
FY 99	\$ 4,235,083,815.91	\$ 4,224,098,793.98	\$ (10,985,021.93)
FY 00	\$ 4,482,790,766.21	\$ 4,431,131,863.07	\$ (51,658,903.14)
FY 01	\$ 4,831,396,174.19	\$ 4,739,511,097.59	\$ (91,885,076.60)
FY 02	\$ 5,325,730,297.35	\$ 5,186,788,597.21	\$ (138,941,700.14)
FY 03	\$ 5,640,649,972.14	\$ 5,436,918,552.80	\$ (203,731,419.34)
FY 04	\$ 5,795,376,841.18	\$ 5,494,237,361.27	\$ (301,139,479.91)
FY 05	\$ 5,956,600,281.88	\$ 5,534,864,143.88	\$ (421,736,138.00)
FY 06	\$ 6,087,991,590.77	\$ 5,606,432,174.29	\$ (481,559,416.48)
FY 07	\$ 6,147,709,219.90	\$ 5,617,126,761.17	\$ (530,582,458.73)
FY 08	\$ 6,201,985,494.61	\$ 5,617,056,298.28	\$ (584,929,196.33)
FY 09	\$ 6,348,324,083.55	\$ 5,701,819,532.79	\$ (646,504,550.76)
FY 10	\$ 6,323,749,941.37	\$ 5,644,013,042.63	\$ (679,736,898.74)
FY 11	\$ 6,284,010,903.46	\$ 5,562,893,940.21	\$ (721,116,963.25)
FY 12	\$ 6,326,324,727.48	\$ 5,225,460,480.39	\$ (771,061,890.56)

Please note that of the \$685,675,755.32 difference in the SF12 funding between FY 2003 and FY 2012, only \$118,345,284.10 million of the increase has gone to traditional schools and \$567,330,471.00 million of the increase has gone to charter schools. When the deduction of \$74,551,416.31 for vouchers is included, the net increase to traditional public schools from 2003 to 2012 is \$53.8 million.

## EDCHOICE DEDUCTIONS FOR FY12 AS OF APRIL#2 PAYMENT

		EDCHOICE	
		DEDUCTION	
DISTRICT	COUNTY	FY12	
Cincinnati City SD	Hamilton	-\$12,958,251.16	
Columbus City SD	Franklin	-\$11,964,753.98	
Cleveland Municipal SD	Cuyahoga	-\$11,901,887.00	
Toledo City SD	Lucas	-\$8,024,638.42	
Dayton City SD	Montgomery	-\$7,028,219.55	
Youngstown City SD	Mahoning	-\$3,226,951.40	
Akron City SD	Summit	-\$2,701,534.72	
Springfield City SD	Clark	-\$2,347,320.40	
Euclid City SD	Cuyahoga	-\$2,255,878.60	
Lorain City SD	Lorain	-\$1,748,619.34	
Mansfield City SD	Richland	-\$1,637,822.50	
Lima City SD	Allen	-\$986,626.25	
Warrensville Heights City SD	Cuyahoga	-\$893,120.25	
Canton City SD	Stark	-\$836,521.77	
Middletown City SD	Butler	-\$751,641.00	
Maple Heights City SD	Cuyahoga	-\$625,323.60	
East Cleveland City SD	Cuyahoga	-\$598,527.35	
Mount Healthy City SD	Hamilton	-\$500,677.50	
Warren City SD	Trumbull	-\$495,206.15	
Liberty Local SD	Trumbull	-\$363,042.93	
Jefferson Township Local SD	Montgomery	-\$322,911.00	
Marion City SD	Marion	-\$279,642.54	
East Liverpool City SD	Columbiana	-\$274,150.00	
South-Western City SD	Franklin	-\$260,664.00	
Portsmouth City SD	Scioto	-\$252,231.04	
Groveport Madison Local SD	Franklin	-\$218,970.00	
Sandusky City SD	Erie	-\$174,450.00	
Trotwood-Madison City SD	Montgomery	-\$167,750.00	
Zanesville City SD	Muskingum	-\$150,063.48	
Ashtabula Area City SD	Ashtabula	-\$141,804.00	
Whitehall City SD	Franklin	-\$137,193.38	
Cleveland Hts-Univ Hts City	Cuyahoga	-\$126,045.00	
Elyria City SD	Lorain	-\$85,250.00	
Alliance City SD	Stark	-\$57,700.00	
Painesville City Local SD	Lake	-\$25,000.00	
Princeton City SD	Hamilton	-\$12,750.00	
Preble-Shawnee Local SD	Preble	-\$10,128.00	
Cambridge City SD	Guernsey	-\$5,000.00	
Scioto Valley Local SD	Pike	-\$3,150.00	

## The Cost of Ohio School Choice

Open Enrollment - \$5,732 per student  
 Charter Schools - \$5,653 to \$30,085.59 per student

Special Ed Categories:	Special Ed Funding	Regular Ed Funding	Total Funding Per Charter Student	Local Funding Per Student
Cat. 1 – Speech	\$1,491.92 +	\$5,653 =	\$7,144.92	\$5,756.92
Cat. 2 – Learning Disabled	1,904.11 +	5,653 =	7,557.11	\$6,169.11
Cat. 3 – Severe Behavior	9,128.50 +	5,653 =	14,781.50	\$13,393.50
Cat. 4-Health Handicapped	12,198.50 +	5,653 =	17,851.50	\$16,463.50
Cat. 5- Multi-handicapped	16,058.83 +	5,653 =	21,711.83	\$20,323.83
Cat. 6- Autism/deaf/blind	24,422.79 +	5,653 =	30,075.59	\$28,687.79

For Special Education students, the Charter School receives \$5,653 plus the Special Education funds. The total above for each category is deducted from the State Foundation .

Autism Scholarship - \$20,000 per student  
 \*Peterson Scholarship - \$7,196 to \$20,000

\*If the District is on the guarantee, any non public students who receive the scholarship would be paid with 100% local tax dollars. This starts for the 2012-2013 school year.

Students can take the scholarship and attend a private school.

### Charter School Funding History

School Year	Funding	Students K-12	Average per Student
2003	\$204,760,492	33,977.75	\$6,026
2004	301,854,588	46,937.87	6,430
2005	422,966,041	62,602.50	6,756
2006	483,488,874	71,837.84	6,730
2007	446,685,943	66,905.10	6,676
2008	565,873,163	82,462.55	6,862
2009	647,520,325	88,535.75	7,313
2010	680,444,827	93,699.14	7,262
2011	723,280,663	99,843.87	7,244
2012	773,399,641	108,468.88	7,130

**Total: \$5,250,274,557**

COUNTY	DISTRICT	TOTAL STATE	TOTAL NUMBER	AVERAGE	TOTAL	TOTAL	AVERAGE
		FUNDING FOR ALL RESIDENT STUDENTS	OF RESIDENT STUDENTS	PER PUPIL AMOUNT	COMMUNITY SCHOOL FUNDING DEDUCTION	COMMUNITY SCHOOL STUDENTS	PER PUPIL AMOUNT
		FY12	FY12	FY12	FY12	FY12	FY12
Ashtabula	Ashtabula Area City SD	\$22,557,609.46	4,281.36	5,268.80	\$704,657.92	105.86	\$6,656.51
Ashtabula	Conneaut Area City SD	\$11,241,313.13	1,875.79	5,992.84	\$533,727.27	81.27	\$6,567.33
Ashtabula	Geneva Area City SD	\$11,277,292.82	2,544.19	4,432.57	\$375,207.91	57.05	\$6,576.83
Ashtabula	Buckeye Local SD	\$5,267,042.96	1,734.30	3,036.98	\$224,682.17	38.91	\$5,774.41
Ashtabula	Grand Valley Local SD	\$5,932,037.08	1,411.12	4,203.78	\$373,965.24	52.07	\$7,181.97
Ashtabula	Jefferson Area Local SD	\$7,790,204.55	1,843.88	4,224.90	\$419,438.01	64.97	\$6,455.87
Ashtabula	Pymatuning Valley Local S	\$6,583,218.15	1,347.15	4,886.77	\$188,694.99	28.35	\$6,655.91
Columbiana	East Liverpool City SD	\$17,378,254.25	2,525.81	6,880.27	\$1,022,998.59	159.12	\$6,429.10
Columbiana	East Palestine City SD	\$6,725,197.00	1,311.77	5,126.81	\$211,171.49	37.18	\$5,679.71
Columbiana	Salem City SD	\$6,532,269.97	2,269.95	2,877.72	\$322,908.82	51.33	\$6,290.84
Columbiana	Columbiana Ex Vill SD	\$2,031,931.34	1,000.40	2,031.12	\$264,980.34	70.45	\$3,761.25
Columbiana	Leetonia Ex Vill SD	\$4,531,969.95	790.56	5,732.61	\$125,648.74	18.58	\$6,762.58
Columbiana	Lisbon Ex Vill SD	\$5,039,685.52	849.14	5,935.05	\$142,190.41	23.84	\$5,964.36
Columbiana	Beaver Local SD	\$9,532,969.18	2,047.70	4,655.45	\$558,429.09	89.85	\$6,215.13
Columbiana	Crestview Local SD	\$4,237,029.02	898.91	4,713.52	\$122,754.35	18.27	\$6,718.90
Columbiana	Southern Local SD	\$6,301,888.11	986.68	6,386.96	\$108,717.61	17.48	\$6,219.54
Columbiana	United Local SD	\$6,641,671.88	1,223.45	5,428.64	\$166,520.88	23.89	\$6,970.32
Columbiana	Wellsville Local SD	\$5,816,618.53	836.18	6,956.18	\$320,982.53	54.32	\$5,909.10
Mahoning	Campbell City SD	\$10,154,506.36	1,390.67	7,301.88	\$549,069.68	68.43	\$8,023.82
Mahoning	Struthers City SD	\$10,172,513.60	1,793.30	5,672.51	\$477,516.14	67.69	\$7,054.46
Mahoning	Youngstown City SD	\$76,718,896.33	10,086.84	7,605.84	\$21,673,052.06	2,536.11	\$8,545.79
Mahoning	Austintown Local SD	\$18,015,952.73	5,002.96	3,601.06	\$695,723.78	93.60	\$7,432.95
Mahoning	Boardman Local SD	\$6,540,000.42	4,719.92	1,385.62	\$683,496.14	95.29	\$7,172.80
Mahoning	Canfield Local SD	\$5,927,904.56	2,982.60	1,987.50	\$207,235.53	28.32	\$7,317.64
Mahoning	Jackson-Milton Local SD	\$2,200,424.89	867.75	2,535.78	\$146,970.73	26.10	\$5,631.06
Mahoning	Lowellville Local SD	\$2,109,007.92	335.30	6,289.91	\$43,522.20	4.02	\$10,826.42
Mahoning	Poland Local SD	\$5,393,243.34	2,242.68	2,404.82	\$148,625.70	22.67	\$6,556.05
Mahoning	Sebring Local SD	\$3,830,358.83	638.17	6,002.10	\$126,750.66	18.93	\$6,695.76
Mahoning	South Range Local SD	\$4,691,354.93	1,229.28	3,816.34	\$132,138.45	20.84	\$6,340.62
Mahoning	Springfield Local SD	\$4,532,701.59	1,155.93	3,921.26	\$198,247.03	20.99	\$9,444.83
Mahoning	West Branch Local SD	\$11,059,614.35	2,057.33	5,375.71	\$263,193.30	43.07	\$6,110.83
Mahoning	Western Reserve Local SD	\$2,292,373.42	585.19	3,917.31	\$219,777.34	49.08	\$4,477.94
Portage	Aurora City SD	\$3,607,938.02	2,928.11	1,232.17	\$145,141.94	22.20	\$6,537.93
Portage	Kent City SD	\$12,355,133.52	3,128.74	3,948.92	\$257,833.71	44.11	\$5,845.24
Portage	Ravenna City SD	\$12,037,800.62	2,949.99	4,080.62	\$618,627.12	97.27	\$6,359.90
Portage	Streetsboro City SD	\$3,584,001.07	2,129.93	1,682.68	\$380,225.66	56.89	\$6,683.52
Portage	Windham Ex Vill SD	\$5,806,336.01	696.53	8,336.09	\$104,366.70	15.76	\$6,622.25



		TOTAL STATE	TOTAL NUMBER	AVERAGE	TOTAL	TOTAL	AVERAGE
	FUNDING FOR	OF RESIDENT	PER PUPIL	SCHOOL	NUMBER OF	PER PUPIL	
	ALL RESIDENT	STUDENTS	AMOUNT	FUNDING	SCHOOL	AMOUNT	
	STUDENTS	STUDENTS	AMOUNT	DEDUCTION	STUDENTS	AMOUNT	
COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY12	FY12	FY12	FY12	FY12	FY12
Portage	Crestwood Local SD	\$10,644,724.38	2,032.52	5,237.21	\$409,701.66	48.51	\$8,445.72
Portage	Field Local SD	\$5,818,628.70	2,398.05	2,426.40	\$1,129,629.63	175.70	\$6,429.31
Portage	James A Garfield Local SD	\$5,448,666.04	1,352.13	4,029.69	\$167,458.84	30.19	\$5,546.83
Portage	Rootstown Local SD	\$4,202,476.65	1,274.97	3,296.14	\$200,349.21	30.92	\$6,479.60
Portage	Southeast Local SD	\$10,288,772.05	1,887.70	5,450.43	\$308,718.89	51.08	\$6,043.83
Portage	Waterloo Local SD	\$5,813,399.88	1,251.99	4,643.33	\$229,539.82	31.73	\$7,234.16
Stark	Alliance City SD	\$17,478,928.29	3,118.51	5,604.90	\$702,470.58	106.71	\$6,582.99
Stark	Canton City SD	\$68,085,663.51	10,772.90	6,320.09	\$6,151,042.31	733.72	\$8,383.36
Stark	Louisville City SD	\$13,959,273.22	3,030.93	4,605.61	\$467,277.07	57.50	\$8,126.56
Stark	Massillon City SD	\$20,725,410.98	4,279.60	4,842.84	\$1,433,075.55	203.39	\$7,045.95
Stark	North Canton City SD	\$12,702,447.86	4,684.84	2,711.39	\$387,014.12	50.28	\$7,697.18
Stark	Canton Local SD	\$7,660,177.47	2,048.24	3,739.88	\$317,688.11	42.61	\$7,455.72
Stark	Fairless Local SD	\$7,635,957.00	1,636.34	4,666.49	\$199,459.84	27.89	\$7,151.66
Stark	Jackson Local SD	\$5,200,299.45	5,966.15	871.63	\$555,400.74	76.00	\$7,307.90
Stark	Lake Local SD	\$13,295,125.09	3,636.55	3,655.97	\$414,679.26	61.23	\$6,772.49
Stark	Marlington Local SD	\$9,163,418.79	2,419.06	3,788.01	\$331,568.94	55.04	\$6,024.14
Stark	Minerva Local SD	\$8,814,208.86	1,832.50	4,809.94	\$245,765.55	39.95	\$6,151.83
Stark	Northwest Local SD	\$8,533,420.19	2,045.13	4,172.56	\$329,567.95	49.44	\$6,666.02
Stark	Osnauburg Local SD	\$3,416,063.75	829.07	4,120.36	\$130,297.53	11.83	\$11,014.16
Stark	Perry Local SD	\$14,171,062.20	4,634.87	3,057.49	\$336,310.47	51.98	\$6,470.00
Stark	Plain Local SD	\$15,338,348.30	6,144.04	2,496.46	\$1,316,599.44	177.89	\$7,401.20
Stark	Sandy Valley Local SD	\$7,703,048.82	1,466.30	5,253.39	\$112,133.27	19.36	\$5,792.01
Stark	Tuslaw Local SD	\$5,560,377.51	1,357.64	4,095.62	\$151,467.40	20.19	\$7,502.10
Summit	Akron City SD	\$148,232,959.52	27,337.92	5,422.25	\$25,463,858.98	3,314.69	\$7,682.12
Summit	Barberton City SD	\$20,590,218.59	4,066.97	5,062.79	\$991,040.71	137.97	\$7,183.02
Summit	Copley-Fairlawn City SD	\$1,694,971.77	3,361.97	504.16	\$307,682.36	43.23	\$7,117.33
Summit	Cuyahoga Falls City SD	\$11,049,858.81	4,951.15	2,231.78	\$1,483,279.32	211.91	\$6,999.57
Summit	Nordonia Hills City SD	\$4,575,458.52	3,846.85	1,189.40	\$310,626.73	53.08	\$5,852.05
Summit	Norton City SD	\$6,571,967.15	2,144.14	3,065.08	\$368,047.53	57.98	\$6,347.84
Summit	Stow-Munroe Falls City SD	\$13,531,244.04	5,372.01	2,518.84	\$673,313.19	98.27	\$6,851.67
Summit	Tallmadge City SD	\$6,704,919.51	2,681.67	2,500.28	\$578,207.46	85.85	\$6,735.09
Summit	Twinsburg City SD	\$3,830,785.12	4,302.61	890.34	\$257,913.13	39.78	\$6,483.49
Summit	Coventry Local SD	\$3,190,422.32	1,518.67	2,100.80	\$275,933.00	42.75	\$6,454.57
Summit	Green Local SD	\$9,836,214.58	4,131.21	2,380.95	\$440,379.64	73.25	\$6,012.01
Summit	Hudson City SD	\$10,704,251.44	4,692.13	2,281.32	\$295,094.41	36.15	\$8,163.05
Summit	Manchester Local SD	\$4,755,811.23	1,434.81	3,314.59	\$244,325.44	33.89	\$7,209.37
Summit	Mogadore Local SD	\$2,202,700.03	660.98	3,332.48	\$110,201.18	16.01	\$6,883.27



# Charter schools get boost from busing

By John Higgins

Beacon Journal staff writer

Charter schools claim to offer a superior education than that provided by traditional public schools.

But Akron school officials suspect parents have another reason for choosing charter schools: free busing courtesy of the city school district they are abandoning.

A combination of law and geography gives charter schools an advantage over the Akron District.

The financially strapped district buses students only if they live more than two miles from their school, ruling out most Akron City students attending neighborhood schools closer to home.

But Ohio law allows parents to send children to any charter school in the area.

School officials say it's not surprising that most charter parents choose one that's beyond the two-mile limit.

"They want the kids taken to school," said Kathy Kiehl, the district's transportation director. "I hear that almost every single day."

A Beacon Journal analysis of transportation data supports Kiehl's suspicion that most charter school students getting bused wouldn't qualify if they stayed in their neighborhood schools.

Consider the numbers for two elementary schools that will close in June because of declining enrollment:

- 87 percent of the 159 students in the Rankin elementary school neighborhood who attend charter schools qualify for busing who otherwise would not if they stayed at Rankin.

- All 56 of the students in the Barrett elementary school neighborhood who attend charter schools qualify for busing. None of them would if they stayed at Barrett.

Akron Public Schools bus 80 percent of the 2,049 students who attend charters, which are publicly funded but privately operated, with less regulation than traditional public schools.

"I can only speculate, but my guess is that parents are choosing community schools that are far enough away that their kids will get transportation," said Akron Public Schools Treasurer Jack Pierson.

The numbers add up: This year four of every 10 riders on Akron public school buses don't go to Akron City Schools. They're enrolled in charter schools, which the state calls "community schools," parochial and other private schools.

That's the highest percentage among Ohio's "Big 8" urban districts and the fifth highest of among the state's more than 600 school districts.

No choice for district

Akron City District doesn't have a choice about providing free transportation to other schools.

State law requires Akron to provide the same service for charter and private school students as it does for its own: Children in kindergarten through eighth grade who live further than two miles from their neighborhood school get a bus, the minimum requirement in Ohio.

Most charter students get bused because Akron's more than a dozen charter elementary schools can draw from across the entire district.

For example, parents who choose Romig Road Community School are almost guaranteed to qualify for bus service.

"Romig Road is on the far west side of town and so almost every kid in the city qualifies to have a ride there," Kiehl said.

Akron buses all but 14 of the nearly 500 Akron students who attend Romig Road, which is operated by Virginia-based Imagine Schools, one of the largest for-profit charter school management companies in America.

In the Rankin neighborhood, 79 students qualify for a bus to Romig Road Community School, but only five of those students would qualify if they attended Rankin.

The PTA president of Barrett elementary, Christine Pope, said she understands why parents choose charter schools when she sees a school bus cruise her neighborhood, picking up charter school students on a cold winter's morning while other kids trudge to Barrett in the snow.

She knows one mother who got tired of seeing those buses pick up other kids and decided to send her four children to a charter school.

"So we lost four students right there," Pope said.

Ordered to comply

District officials say they saw the problem soon after charter schools began sprouting up more than a decade ago.

Kiehl became the district's transportation coordinator in the 1999-2000 school year, just after Akron's first charter schools opened. She said parents figured out pretty quickly that they could get a bus if they chose a charter school more than two miles away.

"They would call here and say, 'What charter school can I go to that I would qualify for transportation?' " Kiehl said.

Akron resisted the mandate to provide charter schools transportation when the first ones opened in 1998.

Board members argued that they didn't bus their own kids who chose district schools outside their neighborhood, so why should they pay for parents who chose charter schools?

But in 2000, Ohio's State Board of Education ordered Akron to comply.

Today, Akron spends about \$5.5 million a year on transportation based on 3,329 daily riders on Akron buses, not counting special education, according to state records. But Columbus provides only \$2.4 million.

Pete Japikse, director of student transportation at the Ohio Department of Education, acknowledged that busing charter school students is more expensive because they are scattered throughout the city.

"You end up running a bus all over the world to pick up a dozen kids and that's a very high cost to serve them," Japikse said.

Japikse said Akron could blunt the impact of charter schools by expanding bus service for its own students.

"The reality of it is that you're busing them anyway," he said. "Perhaps if you increase the support services to your own public schools, then you level the playing field."

Akron considered doing that in 2005 when the school board explored buying 40 new buses to provide service for children living further than one mile from school instead of two miles.

The buses and other equipment would have cost almost \$3 million, plus another \$1.5 million a year in additional wages, benefits, gas and maintenance.

Pierson estimated at the time that the district would make money by expanding busing — by bringing in more students and therefore additional state funding — within three years of offering the service.

But he said there was no way of knowing for sure.

The Akron school board, faced with an upcoming levy campaign, decided the proposal would be too much of a gamble and killed the idea.

Akron's transportation costs grew anyway, in part to keep up with the growing demand for charter schools.

The district contracts with a private service, Petermann, for 24 buses that handle all the charter students that district-owned buses can't accommodate.

The combined fleet makes 180 runs a day, but only 56 percent of those runs go to district schools. Another 27 percent go to charter schools, and the rest go to private schools.

**Downward spiral**

But there's more at stake than higher transportation costs: Students who switch to a charter school take state funding with them.

This year, Akron is on track to lose about \$25 million to area charter schools, which enroll about 3,300 students.

The district stands to lose \$2.7 million more for almost 700 students who have received vouchers to attend private schools.

More students going to charter schools also means fewer attend traditional neighborhood schools.

That trend means Akron will close three elementary schools at the end of the school year because enrollment has dipped too low.

But Akron-based White Hat Management, one of the country's largest for-profit charter school operators, plans to open two new charter schools in Akron this fall if suitable locations can be found.

One of those new schools will become the third K-8 Hope Academy in Akron. The school anticipates enrolling 250 children in its first year and 320 in its fifth year, according to state records.

White Hat also is developing a new type of charter school called Act Academy, a K-8 school that will emphasize STEM — science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

"It's a combination of a STEM school, a Montessori school and a project-based learning school all rolled together," said White Hat CEO Tom Barrett.

Barrett said he originally planned to open Act Academy in Cleveland, but couldn't find a location. Now he's looking at potential sites in Akron for both schools.

Any new charter school almost certainly will mean more busing.

Akron Public Schools now bus 64 percent of the students enrolled at Hope Academy Brown Street and 73 percent of the students at Hope Academy University, according to the district.

Barrett said transportation is important for the parents who choose his schools. If he had his way, the state would just give the money for his charter students directly to White Hat.

State law does provide for such direct payments. In Akron, the subsidy would be about \$700 per student.

That's not enough for White Hat.

"If they gave me \$1,000 a kid beyond two miles, I'll take it and figure out how to get them transportation," Barrett said.

Akron spends almost \$1,700 per rider, and makes up the difference with local property taxes that charter schools don't get.

Akron school officials fear they are caught in a downward spiral.

More school closures require students to walk even further to school, which could send even more students to the charter schools. That would mean even more school closings.

"I don't know what the answer is, but right now the charter schools can offer them something we can't," said Kiehl, Akron's transportation coordinator. "If the board wants to change that, it's going to cost them a whole lot of money."

John Higgins can be reached at 330-996-3792 or [jhiggins@thebeaconjournal.com](mailto:jhiggins@thebeaconjournal.com). Read the education blog at <http://www.ohio.com/blogs/education>.

# Charter Schools: How Many Bucks for the Desired Bang?

Contact:

William J. Mathis, (802) 383-0058, wmathis@sover.net

Bruce Baker, (732) 932-7496, x8232, bruce.baker@gse.rutgers.edu

Boulder, CO (May 3, 2012) — Do charter schools live up to their supporters' claim that they deliver a better education for less money?

While previous research has focused on the first half of that claim – education quality -- a new report published by the National Education Policy Center examines the second half – what charters spend.

Schools operated by major charter management organizations (CMOs) generally spend more than surrounding public schools, according to *Spending by the Major Charter Management Organizations: Comparing Charter School & Local Public District Financial Resources in New York, Ohio and Texas*.

The finding is significant, especially when programs such as the U.S. Department's "Race to the Top" are directing more resources to charters deemed to be successful. The NEPC report presents new research on this question by Rutgers University Education Professor Bruce Baker, working with University of Colorado Boulder doctoral students Ken Libby and Kathryn Wiley. The research team examined spending in New York City, Ohio and Texas.

"Charter school finances are hard to measure," says Baker. "Charters generally receive both public and private funds. Also, in-kind assistance and resources from districts and states to charters vary greatly. Yet we can see that the most successful charters, such as KIPP and the Achievement First schools, have substantially deeper pockets than nearby traditional schools."

The report explains that most studies highlighting or documenting a successful charter school have sidestepped or downplayed cost implications while focusing on specific programs and strategies in those schools. The broad conclusion across these studies is that charter schools or traditional public schools can produce dramatic improvements to student outcomes in the short- and long-term by implementing "no excuses" strategies and perhaps wrap-around services. Most charter school studies conclude that these strategies either come with potentially negligible costs, or that higher costs, if any, are worthwhile since they yield a substantial return.

But according to *Spending by the Major Charter Management Organizations*, a "marginal expense" may be larger than it sounds. An additional \$1,837 expense in Houston for a KIPP charter school, where the average middle school operating expenditure per pupil is \$7,911, equals a 23 to 30 percent cost increase.

"A 30 percent increase in funding is a substantial increase by most people's definition," says Baker.

The study compares per-pupil spending of charter schools operated by CMOs to the spending in nearby district schools. The report's authors examined three years of data, including information on school-level spending per pupil, school size, grade ranges and student populations served. For charter schools, the report's authors drew spending data from government (and authorizer) reports as well as IRS non-profit financial filings (IRS 990s). Notably, the data from these two different sources matched only for New York City; the data reported for Texas and Ohio from the two sources varied considerably.

The study found many high-profile charter network schools to be outspending similar district schools in New York City and Texas. But it also found instances where charter network schools are spending less than similar district schools, particularly in Ohio. In Ohio, charters across the board spend less than district schools in the same city.

In contrast, KIPP, Achievement First and Uncommon Schools charter schools in New York City, spend substantially more (\$2,000 to \$4,300 per pupil) than similar district schools. Given that the average spending per pupil was around \$12,000 to \$14,000 citywide, a nearly \$4,000 difference in spending amounts to an increase of some 30 percent.

Similarly, some charter chains in Texas, such as KIPP, spend substantially more per pupil than district schools in the same city and serving similar populations. In some Texas cities (and at the middle school level), these charters spend around 30 to 50 percent more based on state reported current expenditures. If the data from IRS filings are used, these charters are found to spend 50 to 100 percent more.

The National Education Policy Center (NEPC) at the University of Colorado Boulder produced *Spending by the Major Charter Management Organizations: Comparing Charter School & Local Public District Financial Resources in New York, Ohio and Texas*, with funding from the Albert Shanker Institute (<http://www.shankerinstitute.org/>) and from the Great Lakes Center for Education Research and Practice (<http://www.greatlakescenter.org>).

The report is available on the National Education Policy Center website at: <http://nepc.colorado.edu/publication/spending-major-charter>.

The mission of the National Education Policy Center is to produce and disseminate high-quality, peer-reviewed research to inform education policy discussions. We are guided by the belief that the democratic governance of public education is strengthened when policies are based on sound evidence. For more information on NEPC, please visit <http://nepc.colorado.edu/>.

# OHIO SENATE - 129th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Statehouse  
Columbus, Ohio 43215  
<http://www.senate.state.oh.us>  
Phone Listing -- January 2011

<u>REPUBLICAN SENATORS &amp; DIST. NO.</u>	<u>PHONE NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE AIDES</u>	<u>ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS</u>	
BACON, Kevin	3 <sup>rd</sup> District	466-8064	Ground Floor N.	Rm. 035	Laurel Ullman	Caryl Philips
BEAGLE, Bill	5 <sup>th</sup> District	466-6247	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor S.	Rm. 132	Tim Biggam	Brad Balcs
BUEHRER, Steve	1 <sup>st</sup> District	466-8150		Rm. 128	Kim Wheeler	Debra Bloomfield
CATES, Gary	4 <sup>th</sup> District	466-8072	2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor N.	Rm. 222	Sarah Spence	Erich Bittner
DANIELS, David T.	17 <sup>th</sup> District	466-8156	Ground Floor N.	Rm. 041		George McNab
FABER, Keith	12 <sup>th</sup> District	466-7584	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor S.	Rm. 138	Nathan Aichele	Joseph Otte
	22 <sup>nd</sup> District	466-7505		Rm.		
GILLMOR, Karen L.	26 <sup>th</sup> District	466-8049	Ground Floor N.	Rm. 039		Becki Park
GRENDALL, Timothy J.	18 <sup>th</sup> District	644-7718	Ground Floor N.	Rm. 042	Lynne Crow	Elizabeth Lust
HUGHES, Jim	16 <sup>th</sup> District	466-5981	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor N.	Rm. 125	Andy Bowsher	Lisa Allen
HUSTED, Jon	6 <sup>th</sup> District	466-4538	Ground Floor N.	Rm. 034	Brandon Kern	Parvinder Singh
JONES, Shannon	7 <sup>th</sup> District	466-9737	2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor N.	Rm. 220	Kelly Carey	Megan Coyle
JORDAN, Kris	19 <sup>th</sup> District	466-8086	Ground Floor N.	Rm. 040		Ron Puff
LAROSE, Frank	27 <sup>th</sup> District	466-4823	2nd Floor N.	Rm. 221	Bret Wiseman	Samantha Fallucco
MANNING, Gayle	13 <sup>th</sup> District	644-7613	Ground Floor N.	Rm. 038	Aleah Page	Mallory Heidorn
NIEHAUS, Tom	14 <sup>th</sup> District	466-8082	Statehouse, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Fl.	Rm. 201	Trisha Whatley	Candice Miller
OELSLAGER, Scott	29 <sup>th</sup> District	466-0626	2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor S.	Rm. 226		Lindsey English
PATTON, Thomas F.	24 <sup>th</sup> District	466-8056	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor S.	Rm. 140	Tim Lynch	Joe Ewig
SCHAFFER, Tim	31 <sup>st</sup> District	466-5838	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor S.	Rm. 142	Jim Laipply	Angela Pitstick
SEITZ, Bill	8 <sup>th</sup> District	466-8068	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor S.	Rm. 143	Erika Cybulskis	Erik Mikkelson
STEWART, Jimmy	20 <sup>th</sup> District	466-8076	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor N.	Rm. 129	Rebecca Kuhns	
WAGONER, Mark	2 <sup>nd</sup> District	466-8060	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor S.	Rm. 137	Brad Barger	Donna Pusecker
					Kristin Strobel	
WIDENER, Chris	10 <sup>th</sup> District	466-3780	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor N.	Rm. 127	Bradley Ingraham	Nicole Fowles
<b><u>DEMOCRAT SENATORS &amp; DIST. NO.</u></b>						
BROWN, Edna	11 <sup>th</sup> District	466-5204	2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor S	Rm. 228	Mercedes Sutyak	Scott Esterly
CAFARO, Capri S.	32 <sup>nd</sup> District	466-7182	Statehouse, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Fl.	Rm. 303	Brittany Boulton	Annic Ryznar
					Kristin Butterfield	
KEARNEY, Eric	9 <sup>th</sup> District	466-5980	Ground Floor S.	Rm. 051	Damien Hardy	Jenifer Moore
SAWYER, Tom	28 <sup>th</sup> District	466-7041	Ground Floor S.	Rm. 049	Tanisha Walker	Cindy Peters
SCHIAVONI, Joseph	33 <sup>rd</sup> District	466-8285	Ground Floor S.	Rm. 052	Tim Lytle	Matthew Howells
SKINDELL, Michael J.	23 <sup>rd</sup> District	466-5123	Ground Floor S.	Rm. 056	Sally Rickert	Todd Schwarz
SMITH, Shirley	21 <sup>st</sup> District	466-4857	2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor S.	Rm. 223	Ed Stockhauscn	Matt Smith
TAVARES, Charleta B.	15 <sup>th</sup> District	466-5131	Ground Floor S.	Rm. 057	Nicole Harper	Marisa Tatum
TURNER, Nina	25 <sup>th</sup> District	466-4583	Ground Floor S.	Rm. 048	Olga Hesch	Adam Warren
WILSON, Jason H.	30 <sup>th</sup> District	466-6508	Ground Floor S.	Rm. 050	Jason Phillips	Maria Gilland
<b><u>SENATE CLERK'S OFFICE, Statehouse, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor</u></b>						
KEERAN, Vincent, Clerk	466-4900		<u>Mail Room - Ground Floor North</u>			
, Administrative Asst	466-4900		MILLER, Ed, Postmaster		466-8234	
, Message Clk	466-3281					
COLLINS, Matt, Journal Clerk	728-9869		<u>Press Room, Statehouse, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor</u>			
DANIELS, Terry, Engrossing Clerk	728-9868		ESTES, Wendy, Press Room Clerk		466-4482	
HAMMON, Erin, Fiscal Officer	466-4464					
LILLY, Stacy, Enrolling Clerk	728-9866					
<u>Bill Room, Ground Floor North</u>						
BRICKLES, Bill, Bill Room Clerk	466-7154		<u>Sergeants-at-Arms</u>		466-3878	
GRANT, Kathy, Bill Room Clerk	466-7168		MUMPER, Ken, Sgt.-at-Arms		644-5555	
			BASH, Andrew, Page Coord./Asst. Sgt.-at-Arms		466-4884	
			WHALEY, John, Asst. Sgt.-at-Arms			

**Ohio House of Representatives  
129<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**

Name	Floor	Dist	Telephone
Adams, John	14	78	466-1507
Adams, Richard	13	79	466-8114
Amstutz, Ron	13	03	466-1474
Anielski, Marlene	12	17	644-6041
Antonio, Nickie	11	13	466-5921
Ashford, Michael	11	48	466-1401
Baker, Nan	12	16	466-0961
Barnes, John	10	12	466-1408
Batchelder, Bill	14	69	466-8140
Beck, Peter	11	67	644-6027
Blair, Terry	13	38	466-6504
Blessing, Lou	14	29	466-9091
Boose, Terry	12	58	466-9628
Boyd, Barbara	10	09	644-5079
Brenner, Andrew	12	02	644-6711
Bubp, Danny	13	88	644-6034
Buchy, Jim	13	77	466-6344
Budish, Armond	14	08	466-5441
Butler, James	13	37	644-6008
Carney, John	10	22	466-2473
Celebrezze, Nicholas	10	15	466-3485
Celeste, Ted	10	24	644-6005
Cera, Jack	11	95	466-3735
Clyde, Kathleen	11	68	466-2004
Combs, Courtney E.	13	54	644-6721
Condit, Margaret	11	55	466-8550
Damschroder, Rex	11	81	466-1374
Derickson, Timothy	11	53	644-5094
DeVitis, Anthony	11	43	466-1790
Dovilla, Mike	12	18	466-4895
Drehaus, Denise	10	31	466-5786
Duffey, Mike	13	21	644-6030
Fedor, Teresa	10	47	644-6017
Fende, Lorraine	10	62	466-7251
Foley, Mike	10	14	466-3350
Gardner, Randy	12	06	466-8104
Garland, Nancy	10	20	644-6002
Gerberry, Ron	10	59	466-6107
Gonzales, Anne	13	19	466-4847
Goodwin, Bruce	13	74	644-5091
Goyal, Jay	10	73	466-5602

Grossman, Cheryl	14	23	466-9690
Hackett, Robert	11	84	466-1470
Hagan, Christina	13	50	466-9078
Hagan, Robert	10	60	466-9435
Hall, Dave	11	97	466-2994
Hayes, Bill	11	91	466-2500
Heard, Tracy	14	26	466-8010
Henne, Michael	13	36	644-8051
Hill, Brian	11	94	644-6014
Hottinger, Jay	12	71	466-1482
Huffman, Matt	14	04	466-9624
Johnson, Terry	13	89	466-2124
Kozlowski, Casey	13	99	466-1405
Landis, Al	11	96	466-8035
Letson, Tom	11	64	466-5358
Luckie, Clayton	10	39	466-1607
Lundy, Matt	10	57	644-5076
Lynch, Matt		98	644-5088
Maag, Ron	13	35	644-6023
Mallory, Dale	10	32	466-1645
Martin, Jarrod	13	70	644-6020
McClain, Jeffrey	11	82	644-6265
McGregor, Ross	11	72	466-2038
Milkovich, Zack	11	45	644-6037
Murray, Dennis	10	80	644-6011
Newbold, Craig	13	01	466-8022
O'Brien, Sean	11	65	466-3488
Okey, Mark	10	61	466-1464
Palmon, Bill	11	10	466-7954
Palanda, Dorothy	12	83	466-8147
Phillips, Debbie	14	92	466-2158
Pillich, Connie	10	28	466-8120
Ramos, Dan	10	56	466-5141
Reece, Alicia	10	33	466-1308
Roegner, Kristina	11	42	466-1177
Rosenberger, Cliff	13	86	466-3506
Ruhl, Margaret	11	90	466-1431
Scheer, Gary	12	85	644-7928
Schuring, Kirk	11	51	752-2438
Sears, Barbara	14	46	466-1731
Slaby, Marilyn	11	41	644-5085
Slesnick, Stephen	10	52	466-8030

Smith, Ryan		87	466-1366
Sprague, Robert	13	76	466-3819
Stautberg, Peter	11	34	644-6886
Stebelon, Gerald	13	05	466-8100
Sinziano, Michael	11	25	466-1896
Sykes, Vernon	10	44	466-3100
Szollisi, Matt	14	49	466-1418
Terhar, Louis	13	30	466-8258
Thompson, Andy	11	93	644-8728
Uecker, Joseph	12	66	466-8134
Wachtmann, Lynn	13	75	466-3760
Williams, Sandra	10	11	466-1414
Winburn, Roland	10	40	466-2960
Young, Ron	11	63	644-6074
Yuko, Kenny	10	07	466-8012

77 South High Street  
Columbus, Ohio 43215

April 25, 2012



# Please turn in before leaving the meeting

## Contact information

Name \_\_\_\_\_

School District or other organization \_\_\_\_\_

Position \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Email (personal) \_\_\_\_\_

Email (business) \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Cell phone \_\_\_\_\_

## **I will help with the following activities. Please check:**

- Write, via email/fax/U.S. Mail, my legislators and the Governor
- Personally contact via telephone or visit my legislators and the Governor
- Attend legislative hearings
- Testify before legislative committees and/or State Board of Education
- Host an area meetings
- Speak at an area meeting
- Attend a rally at the Statehouse
- Spread the "word" via social media
- Discuss the issues with school personnel in my district
- Speak to service clubs and other groups about the issues
- Host a meeting in my school district
- Write letters to the editor
- Appear on talk shows
- Meet with editorial boards
- Other

