SENATE BILL No. 500

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: Numerous citations throughout the Indiana Code.

Synopsis: Education deregulation. Makes comprehensive revisions to the Indiana Code relating to all aspects of the administration of schools and school corporations and the education of students from pre-kindergarten through grade 12. Repeals various obsolete provisions and provisions that limit local control of schools. Establishes a school reporting oversight committee to review all reporting requirements by the state for schools. Authorizes public agencies to charge a search and detection fee of \$20 per hour for certain public information requests. Expands the list of items for which a state agency may not impose a fee under the public records law, and further regulates the public records fees that state agencies may charge. Repeals a provision allowing the commissioner of the department of labor to adopt rules to require certain employers to make and maintain records of and make reports on work related deaths, injuries, and illnesses. Removes a requirement that a local government authority awarding a public work contract to a bidder other than the lowest bidder must state in the authority's minutes or memoranda the factors used to determine the bidder awarded the contract. Provides that school accreditation is optional for schools. Makes conforming and technical amendments.

Effective: Upon passage; June 30, 2015; July 1, 2015.

Miller Pete

January 14, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Education & Career Development.



First Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2015)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 500

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 3-8-1-34 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 34. (a) A candidate for a schoo
board office must have resided in the school corporation for at least one
(1) year before the election. unless a longer period is required under
IC 20.
(1) (2) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

(b) This subsection applies to a candidate for school board office seeking to represent an election district that consists of less than the entire school corporation. The candidate must have resided in the election district for at least one (1) year before the election. unless a longer period is required under IC 20.

SECTION 2. IC 3-12-11-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011, SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 25. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), whenever the commission makes a final determination under section 18 of this chapter that the candidate who is subject to a contest proceeding is not eligible to serve in the office to which the candidate



is nominated or elected, the candidate who received the second highest
number of votes for the office is entitled to a certificate of nomination
or certificate of election even though a certificate may have been issued
to another candidate upon the tabulation of the votes.

- (b) This subsection applies to a contest proceeding for a state office other than the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, and judge of the tax court. Whenever the commission makes a final determination under section 18(b) of this chapter that the candidate who is subject to a contest proceeding is not eligible to serve in the office to which the candidate is elected the following apply:
 - (1) This subdivision does not apply to the filling of a state office following a contest proceeding or court action that resulted from an election held before January 1, 2011. The office is considered vacant, and the governor shall fill the vacancy as provided in IC 3-13-4-3(e) by the appointment of a person of the same political party as the candidate who is not eligible to serve.
 - (2) The commission's determination that the candidate is not eligible to serve in the office does not affect the votes cast for the candidate for purposes of determining the number or percentage of votes cast for purposes of other statutes, including IC 3-5-2-30, IC 3-6-2-1, IC 3-6-4.1-6, IC 3-6-5.2-7, IC 3-6-6-8, IC 3-6-7-1, IC 3-6-8-1, IC 3-8-4, IC 3-8-6, IC 3-10-1-2, IC 3-10-2-15, IC 3-10-4-2, IC 3-10-6, IC 3-10-7-26, IC 3-11-2-6, IC 3-11-13-11, IC 3-11-14-3.5, IC 3-13-9-4.5, IC 6-9-2-3, IC 20-23-7-12, and IC 36-4-1.5-2.

SECTION 3. IC 3-14-5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.164-2006, SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section, "governmental entity" refers to any of the following:

- (1) A city.
- (2) A town.
- (3) A school corporation.
- (4) (3) An agency of a governmental entity referred to in any of subdivisions (1) through (3). (2).
- (b) As used in this section, "date of conviction" refers to the date when:
 - (1) in a jury trial, a jury publicly announces a verdict against a person for a felony or Class A misdemeanor;
 - (2) in a bench trial, the court publicly announces a verdict against a person for a felony or Class A misdemeanor; or
 - (3) in a guilty plea hearing, a person pleads guilty or nolo



1	contendere to a felony or Class A misdemeanor.
2	(c) A person who is convicted under IC 3-14-2 of a felony or Class
3	A misdemeanor that relates to an election for an office for a
4	governmental entity shall not:
5	(1) continue employment with;
6	(2) obtain future employment with;
7	(3) contract with; or
8	(4) be a subcontractor under a contract with;
9	any governmental entity for at least twenty (20) years after the date of
10	conviction.
11	(d) For at least twenty (20) years after the person's date of
12	conviction, a governmental entity may not:
13	(1) employ;
14	(2) offer employment to;
15	(3) contract with; or
16	(4) maintain a contractual relationship when a subcontractor is;
17	a person who is convicted under IC 3-14-2 of a felony or Class A
18	misdemeanor that relates to an election for an office for any
19	governmental entity.
20	(e) If:
21	(1) a person was employed by a governmental entity;
22	(2) the person was convicted under IC 3-14-2 of a felony or Class
23	A misdemeanor relating to an election for an office for a
24	governmental entity;
25	(3) the person's employment with the governmental entity was
26	discontinued under subsection (c) or (d); and
27	(4) the person's conviction is reversed, vacated, or set aside;
28	the governmental entity shall reemploy the person in the same position
29	the person held before the person's conviction or in another position
30	equivalent in benefits, pay, and working conditions to the position the
31	person held before the person's conviction, and the person is entitled to
32	receive any salary or other remuneration that the person would have
33	received if the person's employment had not been discontinued under
34	subsection (c) or (d).
35	(f) The attorney general may petition a court with jurisdiction for an
36	injunction against a person who violates subsection (c) or a
37	governmental entity that violates subsection (d).
38	(g) The attorney general may petition a court with jurisdiction to
39	impose a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000)
40	on a person who violates subsection (c).
41	SECTION 4. IC 4-12-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter unless a



42

- (a) The word "committee" means the budget committee.
- (b) The word "director" or the term "budget director" means the person who is director of the budget agency.
- (c) The term "appointing authority" means the head of an agency of the state.
- (d) The terms "agency of the state" or "agencies of the state" or "state agency" or "state agencies" mean and include every office, officer, board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, fund, agency, and, without limitation by reason of any enumeration herein, every other instrumentality of the state of Indiana, now existing or which may be created hereafter; every hospital, every penal institution and every other institutional enterprise and activity of the state of Indiana, wherever located; the universities and colleges supported in whole or in part by state funds; the judicial department of the state of Indiana; and all non-governmental organizations receiving financial support or assistance from the state of Indiana; but shall not mean nor include cities, towns, townships, school cities, school towns, school townships, school districts, nor other municipal corporations or political subdivisions of the state.
- (e) The terms "budget bill," or "budget bills," shall mean a bill for an act, or two (2) or more such bills, prepared as authorized in this chapter, by which substantially all of the appropriations are made that are necessary and required to carry on state government for the budget period, if and when such bill is, or such bills are, enacted into law.
- (f) The term "budget report" shall mean a written explanation of the budget bill or bills, and a general statement of the reasons for the appropriations therein and of the sources and extent of state income to meet such appropriations, together with such further parts as are required by law.
- (g) The term "budget period" means that period of time for which appropriations are made in the budget bill or budget bills.
- SECTION 5. IC 5-1-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. The following terms wherever used or referred to in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless a different meaning appears from the context:
- (a) The term "issuing body" shall mean counties, cities, towns, townships, school cities, school towns, school townships, districts, political or civil subdivisions, or other public corporate bodies of this state.
- (b) The term "governing body" shall mean the council, commission, board, or other body, officer, or officers which constitutes the



governing body of an issuing body.

- (c) The term "law" shall mean any law, act, or statute, general, special, or local, of this state.
- (d) The term "enterprise" shall mean any work or works, undertaking, utility, or project which the issuing body is authorized to construct and from which the municipality derives revenues for the refinancing, or the refinancing and improving of which enterprise, refunding bonds are issued under this chapter, and such enterprise shall include all improvements, betterments, extensions and replacements thereto, and all appurtenances, facilities, lands, rights in land, water rights, franchises, and structures in connection therewith or incidental thereto.
- (e) The term "federal agency" shall include the United States of America, the President of the United States of America, or any agency, instrumentality or corporation of the United States of America, designated or created by or pursuant to any act or acts or joint resolution or joint resolutions of the Congress of the United States of America, or which may be owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the United States of America.
- (f) The term "improving" shall mean reconstructing, replacing, extending, repairing, bettering, equipping, developing, embellishing or improving or any one (1) or more or all of the foregoing.
- (g) The term "refunding bonds" shall mean notes, bonds, or other obligations of an issuing body issued pursuant to this chapter, or pursuant to any other law, as supplemented by, or in conjunction with this chapter.
- (h) The term "refinancing" shall mean funding, refunding, paying, or discharging, by means of refunding bonds or the proceeds received from the sale thereof, all or any part of any notes, bonds, or other obligations issued to finance or to aid in financing the acquisition, construction or improving of an enterprise and payable solely from all or any part of the revenues thereof, including interest thereon in arrears or about to become due, whether or not represented by coupons or interest certificates.
- (i) The term "revenues" shall mean all fees, tolls, rates, rentals and charges to be levied and collected in connection with and all other income and receipts of whatever kind or character derived by the issuing body from the operation of any enterprise or arising from any enterprise.
- (j) The term "holder of bonds" or "bondholders" or any similar term shall mean any person who shall be the bearer of any outstanding refunding bond or refunding bonds registered to bearer or not



1	registered, or the registered owner of any such outstanding bond or
2	bonds which shall at the time be registered other than to bearer.
3	(k) Words importing the singular number shall include the plural
4	number in each case and vice versa, and words importing persons shall
5	include firms, limited liability companies, and corporations.
6	SECTION 6. IC 5-1-10-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. Any civil or school township in
8	the state whose indebtedness is evidenced by bonds, notes, judgments,
9	or other obligations issued or negotiated by such township, or rendered
10	against such township, may for the purpose of funding or refunding
11	such indebtedness, or any part thereof, reducing the rate of interest
12	thereon, extending the time of payment and canceling so much thereof
13	as may be or become due, by the vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the
14	members of the township board, and with the approval of the township
15	trustee, issue its bonds, with interest coupons attached, for an amount
16	not exceeding in the aggregate the whole amount of the indebtedness
17	of such township.
18	SECTION 7. IC 5-1-14-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1.
19	2015]. Sec. 16. (a) This section applies to obligations that are:
20	(1) issued after June 30, 2008, by a local issuing body; and
21	(2) payable from ad valorem property taxes, special benefit taxes
22	on property; or tax increment revenues derived from property
23	taxes;
24	including obligations that are issued under a statute that permits the
25	bonds to be issued without complying with any other law or otherwise
26	expressly exempts the bonds from the requirements of this section.
27	(b) An agreement for the issuance of obligations must provide for
28	the payment of principal and interest on the obligations in nearly equal
29	payment amounts and at regular designated intervals over the
30	maximum term of the obligations except to the extent that:
31	(1) interest for a particular repayment period has been paid from
32	the proceeds of the obligations under section 6 of this chapter; or
33	(2) the local issuing body authorizes a different payment schedule
34	to:
35	(A) maintain substantially equal payments, in the aggregate, in
36	any period in which the local issuing body pays the interest
37	and principal on outstanding obligations;
38	(B) provide for the payment of principal on the obligations in
39	amounts and at intervals that will produce an aggregate
40	amount of principal payments greater than or equal to the
41	aggregate amount that would otherwise be paid as of the same
42	date;



1	(C) provide for level principal payments over the term of the
2	obligations, in order to reduce total interest costs;
3	(D) with respect to obligations wholly or partially payable
4	from tax increment revenues derived from property taxes,
5	provide for the payment of principal and interest in varying
6	amounts over the term of the obligations as necessary due to
7	the variation in the amount of tax increment revenues available
8	for those payments; or
9	(E) provide for a repayment schedule that will result in the
10	same or a lower amount of interest being paid on obligations
11	that would be issued using nearly equal payment amounts.
12	SECTION 8. IC 5-2-10.1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2014,
13	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) A school corporation, school corporation
15	career and technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1, or
16	charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-4) may receive a grant from
17	the fund for programs, equipment, services, or activities included in a
18	safety plan submitted with the application for funds to the institute.
19	(b) A safety plan submitted under this section must include
20	provisions for zero (0) tolerance for alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and
21	weapons on school property. If the institute approves the safety plan
22	and application, the treasurer of state shall disburse from the fund to
23	the applicant the amount of the grant certified to the treasurer of state
24	by the institute.
25	SECTION 9. IC 5-2-10.1-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
26	1, 2015]. Sec. 12. (a) Each school within a school corporation and each
27	school corporation career and technical education school described in
28	IC 20-37-1-1 shall establish a safe school committee. The committee
29	may be a subcommittee of the committee that develops the strategic
30	and continuous school improvement and achievement plan under
31	IC 20-31-5.
32	(b) The department of education, the school corporation's school
33	safety specialist, and, upon request, a school resource officer (as
34	described in IC 20-26-18.2-1) shall provide materials and guidelines to
35	assist a safe school committee in developing a plan and policy for the
36	school that addresses the following issues:
37	(1) Unsafe conditions, crime prevention, school violence,
38	bullying, criminal gang activity, and other issues that prevent the
39	maintenance of a safe school.
40	(2) Professional development needs for faculty and staff to
41	implement methods that decrease problems identified under
42	subdivision (1).



1	(3) Methods to encourage:
2	(A) involvement by the community and students;
3	(B) development of relationships between students and school
4	faculty and staff; and
5	(C) use of problem solving teams.
6	(c) As a part of the plan developed under subsection (b), each safe
7	school committee shall provide a copy of the floor plans for each
8	building located on the school's property that clearly indicates each
9	exit, the interior rooms and hallways, and the location of any hazardous
0	materials located in the building to the law enforcement agency and the
l 1	fire department that have jurisdiction over the school.
12	(d) The guidelines developed under subsection (b) must include age
13	appropriate, research based information that assists school corporations
14	and safe school committees in:
15	(1) developing and implementing bullying prevention programs;
16	(2) establishing investigation and reporting procedures related to
17	bullying; and
18	(3) adopting discipline rules that comply with IC 20-33-8-13.5.
19	(e) In addition to developing guidelines under subsection (b), the
20	department of education shall establish categories of types of bullying
21	incidents to allow school corporations to use the categories in making
22	reports under IC 20-20-8-8 and IC 20-34-6-1.
23	SECTION 10. IC 5-3-1-0.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 0.7. (a) As used in this
25	chapter, "qualified publication" means:
26	(1) a publication that:
27	(1) (A) is published daily, weekly, semiweekly, or triweekly;
28	(2) (B) is of general circulation to the public;
29	(3) (C) has been published for at least three (3) consecutive
30	years in the same city or town;
31	(4) (D) has continuity as to title and general nature of content
32	from issue to issue;
33	(5) (E) contains news of general or community interest,
34	community notices, or editorial commentary;
35	(6) (F) contains advertisements from unrelated advertisers in
36	each issue;
37	(7) (G) has, in more than one-half $(1/2)$ of its issues published
38	during the previous twelve (12) month period, not more than
39	seventy-five percent (75%) advertising content;
10	(8) (H) has a known office location in the county in which it
11	is published; and
12	(9) (1) has been entered authorized and accepted by the



1	United States Postal Service as mailable matter of standard
2	mail (A) class for the time published; or
3	(2) after December 31, 2015, for a school corporation or a
4	charter school, an Internet web site administered by the
5	school corporation or charter school.
6	(b) A publication described in subsection (a)(1) is not a qualified
7	publication if any of the following apply:
8	(1) The publication is owned by, or under the control of, the
9	owners or lessees of a shopping center or a merchant's
0	association.
1	(2) The publication is owned by, or under the control of, a
2	business that sells property or services (other than advertising)
3	and the predominant advertising in the publication is advertising
4	for the business's sales of property or services.
5	(3) The publication is a mail order catalog or other catalog,
6	advertising flier, travel brochure, house organ, theater program,
7	telephone directory, restaurant guide, shopping center advertising
8	sheet, or other similar publication.
9	(4) The publication is primarily devoted to matters of specialized
20	interest such as a labor, fraternal, society, political, religious,
21	sporting, or trade news publication or journal.
22	(5) The publication is a magazine, racing form, or tip sheet.
22 23 24	SECTION 11. IC 5-3-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2009,
.4	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2.5	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to a qualified
26	publication described in section $0.7(a)(2)$ of this chapter.
27	(a) (b) The cost of all public notice advertising which any elected or
28	appointed public official or governmental agency is required by law to
.9	have published, or orders published, for which the compensation to the
0	newspapers or qualified publications publishing such advertising is
1	drawn from and is the ultimate obligation of the public treasury of the
2	governmental unit concerned with the advertising shall be charged to
3	and collected from the proper fund of the public treasury and paid over
4	to the newspapers or qualified publications publishing such
5	advertising, after proof of publication and claim for payment has been
6	filed.
7	(b) (c) The basic charges for publishing public notice advertising
8	shall be by the line and shall be computed based on a square of two
9	hundred and fifty (250) ems at the following rates:
0	(1) Before January 1, 1996, three dollars and thirty cents (\$3.30)
-1	per square for the first insertion in newspapers or qualified
-2	publications plus one dollar and sixty-five cents (\$1.65) per



- square for each additional insertion in newspapers or qualified publications.
 - (2) After December 31, 1995, and before December 31, 2005, a newspaper or qualified publication may, effective January 1 of any year, increase the basic charges by five percent (5%) more than the basic charges that were in effect during the previous year. However, the basic charges for the first insertion of a public notice in a newspaper or qualified publication may not exceed the lowest classified advertising rate charged to advertisers by the newspaper or qualified publication for comparable use of the same amount of space for other purposes.
 - (3) After December 31, 2009, a newspaper or qualified publication may, effective January 1 of any year, increase the basic charges by not more than two and three-quarters percent (2.75%) more than the basic charges that were in effect during the previous year. However, the basic charges for the first insertion of a public notice in a newspaper or qualified publication may not exceed the lowest classified advertising rate charged to advertisers by the newspaper or qualified publication for comparable use of the same amount of space for other purposes and must include all multiple insertion discounts extended to the newspaper's other advertisers.

An additional charge of fifty percent (50%) shall be allowed for the publication of all public notice advertising containing rule or tabular work.

- (e) (d) All public notice advertisements shall be set in solid type that is at least 7 point type, without any leads or other devices for increasing space. All public notice advertisements shall be headed by not more than two (2) lines, neither of which shall total more than four (4) solid lines of the type in which the body of the advertisement is set. Public notice advertisements may be submitted by an appointed or elected official or a governmental agency to a newspaper or qualified publication in electronic form, if the newspaper or qualified publication is equipped to accept information in compatible electronic form.
- (d) (e) Each newspaper or qualified publication publishing public notice advertising shall submit proof of publication and claim for payment in duplicate on each public notice advertisement published. For each additional proof of publication required by a public official, a charge of one dollar (\$1) per copy shall be allowed each newspaper or qualified publication furnishing proof of publication.
- (e) (f) The circulation of a newspaper or qualified publication is determined as follows:



1	(1) F
1	(1) For a newspaper, by the circulation stated on line 10.C. (Total
2 3	Paid and/or Requested Circulation of Single Issue Published
4	Nearest to Filing Date) of the Statement of Ownership, Management and Circulation required by 39 U.S.C. 3685 that was
5	
6	filed during the previous year. (2) For a qualified publication, by a verified affidavit filed with
7	each governmental agency that has public notices the qualified
8	publication wants to publish. The affidavit must:
9	(A) be filed with the governmental agency before January 1 of
10	each year; and
11	(B) attest to the circulation of the qualified publication for the
12	issue published nearest to October 1 of the previous year.
13	SECTION 12. IC 5-3-1-1.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.141-2009,
14	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This section applies after June 30, 2009,
16	to a notice that must be published in accordance with this chapter.
17	(b) If a newspaper maintains an Internet web site, a notice that is
18	published in the newspaper must also be posted on the newspaper's
19	web site. The notice must appear on the web site on the same day the
20	notice appears in the newspaper.
21	(c) The state board of accounts shall develop a standard form for
	(*)
22	notices posted:
22 23	notices posted: (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or
22 23 24	(1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or
23	•
23 24	(1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or(2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site.
23 24 25	(1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or(2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or
23 24 25 26	 (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or (2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the
23 24 25 26 27	 (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or (2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section.
23 24 25 26 27 28	 (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or (2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section. SECTION 13. IC 5-3-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005,
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or (2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section. SECTION 13. IC 5-3-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or (2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section. SECTION 13. IC 5-3-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Within sixty (60) days after the expiration
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or (2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section. SECTION 13. IC 5-3-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Within sixty (60) days after the expiration of each calendar year, the fiscal officer of each civil city and town in Indiana shall publish an annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the city or town during the preceding calendar year.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or (2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section. SECTION 13. IC 5-3-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Within sixty (60) days after the expiration of each calendar year, the fiscal officer of each civil city and town in Indiana shall publish an annual report of the receipts and expenditures
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or (2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section. SECTION 13. IC 5-3-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Within sixty (60) days after the expiration of each calendar year, the fiscal officer of each civil city and town in Indiana shall publish an annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the city or town during the preceding calendar year.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or (2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section. SECTION 13. IC 5-3-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Within sixty (60) days after the expiration of each calendar year, the fiscal officer of each civil city and town in Indiana shall publish an annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the city or town during the preceding calendar year. (b) Not earlier than August 1 or later than August 15 of each year,
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or (2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section. SECTION 13. IC 5-3-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Within sixty (60) days after the expiration of each calendar year, the fiscal officer of each civil city and town in Indiana shall publish an annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the city or town during the preceding calendar year. (b) Not earlier than August 1 or later than August 15 of each year, the secretary of each school corporation in Indiana shall publish an
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or (2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section. SECTION 13. IC 5-3-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Within sixty (60) days after the expiration of each calendar year, the fiscal officer of each civil city and town in Indiana shall publish an annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the city or town during the preceding calendar year. (b) Not earlier than August 1 or later than August 15 of each year, the secretary of each school corporation in Indiana shall publish an annual financial report. (c) In the annual financial report the school corporation shall include the following:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or (2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section. SECTION 13. IC 5-3-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Within sixty (60) days after the expiration of each calendar year, the fiscal officer of each civil city and town in Indiana shall publish an annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the city or town during the preceding calendar year. (b) Not earlier than August 1 or later than August 15 of each year, the secretary of each school corporation in Indiana shall publish an annual financial report. (c) In the annual financial report the school corporation shall include the following: (1) Actual receipts and expenditures by major accounts as
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or (2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section. SECTION 13. IC 5-3-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Within sixty (60) days after the expiration of each calendar year, the fiscal officer of each civil city and town in Indiana shall publish an annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the city or town during the preceding calendar year. (b) Not earlier than August 1 or later than August 15 of each year, the secretary of each school corporation in Indiana shall publish an annual financial report. (c) In the annual financial report the school corporation shall include the following: (1) Actual receipts and expenditures by major accounts as compared to the budget advertised under IC 6-1.1-17-3 for the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 (1) on a newspaper's Internet web site; or (2) as a qualified publication on a school corporation or charter school's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section. SECTION 13. IC 5-3-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Within sixty (60) days after the expiration of each calendar year, the fiscal officer of each civil city and town in Indiana shall publish an annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the city or town during the preceding calendar year. (b) Not earlier than August 1 or later than August 15 of each year, the secretary of each school corporation in Indiana shall publish an annual financial report. (c) In the annual financial report the school corporation shall include the following: (1) Actual receipts and expenditures by major accounts as



1 2	in IC 20-29-2-4) as of June 30, with the number of employees at each salary increment. However, the listing of salaries of
3	individual teachers is not required.
4	(3) The extracurricular salary schedule as of June 30.
5	(4) (2) The range of rates of pay for all noncertificated employees
6	by specific classification.
7	(5) (3) The number of employees who are full-time certificated,
8	part-time certificated, full-time noncertificated, and part-time
9	noncertificated.
10	(6) (4) The lowest, highest, and average salary for the
11	administrative staff and the number of administrators without a
12	listing of the names of particular administrators.
13	(7) The number of students enrolled at each grade level and the
14	total enrollment.
15	(8) (5) The assessed valuation of the school corporation for the
16	prior and current calendar year.
17	(9) The tax rate for each fund for the prior and current calendar
18	year.
19	(10) (6) In the general fund, capital projects fund, and
20	transportation fund, a report of the total payment made to each
21 22	vendor for the specific fund in excess of two thousand five
22	hundred dollars (\$2,500) during the prior calendar year. However,
23 24	a school corporation is not required to include more than two
24	hundred (200) vendors whose total payment to each vendor was
25	in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). A school
26	corporation shall list the vendors in descending order from the
27	vendor with the highest total payment to the vendor with the
28	lowest total payment above the minimum listed in this
29	subdivision.
30	(11) (7) A statement providing that the contracts, vouchers, and
31	bills for all payments made by the school corporation are in its
32	possession and open to public inspection.
33	(12) (8) The total indebtedness as of the end of the prior calendar
34	year showing the total amount of notes, bonds, certificates, claims
35	due, total amount due from such corporation for public
36	improvement assessments or intersections of streets, and any and
37	all other evidences of indebtedness outstanding and unpaid at the
38	close of the prior calendar year.
39	(d) The school corporation may provide an interpretation or
40	explanation of the information included in the financial report.
41	(e) The department of education shall do the following:
42	(1) Develop guidelines for the preparation and form of the



1	financial report.
2	(2) Provide information to assist school corporations in the
3	preparation of the financial report.
4	(f) The annual reports required by this section and IC 36-2-2-19 and
5	the abstract required by IC 36-6-4-13 shall each be published one (1)
6	time only, in accordance with this chapter.
7	(g) (f) Each school corporation shall submit to the department of
8	education a copy of the financial report required under this section. The
9	department of education shall make the financial reports available for
10	public inspection.
11	SECTION 14. IC 5-3-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2009,
12	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a qualified
14	publication described in section 0.7 of this chapter.
15	(a) (b) Whenever officers of a political subdivision are required to
16	publish a notice affecting the political subdivision, they shall publish
17	the notice in two (2) newspapers published in the political subdivision.
18	(b) (c) This subsection applies to notices published by county
19	officers. If there is only one (1) newspaper published in the county,
20	then publication in that newspaper alone is sufficient.
21	(e) (d) This subsection applies to notices published by city, town, or
22	school corporation officers. If there is only one (1) newspaper
23	published in the municipality or school corporation, then publication
24	in that newspaper alone is sufficient. If no newspaper is published in
25	the municipality or school corporation, then publication shall be made
26	in a newspaper published in the county in which the municipality or
27	school corporation is located and that circulates within the municipality
28	or school corporation.
29	(d) (e) This subsection applies to notices published by officers of
30	political subdivisions not covered by subsection (a) or (b). (b) or (c).
31	If there is only one (1) newspaper published in the political
32	subdivision, then the notice shall be published in that newspaper. If no
33	newspaper is published in the political subdivision, then publication
34	shall be made in a newspaper published in the county and that
35	circulates within the political subdivision.
36	(e) (f) This subsection applies to a political subdivision, including
37	a city, town, or school corporation. Notwithstanding any other law, it
38	a political subdivision has territory in more than one (1) county, public
39	notices that are required by law or ordered to be published must be
40	given as follows:
41	(1) By publication in two (2) newspapers published within the
42	boundaries of the political subdivision.



1	(2) If only one (1) newspaper is published within the boundaries
2	of the political subdivision, by publication in that newspaper and
3	in some other newspaper:
4	(A) published in any county in which the political subdivision
5	extends; and
6	(B) that has a general circulation in the political subdivision.
7	(3) If no newspaper is published within the boundaries of the
8	political subdivision, by publication in two (2) newspapers that:
9	(A) are published in any counties into which the political
10	subdivision extends; and
11	(B) have a general circulation in the political subdivision.
12	(4) If only one (1) newspaper is published in any of the counties
13 14	into which the political subdivision extends, by publication in that
15	newspaper if it circulates within the political subdivision.
16	(f) (g) A political subdivision may, in its discretion, publish public notices in a qualified publication or additional newspapers to provide
17	
18	supplementary notification to the public. The cost of publishing
19	supplementary notification is a proper expenditure of the political
	subdivision.
20	SECTION 15. IC 5-10.3-7-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2009,
21	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12.5. (a) This section does not apply to a school
23	corporation.
24	(a) (b) An employer or department shall make the reports,
25	membership records, or payments required by IC 5-10.3-6 or by
26	sections 10 through 12 of this chapter:
27 28	(1) not more than thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar
29	quarter, if applicable;
30	(2) another due date specified in sections 10 through 12 of this
31	chapter; or
32	(3) an alternate due date established by the rules of the board.
33	(b) (c) If the employer or department does not make the reports,
34	records, or payments within the time specified in subsection (a): (b): (1) the board may fine the employer or department one hundred
35	dollars (\$100) for each additional day that the reports, records, or
36	payments are late, to be withheld under IC 5-10.3-6-7; and
37	* *
38	(2) if the employer or department is habitually late, as determined by the board, the board shall report the employer or the
39	department to the auditor of state for additional withholding under
40	IC 5-10.3-6-7.
41	(c) (d) After December 31, 2009, an employer or department shall
т1	(c) (d) Their December 31, 2007, an employer of department shall



submit:

1	(1) the reports and records described in subsection (a) (b) in a
2	uniform format through a secure connection over the Internet or
3	through other electronic means specified by the board in
4	accordance with IC 5-10.2-2-12.5; and
5	(2) both:
6	(A) employer contributions determined under IC 5-10.2-2-11;
7	and
8	(B) contributions paid by or on behalf of a member under
9	section 9 of this chapter;
10	by electronic funds transfer in accordance with IC 5-10.2-2-12.5.
11	SECTION 16. IC 5-10.4-1-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
12	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. "Governing body" means:
14	(1) a township trustee and the township board; of a school
15	township;
16	(2) (1) a board of school commissioners;
17	(3) (2) a metropolitan board of education;
18	(4) (3) a board of trustees; or
19	(5) (4) another board or commission;
20	charged by law with the responsibility of administering the affairs of a
21	school corporation.
22	SECTION 17. IC 5-10.4-1-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
23	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. "School corporation" means a public school
25	corporation established by and under Indiana law. The term includes
26	any:
27	(1) school city;
28	(2) school town;
29	(3) school township;
30	(4) (3) consolidated school corporation;
31	(5) (4) metropolitan school district;
32	(6) (5) township school corporation;
33	(7) (6) county school corporation;
34	(8) (7) united school corporation; or
35	(9) (8) community school corporation.
36	SECTION 18. IC 5-10.4-7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss),
37	SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "net contributions"
39	means the gross amount of a member's contributions minus any refund
40	paid or due a teacher.
41	(b) Not later than January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 of
42	each year or an alternate due date established by the rules of the board,



1	the treasurer of a school corporation, the township trustee, or the
2	appropriate officer of any other institution covered by the fund shall
3	make an employer report as provided in section 7 of this chapter, on a
4	form furnished by the board, submit to the board accompanied by a
5	warrant for payment of:
6	(1) the total net contributions to the fund made for or by the
7	members in the preceding three (3) months; and
8	(2) subject to IC 5-10.2-2-11.5, the employer contributions as
9	required by section 11 of this chapter.
10	(c) Amendatory reports to correct errors or omissions may be
11	required and made.
12	(d) (c) After December 31, 2009, the treasurer of a school
13	corporation, the township trustee, or the appropriate officer of any other
14	institution covered by the fund shall submit
15	(1) the employer report described in section 7 of this chapter in a
16	uniform format through a secure connection over the Internet or
17	through other electronic means specified by the board in
18	accordance with IC 5-10.2-2-12.5; and
19	(2) the:
20	(A) (1) employer contributions; and
21	(B) (2) contributions paid by or on behalf of a member;
22	described in subsection (b) by electronic funds transfer in accordance
23	with IC 5-10.2-2-12.5.
24	SECTION 19. IC 5-10.4-7-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2015]. Sec. 7. (a) Not later than January 15, April 15, July 15, and
26	October 15 of each year or an alternate due date established by the
27	rules of the board, the treasurer of a sehool corporation, the township
28	trustee, or the appropriate officer of any other institution covered by the
29	fund shall make a report to the board on a form furnished by the board
30	and within the time set by the board. Amendatory reports to correct
31	errors or omissions may be required and made.
32	(b) The report required by subsection (a) must include:
33	(1) the name of each member employed in the preceding reporting
34	period, except substitute teachers;
35	(2) the total salary and other compensation paid for personal
36	services to each member in the reporting period;
37	(3) the sum of contributions made for or by each member, except
38	for a retired member who may not make contributions during a
39	period of reemployment as provided under IC 5-10.2-4-8(e);
40	(4) the sum of employer contributions made by the school
41	corporation or other institution, except for a retired member for

whom or on whose behalf an employer may not make



42

1	contributions during a period of reemployment as provided under
2	IC 5-10.2-4-8(e);
3	(5) the number of days each member received salary or other
4	compensation for teaching services; and
5	(6) any other information that the board determines necessary for
6	the effective management of the fund.
7	(c) As often as the board determines necessary, the board may
8	review or cause to be reviewed the pertinent records of any public
9	entity contributing to the fund under this article.
10	SECTION 20. IC 5-10.4-7-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
11	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. If the treasurer of a school corporation, the
13	township trustee, or the appropriate officer of any other institution
14	covered by the fund fails to make the reports and payments as required
15	in section 6 or 7 of this chapter, the following apply:
16	(1) The officer has an additional thirty (30) days to make the
17	reports and payments without a penalty.
18	(2) If the reports and payments are not made within thirty (30)
19	days after the deadlines required by section 6 or 7 of this chapter,
20	the board may fine the school corporation, township, or institution
21	that the officer serves one hundred dollars (\$100) for each
22	additional day that the reports and payments are late.
23	(3) If the officer is habitually late, as determined by the board, the
24	school corporation, township, or institution that the officer serves
25	is ineligible to receive any distribution of money from the state for
26	school purposes until the reports and payments are received and
27	approved by the board.
28	SECTION 21. IC 5-11-6-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) The provisions
30	of this chapter shall not be construed as repealing any laws in force on
31	March 7, 1923, but shall be construed only as conferring additional
32	duties and powers upon the state examiner, deputy examiners, field
33	examiners, and the attorney general of the state and providing
34	additional remedies as to the matters set forth in those laws, and all the
35	remedies provided in this chapter shall be additional and concurrent
36	and not exclusive.
37	(b) The term "municipality", as used in this chapter, shall be
38	construed to extend to and include any county, township, city, town,
39	school town, school township, school city, or board of park
40	commissioners in this state.
41	SECTION 22. IC 5-13-4-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. (a) Except as



1	provided in subsections (b) and (c), "political subdivision" has the
2	meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-13.
3	(b) A hospital organized or operated under IC 16-22-1 through
4	IC 16-22-5 or IC 16-23-1 is considered a political subdivision only for
5	purposes of IC 5-13-12 and IC 5-13-13.
6	(c) For purposes of IC 5-13-7, and IC 5-13-8, the term does not
7	include a city or a town or a school corporation.
8	(d) For purposes of IC 5-13-8, the term does not include a city
9	or a town.
10	SECTION 23. IC 5-13-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) A political
12	subdivision may deposit public funds in a financial institution only if
13	the financial institution:
14	(1) is a depository eligible to receive state funds; and
15	(2) has a principal office or branch that qualifies under section 9
16	of this chapter to receive public funds of the political subdivision.
17	This subdivision does not apply to a school corporation.
18	(b) The state board of finance shall make available information
19	concerning financial institutions eligible to receive state funds as may
20	be requested by a local board of finance. A local board of finance may
21	rely on certificates described in IC 5-13-9.5-1(d) in determining to
22	deposit public funds or reinvest public funds in the financial institution.
23	SECTION 24. IC 5-13-8-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) As used in this
25	section, "Indiana resident" means any of the following:
26	(1) An individual who is a resident of Indiana.
27	(2) A political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) in Indiana.
28	(3) A corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, a
29	limited partnership, a trust, an estate, or other legal entity that:
30	(A) is established under Indiana law; or
31	(B) maintains its principal office in Indiana.
32	(4) A corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, a
33	limited partnership, a trust, an estate, or other legal entity that:
34	(A) is established under the law of a state other than Indiana;
35	and
36	(B) carries out substantial business activities in Indiana,
37	including the employment of individuals who reside in
38	Indiana.
39	(b) As used in this section, "investment in an Indiana resident"
40	means an investment in an interest-bearing obligation of a political
41	subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) in Indiana.
42	(c) The local board of finance under which any depository operates



1	may at any time revoke the commission of any depository at a meeting
2	called for the purpose of revoking a commission, of which the
3	depository shall have been notified by advance written notice sent by
4	first class or registered mail not less than twenty (20) days before the
5	meeting and at which the depository has the right to be heard. Not later
6	than thirty (30) days after a local board of finance revokes the
7	commission of a depository, the local board of finance shall give
8	written notice of the action to the board of depositories.
9	(d) This subdivision does not apply to a school corporation. The
10	local board of finance may revoke the commission of any depository to
11	do business with the political subdivision:
12	(1) if the depository is unwilling or unable to perform banking
13	services reasonably required by the local board of finance,
14	considering the volume of transactions, that are:
15	(A) related to the public funds deposited in a deposit account
16	described in IC 5-13-9-4(a); and
17	(B) required by the political subdivision served by the local
18	board of finance to carry out the responsibilities of the political
19	subdivision, as determined by the local board of finance;
20	(2) if the depository is unwilling or unable to comply with a state
21	or federal statute, rule, or other regulation that governs the records
22	or handling of public funds of the political subdivision served by
23	the local board of finance, as determined by the local board of
24	finance;
25	(3) if the depository ceases to qualify as a depository under this
26	chapter, as determined by the local board of finance;
27	(4) if the depository fails to conduct lending activities in Indiana
28	to such an extent that, at the end of each quarter, pursuant to the
29	depository's certification, the sum of:
30	(A) the total principal amount of outstanding loans to Indiana
31	residents; plus
32	(B) the total value of investments in Indiana residents;
33	
34	will at least equal the total amount of the public funds of the state
35	and political subdivisions of the state that are on deposit in the
	financial institution; or
36	(5) for any cause that is adopted in the written rules of the local
37	board of finance and that is directly related to the safe handling of
38	public funds.
39	(e) Upon revocation, the depository shall immediately render an
40	accounting and make settlement for all public funds deposited with the
41	depository.

SECTION 25. IC 5-13-8-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



42

1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) This section
2	does not apply to a school corporation.
2	(a) (b) All public funds of all political subdivisions shall be
4	deposited in the designated depositories located in the respective
5	territorial limits of the political subdivisions, except as provided in this
6	section.
7	(b) (c) Each board of finance of a political subdivision:
8	(1) that is not a city, town, or school corporation; and
9	(2) whose jurisdiction crosses one (1) or more county lines;
0	may limit its boundaries for the purpose of this section to that portion
1	of the political subdivision within the county where its principal office
	is located.
3	(c) (d) If there is no principal office or branch of a financia
2 3 4	institution located in the county or political subdivision, or if no
5	financial institution with a principal office or branch in the county o
6	political subdivision will accept public funds under this chapter, the
7	board of finance of the county and the boards of finance of the politica
8	subdivisions in the county shall designate one (1) or more financia
9	institutions with a principal office or branch outside of the county o
0	political subdivision, and in the state, as a depository or depositories
1	(d) (e) The board of trustees for a hospital organized or operated
	under IC 16-22-1 through IC 16-22-5 or IC 16-23-1 may invest any
3	money in the hospital fund anywhere in the state with any financia
2 3 4	institution designated by the state board of finance as depositories fo
5	state deposits.
6	(e) (f) If only one (1) financial institution that has a branch o
7	principal office in a county or political subdivision is willing to accep
8	public funds, the board of finance for the county or political
9	subdivision may:
0	(1) treat the financial institution that is located within the count
1	or political subdivision as if the financial institution were no
2	located within the county or political subdivision; and
2 3 4	(2) designate one (1) or more financial institutions to receive
4	public funds under the requirements of subsection (c). (d).
5	(f) (g) The investing officer shall maintain the deposits as follows
6	(1) In one (1) or more depositories designated for the political
7	subdivision, if the sum of the monthly average balances of all the
8	transaction accounts for the political subdivision does not exceed
9	one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
0	(2) In each depository designated for the political subdivision, i
1	subdivision (1) does not apply and fewer than three (3) financia
2	institutions are designated by the local board of finance as



1	depository.
2	(3) In at least two (2) depositories designated for the politica
3	subdivision, if subdivision (1) does not apply and at least three (3)
4	financial institutions are designated by the local board of finance
5	as a depository.
6	SECTION 26. IC 5-13-8-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1
7	2015]. Sec. 14. A financial institution may not be designated as a
8	depository under this chapter if the financial institution would be
9	disqualified from being awarded a contract under IC 5-22-16.5.
0	SECTION 27. IC 5-13-9-5.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013
11	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5.7. (a) This section does not apply to a school
13	corporation.
14	(a) (b) The fiscal body of a political subdivision may adopt ar
15	investment policy authorizing the investment of public funds of the
16	political subdivision for more than two (2) years and not more than five
17	(5) years. The policy must:
18	(1) be in writing;
19	(2) be adopted at a public meeting;
20	(3) provide for the investment of public funds with the approva
21	of the investing officer;
22	(4) provide that the investments must be made in accordance with
23	this article;
24	(5) limit the total investments outstanding under this section to
25	not more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the total portfolio of
26	public funds invested by the political subdivision, including
27	balances in transaction accounts; and
28	(6) state a date on which the policy expires, which may not be
29	more than four (4) years after the date on which the policy takes
30	effect.
31	(b) (c) A policy adopted by a fiscal body under subsection (a) (b)
32	remains in effect only through the date of expiration established in the
33	policy, which may not be more than four (4) years after the date or
34	which the policy takes effect.
35	(c) (d) A fiscal body that has adopted a written investment policy
36	under subsection (a) (b) may adopt an ordinance authorizing its
37	investing officer to make investments having a stated final maturity that
38	is:
39	(1) more than two (2) years; but
10	(2) not more than five (5) years;
1 1	after the date of purchase or entry into a repurchase agreement.
12	(A) (a) An ordinance adopted by a fiscal body under subsection (c)



1	(d) and the power to make an investment described in subsection (e)
2	(d) expire on the date on which the policy expires, which may not be
3	more than four (4) years after the date on which the policy takes effect.
4	(e) (f) After an investment of public funds of a political subdivision
5	is made by the investing officer under this section, the total investments
6	of the political subdivision outstanding under this section may not
7	exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total portfolio of public funds
8	invested by the political subdivision, including balances in transaction
9	accounts. However, an investment that complies with this section when
10	the investment is made remains legal even if:
11	(1) the investment policy has expired; or
12	(2) a subsequent decrease in the total portfolio of public funds
13	invested by the political subdivision, including balances in
14	transaction accounts, causes the percentage of investments
15	outstanding under this section to exceed twenty-five percent
16	(25%) of the total portfolio of public funds invested by the
17	political subdivision.
18	(f) (g) An investing officer may contract with a federally regulated
19	investment advisor or other institutional money manager to make
20	investments under this section.
21	SECTION 28. IC 5-14-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.16-2008,
22	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) For the purposes of this section, "state
24	agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 4-13-1-1.
25	(b) Except as provided in this section, a public agency may not
26	charge any fee under this chapter for the following:
27	(1) For a person to inspect a public record. or
28	(2) For a person to search for a public record.
29	(3) For the public agency to search for a public record, if the
30	search does not exceed two (2) hours.
31	(2) (4) For the public agency to search for, examine or review a
32	record to determine whether the record may be disclosed.
33	(5) For the public agency to transmit an electronic copy of a
34	public record by electronic mail. However, a public agency
35	may charge a fee for a public record transmitted by electronic
36	mail if the fee for the public record is authorized under:
37	(A) subsection (f) or (j); or
38	(B) section 6(c) of this chapter.
39	(6) For a person (not including a commercial entity) to use a
40	cellular telephone to copy a public record for a
41	noncommercial purpose, if the public record contains the
42	person's name.



- (c) The Indiana department of administration shall establish a uniform copying fee for the copying of one (1) page of a standard-sized document by state agencies. The fee may not exceed the average cost of copying records by state agencies or ten cents (\$0.10) per page, whichever is greater. A state agency may not collect more than the uniform copying fee for providing a copy of a public record. However, a state agency shall establish and collect a reasonable fee for copying nonstandard-sized documents.
- (d) This subsection applies to a public agency that is not a state agency. The fiscal body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-6) of the public agency, or the governing body, if there is no fiscal body, shall establish a fee schedule for the certification or copying of documents. The fee for certification of documents may not exceed five dollars (\$5) per document. The fee for copying documents may not exceed the greater of:
 - (1) ten cents (\$0.10) per page for copies that are not color copies or twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per page for color copies; or
 - (2) the actual cost to the agency of copying the document.

As used in this subsection, "actual cost" means the cost of paper and the per-page cost for use of copying or facsimile equipment and does not include labor costs or overhead costs. A fee established under this subsection must be uniform throughout the public agency and uniform to all purchasers.

(e) If:

1 2

- (1) a person is entitled to a copy of a public record under this chapter; and
- (2) the public agency which is in possession of the record has reasonable access to a machine capable of reproducing the public record;

the public agency must provide at least one (1) copy of the public record to the person. However, if a public agency does not have reasonable access to a machine capable of reproducing the record or if the person cannot reproduce the record by use of enhanced access under section 3.5 of this chapter, the person is only entitled to inspect and manually transcribe the record. A public agency may require that the payment for **search and** copying costs be made in advance.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (b), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), (c), (d), (g), (h), or (i), a public agency shall collect any certification, copying, facsimile machine transmission, or search fee that is specified by statute or is ordered by a court. Notwithstanding subsection (b)(4), a public agency shall collect any certification or search fee that is specified by statute or is ordered by a court.



- 24 1 (g) Except as provided by subsection (h), for providing a duplicate 2 of a computer tape, computer disc, microfilm, or similar or analogous 3 record system containing information owned by the public agency or 4 entrusted to it, a public agency may charge a fee, uniform to all 5 purchasers, that does not exceed the sum of the following: 6 (1) The agency's direct cost of supplying the information in that 7 8 (2) The standard cost for selling the same information to the 9 public in the form of a publication if the agency has published the 10 information and made the publication available for sale. (3) In the case of the legislative services agency, a reasonable 12
 - percentage of the agency's direct cost of maintaining the system in which the information is stored. However, the amount charged by the legislative services agency under this subdivision may not exceed the sum of the amounts it may charge under subdivisions (1) and (2).
 - (h) This subsection applies to the fee charged by a public agency for providing enhanced access to a public record. A public agency may charge any reasonable fee agreed on in the contract under section 3.5 of this chapter for providing enhanced access to public records.
 - (i) This subsection applies to the fee charged by a public agency for permitting a governmental entity to inspect public records by means of an electronic device. A public agency may charge any reasonable fee for the inspection of public records under this subsection, or the public agency may waive any fee for the inspection.
 - (j) Except as provided in subsection (k), a public agency may charge a fee, uniform to all purchasers, for providing an electronic map that is based upon a reasonable percentage of the agency's direct cost of maintaining, upgrading, and enhancing the electronic map and for the direct cost of supplying the electronic map in the form requested by the purchaser. If the public agency is within a political subdivision having a fiscal body, the fee is subject to the approval of the fiscal body of the political subdivision.
 - (k) The fee charged by a public agency under subsection (j) to cover costs for maintaining, upgrading, and enhancing an electronic map may be waived by the public agency if the electronic map for which the fee is charged will be used for a noncommercial purpose, including the following:
 - (1) Public agency program support.
 - (2) Nonprofit activities.
 - (3) Journalism.
 - (4) Academic research.



13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

25
(l) This subsection applies to a public agency that charges a fee for the public agency to search for a public record. A public agency may not charge a fee for the first two (2) hours required to search for a record. A public agency may charge a search fee for any time in excess of two (2) hours. If the public agency charges a search fee,
the agency shall charge an hourly fee that does not exceed the
lesser of: (1) the hourly rate of the person making the search; or (2) twenty dollars (\$20) per hour.
A public agency charging an hourly fee under this subsection for searching for a record may charge only for time that the person making the search actually spends in searching for the record. A
public agency may not charge for computer processing time, and may not establish a minimum fee for searching for a record. A public agency shall make a good faith effort to complete a search
for a record within a reasonable time in order to minimize the amount of a search fee. The fee must be prorated to reflect any

deposited in the general fund of the county, city, town, or township. SECTION 29. IC 5-15-5.1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. Each agency shall:

search time of less than one (1) hour. If a fee is charged by a public

agency under subsection (g), (h), (i), or (j) for a public record, the

public agency may not charge a fee for searching for the record

under this subsection. A search fee collected by a department, an

agency, or an office of a county, city, town, or township shall be

- (1) Make and preserve records containing adequate and proper documentation of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, and essential transactions of the agency to protect the legal and financial rights of the government and of persons directly affected by the agency's activities.
- (2) Cooperate fully with the commission in implementing the provisions of this chapter.
- (3) Establish and maintain an active and continuing program for the economical and efficient management of information and assist the commission in the conduct of information management surveys.
- (4) Implement information management procedures and regulations issued by the commission.
- (5) Submit to the oversight committee, a recommended retention schedule for each form and record series in its custody. However, retention schedules for forms and record series common to more than one (1) agency may be established by the oversight



committee. Records may not be scheduled for retention any
longer than is necessary to perform required functions. Records
requiring retention for several years must be transferred to the
records center.
(6) Establish necessary safeguards against the removal, alteration,
or loss of records; safeguards shall include notification to all
officials and employees of the agency that records in the custody
of the agency may not be alienated or destroyed except in
accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
(7) Designate an agency information coordinator, who shall assist
the commission in the content requirements of the form design
process and in the development of the agency's records retention
schedules.
(8) Report to the commission before December 31 of each year
those records which have been created or discontinued in the past
year.
SECTION 30. IC 5-15-6-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2015]. See: 1. (a) A commission is hereby created in each county of the
state which shall be known as the county commission of public records
of county.
(b) The county commission shall consist, ex officio, of the judge of
the circuit court, the president of the board of county commissioners,
the county auditor, the clerk of the circuit court, the county recorder,
the superintendent of schools of the school district in which the county
seat is located and the city controller of the county seat city, and if
there is no city controller, then the clerk-treasurer of the county seat
city or town shall be a member of such commission.
(c) The commission shall elect one (1) of its members to be
chairman. The clerk of the circuit court or the county recorder must be
secretary of the commission. The person who serves as secretary shall
be determined as follows:
(1) By mutual agreement of the clerk of the circuit court and the
county recorder.
(2) If a mutual agreement cannot be reached under subdivision
(1), by an affirmative vote of a majority of members of the county
commission.
The members of the county commission shall serve without
compensation and shall receive no disbursement for any expense.
(d) The county commission shall meet at least one (1) time in each
calendar year.
SECTION 31. IC 5-15-6-1.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2015]. Sec. 1.2. As used in this chapter, "county commission" or



"commission"	refers	to the	county	$\textcolor{red}{\textbf{commission}}$	of	public	records
created by sect	tion 1 c	of this c	hapter.				

SECTION 32. IC 5-15-6-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 2. (a) It shall be the duty of the county commission to determine the following:

- (1) Which public records, if any, are no longer of official or historical value.
- (2) Which public records are of current official value and should be retained in the office where they are required to be filed.
- (3) Which public records are of official value but are consulted and used so infrequently that they are no longer of appreciable value to the officer with whom they are required to be filed.
- (4) Which public records are of no apparent official value but which do have historical value.
- (b) The county commission may request the assistance of the commission on public records established under IC 5-15-5.1 in developing records management programs.

SECTION 33. IC 5-15-6-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2012, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.5. (a) The county commission A political subdivision shall implement retention schedules for use by local government officials as part of a records management program for local government public records not more than thirty (30) days after adoption by the oversight committee on public records as established by IC 5-15-5.1-18. before January 1, 2016.

- (b) All requests to destroy, transfer, or otherwise dispose of records that are not covered by an approved retention schedule are to be submitted to the county commission political subdivision according to the procedure established under this chapter.
- (c) Requests for exceptions to an approved retention schedule shall be submitted to the county commission. political subdivision. The commission political subdivision may not consider requests for retention of records that are shorter in duration than the approved retention schedule.
- (d) Local government officers shall submit documentation of destruction, transfer, or other disposal of records according to an approved retention schedule to the county commission with a copy submitted to the state archives.
- (e) Whenever a local government includes parts of more than one (1) county, the commission of the county that contains the greatest percentage of population of the local government has jurisdiction over the records of the local government for the purposes of this chapter.



- SECTION 34. IC 5-15-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "original records" includes the optical image of a check or deposit document when:
 - (1) the check or deposit document is recorded, copied, or reproduced by an optical imaging process described in subsection (e); and
 - (2) the drawer of the check receives an optical image of the check after the check is processed for payment or the depositor receives an optical image of the deposit document after the document has been processed for the deposit.
- (b) All public records which, in the judgment of the commission, have no official or historical value, and which occupy space to no purpose in the offices and storerooms of the local government of a county, shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of Except as provided in this section, such records shall not be destroyed until a period of if at least three (3) years shall have elapsed from the time when the records were originally filed. and no public records shall However, a public record may not be destroyed under this subsection within a period of three (3) years after the original filing date if the law provides that they shall requires the record to be kept for a longer period of time, or if the law prohibits their the destruction of the record.
- (c) Subject to this section, records may be destroyed before three (3) years elapse after the date when the records were originally filed if the destruction is according to an approved retention schedule.
- (d) No financial records or records relating thereto shall be destroyed until the earlier of the following actions:
 - (1) The audit of the records by the state board of accounts has been completed, report filed, and any exceptions set out in the report satisfied.
 - (2) The financial record or records have been copied or reproduced as described in subsection (e).
- (e) As used in this section, "public records" or "records" includes records that have been recorded, copied, or reproduced by a photographic, photostatic, miniature photographic, or optical imaging process that correctly, accurately, and permanently copies, reproduces, or forms a medium for copying or reproducing the original record on a film or other durable material. Original records may be disposed of in accordance with subsection (f), if the record has been copied or reproduced as described in this subsection. The copy must be treated as an original. Copies, recreations, or reproductions made from an



optical image of a public record described in this subsection shall be received as evidence in any court in which the original record could have been introduced, if the recreations, copies, or reproductions are properly certified as to authenticity and accuracy by an official custodian of the records.

(f) A political subdivision may dispose of original records may be disposed of only with the approval of the commission according to guidelines established by the commission. political subdivision. However, the guidelines established by the commission political subdivision concerning the disposal of financial records must be approved by the state board of accounts before the guidelines become effective.

SECTION 35. IC 5-15-6-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. Public records having an official value but which are used infrequently by the officer of the political subdivision with whom they are filed or maintained shall, on order of the commission, may be removed and transferred to the Indiana state archives according to guidelines adopted by the political subdivision.

SECTION 36. IC 5-15-6-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) When any public records are ordered to be destroyed, removed, or transferred, the commission political subdivision shall enter an order to that effect on its minutes, stating the date on which the order is entered and a general description of the public records which the commission political subdivision orders to be destroyed, removed, or transferred.

- (b) A copy of any order to destroy public records shall be delivered to:
 - (1) the state archivist at the Indiana state archives;
 - (2) any active genealogical society of the county; and
 - (3) any active historical society of the county;
- not later than sixty (60) days before the destruction date, accompanied by a written statement that the state archivist at the Indiana state archives or society may procure at its expense such records for its own purposes.
- (c) The order delivered under subsection (b) must state that the records will be made available to the state archivist at the Indiana state archives, the genealogical society, or the historical society subject to the following provisions:
 - (1) Genealogical or historical societies of the county which have an active organization shall have priority in the procuring of the public records.



1	(2) If there is more than one (1) genealogical or historical society
2	of the county with an active organization, the earliest established
3	genealogical or historical society shall have priority in the
4	procuring of the public records.
5	(3) In order to procure all or part of the public records included in
6	the order, a genealogical or historical society must offer to the
7	Indiana state archives sufficient proof of ability to properly
8	preserve the records in question, or the state archives may deny
9	the records to the genealogical historical society and give priority
10	to another historical society in the county or the state archivist at
11	the Indiana state archives.
12	(4) If within thirty (30) days of the delivery of the destruction
13	order to the genealogical or historical society, the society has not
14	notified the commission political subdivision of an intent to
15	procure all or part of the records included in the order, the state
16	archivist at the Indiana state archives may upon request procure
17	at the archive's expense the records for the archive's own purposes
18	within the remaining time in the sixty (60) day period.
19	(5) If a county historical society that has obtained records through
20	the county commission from a political subdivision
21	subsequently wishes to destroy, transfer, or otherwise dispose of
22	these records, the historical society shall submit a request to the
23	county commission political subdivision for authorization to
24	destroy the records according to the procedure set forth in this
25	chapter.
26	(6) Records obtained by a historical society under this chapter
27	remain public records and are subject to all applicable public
28	records laws.
29	SECTION 37. IC 5-15-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
30	SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. A public official or other person who
32	recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally destroys or damages any public
33	record commits a Level 6 felony unless:
34	(1) the commission appropriate political subdivision shall have
35	given its approval in writing that the public records may be
36	destroyed;
37	(2) the commission political subdivision shall have entered its
38	approval for destruction of the public records on its own minutes;
39	or
40	(3) authority for destruction of the records is granted by an
41	approved retention schedule established under this chapter.
42	SECTION 38. IC 5-15-6-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE



1	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2015]: Sec. 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
3	chapter, a local government is not required to retain an electronic
4	mail message for longer than three (3) years.
5	SECTION 39. IC 5-16-12.2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) This section
7	does not apply to a school corporation.
8	(b) The contracting agency shall keep a record of the following in
9	the public works contract file:
10	(1) The contacts the contracting agency makes with persons that
11	provide energy efficient technology to implement this chapter.
12	(2) An analysis of the feasibility of using energy efficient
13	technology in the public works project.
14	SECTION 40. IC 5-22-16.5-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
15	1, 2015]. Sec. 13. (a) This section does not apply if a finding made
16	under section 12 of this chapter is placed in the contract file.
17	(b) At the time a contract is awarded or renewed, the person that is
18	being awarded or has the contract must certify in writing to the
19	governmental body awarding or renewing the contract that the person
20	is not engaged in investment activities in Iran.
21	(c) The certification required by this section shall be placed in the
22	contract file.
23	SECTION 41. IC 5-22-16.5-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.21-2012,
24	SECTION 4.1. 16 3-22-10.3-14, AS ADDED BY 1.1.2.1-2012, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 14. (a) If a purchasing agency, using credible
26	information available to the public, determines that a certification
27	given by a person to the purchasing agency's governmental body under
28	section 13(b) of this chapter is false, the purchasing agency shall:
29	(1) notify the person in writing of the purchasing agency's
30	determination that the certification is false; and
31	(2) give the person ninety (90) days within which to respond to
32	the written notice.
33	(b) If the person fails to demonstrate to the purchasing agency that
34	the person has ceased the person's investment activities in Iran within
35	ninety (90) days after the notice is given to the person under subsection
36	(a), the following apply:
37	
38	(1) The purchasing agency shall report to the attorney general the following:
39	
39 40	(A) The name of the person that the purchasing agency has determined to have submitted a false certification.
40	
	(B) The information upon which the purchasing agency has
42	made its determination.



1	The attorney general shall determine whether to bring a civil
2	action under this section against the person.
3	(2) If the purchasing agency is a political subdivision, the
4	purchasing agency may also provide the information described in
5	subdivision (1) to an attorney representing the political
6	subdivision. An attorney representing the political subdivision
7	may bring a civil action under this section against the person if
8	the attorney general declines to bring a civil action against the
9	person under this chapter.
10	(3) If it is determined in a civil action under this section that the
11	person submitted a false certification, the following apply:
12	(A) The court may impose on the person a civil penalty of two
13	hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).
14	(B) The person shall pay all reasonable costs incurred in the
15	action, including the following:
16	(i) Costs incurred by the governmental body in the
17	investigations that led to the purchasing agency's finding
18	that the person filed a false certification.
19	(ii) Reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs
20	incurred by the governmental body.
21	(C) The purchasing agency may terminate the contract with the
22	governmental body with respect to which the false certification
22 23	was made.
24	(D) The purchasing agency may consider the person
25	nonresponsible for purposes of the awarding of any contracts
26	by the governmental body for not more than three (3) years
27	after the date of the purchasing agency's determination under
28	subsection (a).
29	(c) A civil action brought under this section must be filed not later
30	than three (3) years after the purchasing agency makes the
31	determination under subsection (a).
32	(d) A person other than the governmental body, including an
33	unsuccessful offeror, may not:
34	(1) bring a civil action under this section;
35	(2) file a bid protest; or
36	(3) bring any other kind of action;
37	based on the purchasing agency's determination of a false certification
38	under subsection (a).
39	(e) This section does not create a private right of action for the
40	imposition of the penalties provided for in this section.

SECTION 42. IC 5-22-17-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) This section does



41

42

not apply to a discounted contractual arrangement for services or supplies funded through a designated leasing entity.

- (b) Subject to subsections (c) through (e) and section 5 of this chapter, a contract for supplies may be entered into for a period not to exceed four (4) years.
- (c) (b) County and municipal hospitals may contract for the purchase of supplies for more than one (1) year but not more than five (5) years if the supplies are purchased under IC 5-22-7.
- (d) (c) The contract must specify that payment and performance obligations are subject to the appropriation and availability of funds.
- (e) (d) A political subdivision must have available a sufficient appropriation balance or an approved additional appropriation before a purchasing agent may award a contract.

SECTION 43. IC 6-1.1-1-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. "School corporation" means any public school corporation established under the laws of the state of Indiana. The term includes, but is not limited to, any school city, school town, school township, consolidated school corporation, metropolitan school district, township school corporation, county school corporation, united school corporation, and a community school corporation.

SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-17-5.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2014, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5.6. (a) For budget years beginning before July 1, 2011, this section applies only to a school corporation that is located in a city having a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) but less than one hundred ten thousand (110,000). For budget years beginning after June 30, 2011, this section applies to all school corporations. Beginning in 2011, Each school corporation may elect to adopt a budget under this section that applies from July 1 of the year through June 30 of the following year. In the initial budget adopted by a school corporation under this section, the first six (6) months of that initial budget must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the budget adopted by the school corporation for the calendar year in which the school corporation elects by resolution to begin adopting budgets that correspond to the state fiscal year. A corporation shall submit a copy of the resolution to the department of local government finance and the department of education not more than thirty (30) days after the date the governing body adopts the resolution.

(b) Before April 1 of each year, the officers of the school corporation shall meet to fix the budget for the school corporation for



- the ensuing budget year, with notice given by the same officers. However, if a resolution adopted under subsection (d) is in effect, the officers shall meet to fix the budget for the ensuing budget year before November 1.
- (c) Each year, at least two (2) days before the first meeting of the county board of tax adjustment held under IC 6-1.1-29-4, the school corporation shall file with the county auditor:
 - (1) a statement of the tax rate and tax levy fixed by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year;
 - (2) two (2) copies of the budget adopted by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year; and
 - (3) any written notification from the department of local government finance under section 16(i) of this chapter that specifies a proposed revision, reduction, or increase in the budget adopted by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year.
- Each year the county auditor shall present these items to the county board of tax adjustment at the board's first meeting under IC 6-1.1-29-4.
- (d) The governing body of the school corporation may adopt a resolution to cease using a school year budget year and return to using a calendar year budget year. A resolution adopted under this subsection must be adopted after January 1 and before July 1. The school corporation's initial calendar year budget year following the adoption of a resolution under this subsection begins on January 1 of the year following the year the resolution is adopted. The first six (6) months of the initial calendar year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the final school year budget fixed by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a resolution under this subsection.
- (e) A resolution adopted under subsection (d) may be rescinded by a subsequent resolution adopted by the governing body. If the governing body of the school corporation rescinds a resolution adopted under subsection (d) and returns to a school year budget year, the school corporation's initial school year budget year begins on July 1 following the adoption of the rescinding resolution and ends on June 30 of the following year. The first six (6) months of the initial school year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the last calendar year budget fixed by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a rescinding resolution under this subsection.
- SECTION 45. IC 6-1.1-18-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2010, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
2	sum of all tax rates for all political subdivisions imposed on tangible
3	property within a political subdivision may not exceed:
4	(1) forty-one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.4167) on each
5	one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in territory
6	outside the corporate limits of a city or town; or
7	(2) sixty-six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.6667) on each
8	one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in territory
9	inside the corporate limits of a city or town.
10	(b) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall fix tax rates
11	which are sufficient to provide funds for the purposes itemized in this
12	subsection. The portion of a tax rate fixed by a political subdivision
13	shall not be considered in computing the tax rate limits prescribed in
14	subsection (a) if that portion is to be used for one (1) of the following
15	purposes:
16	(1) To pay the principal or interest on a funding, refunding, or
17	judgment funding obligation of the political subdivision.
18	(2) To pay the principal or interest on an outstanding obligation
19	issued by the political subdivision if notice of the sale of the
20	obligation was published before March 9, 1937.
21	(3) (2) To pay the principal or interest upon:
22	(A) an obligation issued by the political subdivision to meet an
23	emergency which results from a flood, fire, pestilence, war, or
24	any other major disaster; or
25	(B) a note issued under IC 36-2-6-18, IC 36-3-4-22,
26	IC 36-4-6-20, or IC 36-5-2-11 to enable a city, town, or county
27	to acquire necessary equipment or facilities for municipal or
28	county government.
29	(4) (3) To pay the principal or interest upon an obligation issued
30	in the manner provided in:
31	(A) IC 6-1.1-20-3 (before its repeal);
32	(B) IC 6-1.1-20-3.1 through IC 6-1.1-20-3.2; or
33	(C) IC 6-1.1-20-3.5 through IC 6-1.1-20-3.6.
34	(5) (4) To pay a judgment rendered against the political
35	subdivision.
36	(c) Except as otherwise provided in IC 6-1.1-19 (before January 1,
37	2009), IC 6-1.1-18.5, IC 20-45 (before January 1, 2009), or IC 20-46,
38	a county board of tax adjustment, a county auditor, or the department
39	of local government finance may review the portion of a tax rate
40	described in subsection (b) only to determine if it exceeds the portion
41	actually needed to provide for one (1) of the purposes itemized in that



subsection.

1	SECTION 46. IC 6-1.1-20-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2014,
2	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this chapter, "controlled project"
4	means any project financed by bonds or a lease, except for the
5	following:
6	(1) A project for which the political subdivision reasonably
7	expects to pay:
8	(A) debt service; or
9	(B) lease rentals;
10	from funds other than property taxes that are exempt from the
11	levy limitations of IC 6-1.1-18.5 or (before January 1, 2009)
12	IC 20-45-3. A project is not a controlled project even though the
13	political subdivision has pledged to levy property taxes to pay the
14	debt service or lease rentals if those other funds are insufficient.
15	(2) A project that will not cost the political subdivision more than
16	the lesser of the following:
17	(A) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000).
18	(B) An amount equal to one percent (1%) of the total gross
19	assessed value of property within the political subdivision on
20	the last assessment date, if that amount is at least one million
21	dollars (\$1,000,000).
21 22 23	For purposes of this chapter, the cost of a project by a school
23	corporation career and technical education school described in
24	IC 20-37-1-1 that is funded through an advance from the common
25	school fund under IC 20-49 shall be allocated among the
26	organizing school corporations in the same manner as the advance
27	is allocated under IC 20-49-4.
28	(3) A project that is being refinanced for the purpose of providing
29	gross or net present value savings to taxpayers.
30	(4) A project for which bonds were issued or leases were entered
31	into before January 1, 1996, or where the state board of tax
32	commissioners has approved the issuance of bonds or the
33	execution of leases before January 1, 1996.
34	(5) A project that is required by a court order holding that a
35	federal law mandates the project.
36	(6) A project that
37	(A) is in response to:
38	(i) a natural disaster;
39	(ii) an accident; or
40	(iii) an emergency;
41	in the political subdivision that makes a building or facility
42	unavailable for its intended use: and



1	(B) is approved by the county council of each county in which
2	the political subdivision is located.
3	(6) A project that is in response to:
4	(A) a natural disaster;
5	(B) an accident; or
6	(C) an emergency;
7	in the political subdivision that makes a building or facility
8	unavailable for its intended use.
9	(7) A project that was not a controlled project under this section
10	as in effect on June 30, 2008, and for which:
11	(A) the bonds or lease for the project were issued or entered
12	into before July 1, 2008; or
13	(B) the issuance of the bonds or the execution of the lease for
14	the project was approved by the department of local
15	government finance before July 1, 2008.
16	(8) A project of the Little Calumet River basin development
17	commission for which bonds are payable from special
18	assessments collected under IC 14-13-2-18.6.
19	SECTION 47. IC 6-1.1-20-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
20	SECTION 196, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply
22	to bonds, notes, or warrants for which a political subdivision:
23	(1) after June 30, 2008, makes a preliminary determination as
24	described in section 3.1 or 3.5 of this chapter or a decision as
25	described in section 5 of this chapter; or
26	(2) in the case of bonds, notes, or warrants not subject to section
27	3.1, 3.5, or 5 of this chapter, adopts a resolution or ordinance
28	authorizing the bonds, notes, or warrants after June 30, 2008.
29	(b) When the proper officers of a political subdivision decide to
30	issue any bonds, notes, or warrants which will be payable from
31	property taxes and which will bear interest in excess of eight percent
32	(8%) per annum, the political subdivision shall submit the matter to the
33	department of local government finance for review. The department of
34	local government finance may either approve or disapprove the rate of
35	interest.
36	(c) This section does not apply to a school corporation.
37	SECTION 48. IC 6-1.1-33.5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.199-2005,
38	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) Not later than May 1 of each calendar year,
40	the division of data analysis shall:
41	(1) prepare a report covering each political subdivision, other
42	than a school corporation, that includes:



1	(A) each political subdivision's total amount of expenditures
2	per person during the immediately preceding calendar year,
3	based on the political subdivision's population determined by
4	the most recent federal decennial census; and
5	(B) based on the information prepared for all political
6	subdivisions under clause (A), the highest, lowest, median,
7	and average amount of expenditures per person for each type
8	of political subdivision throughout Indiana;
9	(2) post the report on the web site maintained by the department
10	of local government finance; and
11	(3) file the report:
12	(A) with the governor; and
13	(B) in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 with the general
14	assembly.
15	The report must be presented in a format that is understandable to the
16	average individual and that permits easy comparison of the information
17	prepared for each covered political subdivision under subdivision
18	(1)(A) to the statewide information prepared for that type of political
19	subdivision under subdivision (1)(B).
20	(b) The department of local government finance shall organize the
21	report under subsection (a) to present together the information derived
22	from each type of political subdivision, other than school
	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations.
22 23	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013,
22 23 24 25	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22 23 24	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified
22 23 24 25 26	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to
22 23 24 25 26 27	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to the following:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to the following: (1) Public or private elementary or secondary schools.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to the following: (1) Public or private elementary or secondary schools. (2) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in grade 1
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to the following: (1) Public or private elementary or secondary schools. (2) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in grade 1 through 12 that is enrolled in a school's computer education
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to the following: (1) Public or private elementary or secondary schools. (2) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in grade 1 through 12 that is enrolled in a school's computer education program.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to the following: (1) Public or private elementary or secondary schools. (2) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in grade 1 through 12 that is enrolled in a school's computer education program. (b) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment under
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to the following: (1) Public or private elementary or secondary schools. (2) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in grade 1 through 12 that is enrolled in a school's computer education program. (b) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment under this chapter to schools, parents, or guardians located outside the service
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to the following: (1) Public or private elementary or secondary schools. (2) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in grade 1 through 12 that is enrolled in a school's computer education program. (b) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment under this chapter to schools, parents, or guardians located outside the service center's normal service area, but not outside Indiana.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to the following: (1) Public or private elementary or secondary schools. (2) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in grade 1 through 12 that is enrolled in a school's computer education program. (b) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment under this chapter to schools, parents, or guardians located outside the service center's normal service area, but not outside Indiana. (c) Before a public or private elementary school may purchase
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to the following: (1) Public or private elementary or secondary schools. (2) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in grade 1 through 12 that is enrolled in a school's computer education program. (b) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment under this chapter to schools, parents, or guardians located outside the service center's normal service area, but not outside Indiana.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to the following: (1) Public or private elementary or secondary schools. (2) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in grade 1 through 12 that is enrolled in a school's computer education program. (b) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment under this chapter to schools, parents, or guardians located outside the service center's normal service area, but not outside Indiana. (c) Before a public or private elementary school may purchase qualified computer equipment from a service center, the school must submit a statement to the service center detailing the following:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to the following: (1) Public or private elementary or secondary schools. (2) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in grade 1 through 12 that is enrolled in a school's computer education program. (b) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment under this chapter to schools, parents, or guardians located outside the service center's normal service area, but not outside Indiana. (c) Before a public or private elementary school may purchase qualified computer equipment from a service center, the school must
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	from each type of political subdivision, other than school corporations. SECTION 49. IC 6-3.1-15-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment received by taxpayers under this chapter only to the following: (1) Public or private elementary or secondary schools. (2) The parent or guardian of a student enrolled in grade 1 through 12 that is enrolled in a school's computer education program. (b) A service center may sell qualified computer equipment under this chapter to schools, parents, or guardians located outside the service center's normal service area, but not outside Indiana. (c) Before a public or private elementary school may purchase qualified computer equipment from a service center, the school must submit a statement to the service center detailing the following: (1) The school's computer education program or planned



1	and the number of students that will be served with the qualified
2	computer equipment.
3	(d) (c) A school that purchases qualified computer equipment from
4	a service center may sell the qualified computer equipment to a parent
5	or guardian of a child who is enrolled in the school's computer
6	education program.
7	(e) (d) Before a parent or guardian of a student may purchase
8	qualified computer equipment from a service center, the parent or
9	guardian must present proof, in the form approved by the service
10	center, that:
11	(1) the child of the parent or guardian is a participant in a school's
12	computer education program; and
13	(2) the qualified computer equipment will be used by the child for
14	an educational purpose.
15	SECTION 50. IC 6-3.1-15-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005,
16	SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 15. Before July 1 of each year, the state
18	department of education shall notify each school that complies with the
19	minimum instructional days time required by IC 20-30-2-3 for the
20	preceding school year that the program created by this chapter exists,
21	including how the school may participate in the program.
22	SECTION 51. IC 9-18-31-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) If an educational
24	foundation that is exempt from federal income taxation under Internal
25	Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) is established as an Indiana nonprofit
26	corporation for the benefit of a school corporation designated to receive
27	a fee under section 5(c) of this chapter, fees designated to go to the
28	school corporation shall be distributed to an educational foundation
29	that provides benefit to the designated school corporation. A school
30	corporation that receives benefit from an educational foundation that
31	meets the requirements of this section shall:
32 33	(1) obtain a certificate from the educational foundation that
	certifies to the school corporation and the county auditor that the
34	educational foundation:
35	(A) is exempt from federal income taxation under Internal
36	Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3); and
37	(B) is established as an Indiana nonprofit corporation to
38	provide benefit to the school corporation; and
39	(2) provide a copy of the certificate described in subdivision (1)
40	to the county auditor.
41	(b) If a school corporation designated to receive a fee under section
42	5(c) of this chapter does not receive benefit from an educational



foundation described under subsection (a), the fees designated to go to the school corporation shall be distributed to the school corporation and may only be used for purposes other than salaries and related fringe benefits.

- (c) Before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the calendar month in which a fee was collected, the bureau shall distribute the fees collected under this chapter to the county auditor of the county in which the designated school corporation's administration office is located. Each monthly distribution under this subsection shall be accompanied by a report to the auditor that shows:
 - (1) the total amount of the monthly distribution for all school corporations in the county that were designated to receive an education license plate fee under this chapter; and
 - (2) the amount of the fees that are to be distributed to each designated school corporation in the county.
- (d) Within thirty (30) days of receipt of a distribution from the bureau under subsection (c), the county auditor shall distribute the fees received to:
 - (1) an educational foundation under subsection (a), if the school corporation has provided a copy of the certificate described in subsection (a); or
- (2) the school corporation under subsection (b); whichever subsection is applicable. The county auditor shall designate which school corporation is to receive benefit in connection with a distribution to an educational foundation under this subsection. If the school corporation receives benefit from more than one (1) educational foundation, the superintendent of the benefitted school corporation shall determine, and inform the auditor in writing, how fees received are to be distributed to the educational foundations. The county auditor shall, simultaneous with a distribution to an educational foundation, send the school corporation to receive benefit a notice of the distribution that identifies the recipient educational foundation and the date and the amount of the distribution.
- (e) Funds received by an educational foundation under this chapter must be used to provide benefit to the designated school corporation within one (1) year of receipt from the county auditor.

SECTION 52. IC 9-21-12-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.39-2009, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. (a) A person who operates a school bus or a special purpose bus shall visually inspect each seat within the interior of the school bus or special purpose bus at the end of a trip during which students or passengers are transported to determine that no



1	student or passenger has remained on the school bus or special purpose
2	bus.
3	(b) The visual inspection required under subsection (a) must be
4	conducted:
5	(1) at the conclusion of each trip during which students or
6	passengers are transported; and
7	(2) before the operator exits the school bus or special purpose bus.
8	(c) A student or passenger is considered to have been left on a
9	school bus or special purpose bus if:
10	(1) the operator has reached the end of a trip during which
11	students or passengers are transported and exited the school bus
12	or special purpose bus; and
13	(2) the student or passenger remains inside the school bus or
14	special purpose bus.
15	(d) A school bus or special purpose bus owner shall report all
16	instances of a student or passenger being left on the school bus or
17	special purpose bus to the superintendent or the superintendent's
18	designee immediately after the incident occurred.
19	(e) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall report
20	all instances of a student or passenger being left on the school bus or
21	special purpose bus to the department of education not later than five
22	(5) working days after the incident occurred.
23	SECTION 53. IC 10-13-3-36, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2009,
24	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 36. (a) The department may not charge a fee for
26	responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history
27	record if the request is made by a nonprofit organization:
28	(1) that has been in existence for at least ten (10) years; and
29	(2) that:
30	(A) has a primary purpose of providing an individual
31	relationship for a child with an adult volunteer if the request
32	is made as part of a background investigation of a prospective
33	adult volunteer for the organization;
34	(B) is a home health agency licensed under IC 16-27-1;
35	(C) is a community mental retardation and other
36	developmental disabilities center (as defined in IC 12-7-2-39);
37	(D) is a supervised group living facility licensed under
38	IC 12-28-5;
39	(E) is an area agency on aging designated under IC 12-10-1;
40	(F) is a community action agency (as defined in
41	IC 12-14-23-2);
42	(G) is the owner or operator of a hospice program licensed



(G) is the owner or operator of a hospice program licensed

under IC 16-25-3; or (H) is a community mental health center (as defined in IC 12-7-2-38). (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), the department may not charge a fee for responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history record made by the department of child services or the division of family resources if the request is made as part of a background investigation of an applicant for a license under IC 12-17.2 or IC 31-27. (c) The department may not charge a fee for responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history if the request is made by a school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12) as part of a background investigation of a prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult volunteer for the school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
3 IC 12-7-2-38). 4 (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), the department may not charge a fee for responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history record made by the department of child services or the division of family resources if the request is made as part of a background investigation of an applicant for a license under IC 12-17.2 or IC 31-27. (c) The department may not charge a fee for responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history if the request is made by a school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12) as part of a background investigation of a prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult volunteer for the school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), the department may not charge a fee for responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history record made by the department of child services or the division of family resources if the request is made as part of a background investigation of an applicant for a license under IC 12-17.2 or IC 31-27. (c) The department may not charge a fee for responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history if the request is made by a school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12) as part of a background investigation of a prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult volunteer for the school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
charge a fee for responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history record made by the department of child services or the division of family resources if the request is made as part of a background investigation of an applicant for a license under IC 12-17.2 or IC 31-27. (c) The department may not charge a fee for responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history if the request is made by a school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12) as part of a background investigation of a prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult volunteer for the school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
criminal history record made by the department of child services or the division of family resources if the request is made as part of a background investigation of an applicant for a license under IC 12-17.2 or IC 31-27. (c) The department may not charge a fee for responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history if the request is made by a school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12) as part of a background investigation of a prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult volunteer for the school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
division of family resources if the request is made as part of a background investigation of an applicant for a license under IC 12-17.2 or IC 31-27. (c) The department may not charge a fee for responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history if the request is made by a school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12) as part of a background investigation of a prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult volunteer for the school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
background investigation of an applicant for a license under IC 12-17.2 or IC 31-27. (c) The department may not charge a fee for responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history if the request is made by a school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12) as part of a background investigation of a prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult volunteer for the school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
or IC 31-27. (c) The department may not charge a fee for responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history if the request is made by a school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12) as part of a background investigation of a prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult volunteer for the school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
10 (c) The department may not charge a fee for responding to a request 11 for the release of a limited criminal history if the request is made by a 12 school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school 13 (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12) as part of a background investigation of 14 a prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult 15 volunteer for the school corporation special education cooperative, or 16 nonpublic school. 17 (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a 18 board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
for the release of a limited criminal history if the request is made by a school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12) as part of a background investigation of a prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult volunteer for the school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12) as part of a background investigation of a prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult volunteer for the school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
(as defined in IC 20-18-2-12) as part of a background investigation of a prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult volunteer for the school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
a prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult volunteer for the school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
a prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult volunteer for the school corporation special education cooperative, or nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
 nonpublic school. (d) As used in this subsection, "state agency" means an authority, a board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
board, a branch, a commission, a committee, a department, a division,
-
or another instrumentality of state government, including the executive
and judicial branches of state government, the principal secretary of the
senate, the principal clerk of the house of representatives, the executive
director of the legislative services agency, a state elected official's
office, or a body corporate and politic, but does not include a state
educational institution. The department may not charge a fee for
responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history if
26 the request is made:
27 (1) by a state agency; and
28 (2) through the computer gateway that is administered by the
office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1.
30 (e) The department may not charge a fee for responding to a request
for the release of a limited criminal history record made by the Indiana
professional licensing agency established by IC 25-1-5-3 if the request
33 is:
34 (1) made through the computer gateway that is administered by
35 the office of technology; and
36 (2) part of a background investigation of a practitioner or an
individual who has applied for a license issued by a board (as
38 defined in IC 25-1-9-1).
39 (f) The department may not charge a church or religious society a
fee for responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal
41 history record if:
42 (1) the church or religious society is a religious organization



1	exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501 of the
2	Internal Revenue Code;
3	(2) the request is made as part of a background investigation of a
4	prospective or current employee or a prospective or current adult
5	volunteer; and
6	(3) the employee or volunteer works in a nonprofit program or
7	ministry of the church or religious society, including a child care
8	ministry registered under IC 12-17.2-6.
9	(g) The department may not charge the school of education of a
10	public or private postsecondary educational institution a fee for
11	responding to a request for the release of a limited criminal history
12	record if the request is made as part of a background investigation of
13	a student before or after the student begins the student's field or
14	classroom experience. However, the department may charge the
15	student a fee for responding to a request for the release of a limited
16	criminal history record.
17	SECTION 54. IC 10-13-3-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.155-2011,
18	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 39. (a) The department is designated as the
20	authorized agency to receive requests for, process, and disseminate the
21	results of national criminal history background checks that comply with
22	this section and 42 U.S.C. 5119a.
23	(b) A qualified entity may contact the department to request a
24	national criminal history background check on any of the following
25	persons:
26	(1) A person who seeks to be or is employed with the qualified
27	entity. A request under this subdivision must be made not later
28	than three (3) months after the person is initially employed by the
29	qualified entity.
30	(2) A person who seeks to volunteer or is a volunteer with the
31	qualified entity. A request under this subdivision must be made
32	not later than three (3) months after the person initially volunteers
33	with the qualified entity.
34	(3) A person for whom a national criminal history background
35	check is required under any law relating to the licensing of a
36	home, center, or other facility for purposes of day care or
37	residential care of children.
38	(4) A person for whom a national criminal history background
39	check is required for purposes of placement of a child in a foster
40	family home, a prospective adoptive home, or the home of a

relative or other caretaker, or for purposes of a report concerning

an adoption as required by IC 31-19-8.



41

1	(c) A qualified entity must submit a request under subsection (b) in
2	the form required by the department and provide a set of the person's
3	fingerprints and any required fees with the request.
4	(d) If a qualified entity makes a request in conformity with
5	subsection (b), the department shall submit the set of fingerprints
6	provided with the request to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a
7	national criminal history background check. The department shall
8	respond to the request in conformity with:
9	(1) the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 5119a; and
10	(2) the regulations prescribed by the Attorney General of the
11	United States under 42 U.S.C. 5119a.
12	(e) Subsection (f):
13	(1) applies to a qualified entity that:
14	(A) is not a school corporation; or a special education
15	cooperative; or
16	(B) is a school corporation or a special education ecooperative
17	and seeks a national criminal history background check for a
18	volunteer; and
19	(2) does not apply to a qualified entity that is a:
20	(A) home health agency licensed under IC 16-27-1; or
21	(B) personal services agency licensed under IC 16-27-4.
22	(f) After receiving the results of a national criminal history
23	background check from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the
24	department shall make a determination whether the person who is the
25	subject of a request has been convicted of:
26	(1) an offense described in IC 20-26-5-11;
27	(2) in the case of a foster family home, an offense described in
28	IC 31-27-4-13(a);
29	(3) in the case of a prospective adoptive home, an offense
30	described in IC 31-19-11-1(c);
31	(4) any other felony; or
32	(5) any misdemeanor;
33	and convey the determination to the requesting qualified entity.
34	(g) This subsection applies to a qualified entity that:
35	(1) is a school corporation; or a special education cooperative;
36	and
37	(2) seeks a national criminal history background check to
38	determine whether to employ or continue the employment of a
39	certificated employee or a noncertificated employee of a school
40	corporation. or an equivalent position with a special education
41	cooperative.
42	After receiving the results of a national criminal history background
. 2	The receiving the results of a national criminal instory background



- check from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the department may exchange identification records concerning convictions for offenses described in IC 20-26-5-11 with the school corporation or special education cooperative solely for purposes of making an employment determination. The exchange may be made only for the official use of the officials with authority to make the employment determination. The exchange is subject to the restrictions on dissemination imposed under P.L.92-544, (86 Stat. 1115) (1972).
- (h) This subsection applies to a qualified entity (as defined in IC 10-13-3-16) that is a public agency under IC 5-14-1.5-2(a)(1). After receiving the results of a national criminal history background check from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the department shall provide a copy to the public agency. Except as permitted by federal law, the public agency may not share the information contained in the national criminal history background check with a private agency.
 - (i) This subsection applies to a qualified entity that is a:
 - (1) home health agency licensed under IC 16-27-1; or
 - (2) personal services agency licensed under IC 16-27-4.
- After receiving the results of a national criminal history background check from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the department shall make a determination whether the applicant has been convicted of an offense described in IC 16-27-2-5(a) and convey the determination to the requesting qualified entity.
 - (j) The department:

- (1) may permanently retain an applicant's fingerprints submitted under this section; and
- (2) shall retain the applicant's fingerprints separately from fingerprints collected under section 24 of this chapter.

SECTION 55. IC 12-9-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 128, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. IC 20-35-2 applies to the operation of each education program for children a student with disabilities a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-2) IC 20-35-1-8) conducted by a state owned and operated developmental center or furnished under an agreement with the division.

SECTION 56. IC 12-21-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 139, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. IC 20-35-2 applies to the operation of each education program for children a student with disabilities a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-2) IC 20-35-1-8) conducted by a state owned and operated mental health institution or furnished under an agreement with the division.



SECTION 57. IC 12-24-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
SECTION 415, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in section
6 of this chapter, whenever placement of a child student with a
disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-2) IC 20-35-1-8) in a state
institution is necessary for the provision of special education for that
child, student, the cost of the child's student's education program,
nonmedical care, and room and board shall be paid by the division
rather than by the child's student's parents, guardian, or other
responsible party.

- (b) The child's student's parents, guardian, or other responsible party shall pay the cost of any transportation not required by the child's student's individualized education program (as defined in IC 20-18-2-9). The school corporation in which the child student has legal settlement (as determined under IC 20-26-11) shall pay the cost of transportation required by the student's individualized education program under IC 20-35-8-2. However, this section does not relieve an insurer or other third party from an otherwise valid obligation to provide or pay for the services provided to the child: student.
- (c) The Indiana state board of education and the divisions shall jointly establish a procedure and standards for determining when placement in a state institution is necessary for the provision of special education for a ehild. student.

SECTION 58. IC 13-18-3-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. The department may call upon:

- (1) any state officer, board, department, school, university, or other state institution; and
- (2) the officers or employees of an individual entity described in subdivision (1);

for any assistance necessary to carry out the water pollution control laws.

SECTION 59. IC 14-22-12-1.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.204-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.8. (a) As used in this section, "individual with special circumstances" means an individual who:

- (1) has a developmental disability (as defined by IC 12-7-2-61);
- (2) is determined to be a child student with a disability (as defined by IC 20-35-1-2); in IC 20-35-1-8); or
- (3) has a permanent disability as determined by rules adopted by the department.
- (b) As used in this section, "special circumstances hunter" means an



1	individual with special circumstances who hunts under a special
2	circumstances hunting safety card issued under this section.
3	(c) As used in this section, "special circumstances hunting safety
4	card" refers to the card issued to a special circumstances hunter.
5	(d) The department may issue a special circumstances hunting
6	safety card to a resident or nonresident who qualifies under the rules
7	adopted by the department as authorized under this section.
8	(e) The commission shall establish the criteria for determining
9	qualifications for a special circumstances hunting safety card.
10	(f) A special circumstances hunter may hunt in Indiana if the special
11	circumstances hunter attends the course of instruction in hunter
12	education offered by the department or the department's agent under
13	IC 14-22-35.
14	(g) A special circumstances hunter must:
15	(1) comply with the requirements under this article, including
16	obtaining a valid hunting license issued under IC 14-22-11, and
17	the rules adopted by the department; and
18	(2) while hunting, be accompanied by an individual who:
19	(A) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
20	(B) holds a valid hunting license issued under IC 14-22-11.
21	(h) An individual described in subsection (g)(2) who accompanies
22	a special circumstances hunter:
23	(1) must be in close enough proximity to monitor the special
24	circumstances hunter's activities and communicate with the
25	special circumstances hunter at all times; and
26	(2) may not accompany more than two (2) holders of a special
27	circumstances hunting safety card at one (1) time.
28	(i) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out
29	this section.
30	SECTION 60. IC 16-32-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2012,
31	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "public
33	accommodation" means an establishment that caters or offers services,
34	facilities, or goods to the general public. The term includes the
35	following educational facilities:
36	(1) A nursery school.
37	(2) An elementary school.
38	(3) A secondary school.
39	(4) An undergraduate or postgraduate public or private institution.
40	(5) Other places of education.
41	(b) A person who:
42	(1) is totally or partially blind;



1	(2) is deaf and affection on
1 2	(2) is deaf or hard of hearing; or(3) has a physical or mental disability;
3	is entitled to be accompanied by a service animal, especially trained for
4	the purpose, in any public accommodation without being required to
5	pay an extra charge for the service animal. However, the person is
6	liable for any damage done to the accommodation by the service
7	animal.
8	(c) A person who:
9	(1) refuses access to a public accommodation; or
0	(2) charges a fee for access to a public accommodation;
1	to a person who is totally or partially blind, who is deaf or hard of
2	hearing, or who has a physical or mental disability, because that person
3	is accompanied by a service animal commits a Class C infraction.
4	(d) A service animal trainer, while engaged in the training process
5	of a service animal, is entitled to access to any public accommodation
6	granted by this section.
7	SECTION 61. IC 16-39-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2013,
8	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) Without the consent of the patient, the
20	patient's mental health record may only be disclosed as follows:
21	(1) To individuals who meet the following conditions:
	(A) Are employed by:
3	(i) the provider at the same facility or agency;
Δ	(ii) a managed care provider (as defined in IC 12-7-2-127);
22 23 24 25	or
26	(iii) a health care provider or mental health care provider, if
27	the mental health records are needed to provide health care
28	or mental health services to the patient.
29	(B) Are involved in the planning, provision, and monitoring of
0	services.
1	(2) To the extent necessary to obtain payment for services
2	rendered or other benefits to which the patient may be entitled, as
3	provided in IC 16-39-5-3.
4	(3) To the patient's court appointed counsel and to the Indiana
5	protection and advocacy services commission.
6	(4) For research conducted in accordance with IC 16-39-5-3 and
7	the rules of the division of mental health and addiction, the rules
8	of the division of disability and rehabilitative services, or the rules
9	of the provider.
0	(5) To the division of mental health and addiction for the purpose
-1	of data collection, research, and monitoring managed care
-2	providers (as defined in IC 12-7-2-127) who are operating under



1	a contract with the division of mental health and addiction.
2	(6) To the extent necessary to make reports or give testimony
3	required by the statutes pertaining to admissions, transfers,
4	discharges, and guardianship proceedings.
5	(7) To a law enforcement agency if any of the following
6	conditions are met:
7	(A) A patient escapes from a facility to which the patient is
8	committed under IC 12-26.
9	(B) The superintendent of the facility determines that failure
10	to provide the information may result in bodily harm to the
1	patient or another individual.
12	(C) A patient commits or threatens to commit a crime on
13	facility premises or against facility personnel.
14	(D) A patient is in the custody of a law enforcement officer or
15	agency for any reason and:
16	(i) the information to be released is limited to medications
17	currently prescribed for the patient or to the patient's history
18	of adverse medication reactions; and
19	(ii) the provider determines that the release of the
20	medication information will assist in protecting the health,
21	safety, or welfare of the patient.
22	Mental health records released under this clause must be
23 24 25	maintained in confidence by the law enforcement agency
24	receiving them.
25	(8) To a coroner or medical examiner, in the performance of the
26	individual's duties.
27	(9) To a school in which the patient is enrolled if the
28	superintendent of the facility determines that the information will
29	assist the school in meeting educational needs of a person with a
30	disability under 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq. the patient.
31	(10) To the extent necessary to satisfy reporting requirements
32	under the following statutes:
33	(A) IC 12-10-3-10.
34	(B) IC 12-24-17-5.
35	(C) IC 16-41-2-3.
36	(D) IC 31-25-3-2.
37	(E) IC 31-33-5-4.
38	(F) IC 34-30-16-2.
39	(G) IC 35-46-1-13.
10	(11) To the extent necessary to satisfy release of information
11	requirements under the following statutes:
12	(A) IC 12 24 11 2



1	(B) IC 12-24-12-3, IC 12-24-12-4, and IC 12-24-12-6.
2	(C) IC 12-26-11.
3	(12) To another health care provider in a health care emergency
4	(13) For legitimate business purposes as described in
5	IC 16-39-5-3.
6	(14) Under a court order under IC 16-39-3.
7	(15) With respect to records from a mental health of
8	developmental disability facility, to the United States Secre
9	Service if the following conditions are met:
10	(A) The request does not apply to alcohol or drug abuse
11	records described in 42 U.S.C. 290dd-2 unless authorized by
12	a court order under 42 U.S.C. 290dd-2(b)(2)(c).
13	(B) The request relates to the United States Secret Service's
14	protective responsibility and investigative authority under 18
15	U.S.C. 3056, 18 U.S.C. 871, or 18 U.S.C. 879.
16	(C) The request specifies an individual patient.
17	(D) The director or superintendent of the facility determines
18	that disclosure of the mental health record may be necessary
19	to protect a person under the protection of the United States
20	Secret Service from serious bodily injury or death.
21	(E) The United States Secret Service agrees to only use the
22	mental health record information for investigative purposes
23	and not disclose the information publicly.
24	(F) The mental health record information disclosed to the
25	United States Secret Service includes only:
26	(i) the patient's name, age, and address;
27	(ii) the date of the patient's admission to or discharge from
28	the facility; and
29	(iii) any information that indicates whether or not the patien
30	has a history of violence or presents a danger to the persor
31	under protection.
32	(16) To the statewide waiver ombudsman established under
33	IC 12-11-13, in the performance of the ombudsman's duties.
34	(b) After information is disclosed under subsection (a)(15) and if the
35	patient is evaluated to be dangerous, the records shall be interpreted in
36	consultation with a licensed mental health professional on the staff or
37	the United States Secret Service.
38	(c) A person who discloses information under subsection (a)(7) or
39	(a)(15) in good faith is immune from civil and criminal liability.
40	SECTION 62. IC 20-18-2-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005
41	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. "Governing body" means:



1	(1) a township trustee and the township board; of a school
2	township;
3	(2) a county board of education;
4	(3) (1) a board of school commissioners;
5	(4) (2) a metropolitan board of education;
6	(5) (3) a board of trustees; or
7	(6) (4) any other board or commission charged by law with the
8	responsibility of administering the affairs of a school corporation.
9	SECTION 63. IC 20-18-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2013,
10	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) "School corporation", for purposes of this
12	title (except IC 20-20-33, IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7,
13	IC 20-28-11.5, IC 20-30-8, and IC 20-43), means a public school
14	corporation established by Indiana law. The term includes a:
15	(1) school city;
16	(2) school town;
17	(3) school township;
18	(4) (3) consolidated school corporation;
19	(5) (4) metropolitan school district;
20	(6) (5) township school corporation;
21	(7) (6) county school corporation;
22	(8) (7) united school corporation; or
23	(9) (8) community school corporation.
24	(b) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-26-1 through
25	IC 20-26-5 and IC 20-26-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 20-26-2-4.
26	(c) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-20-33 IC 20-26-18,
27	and IC 20-30-8, includes a charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-4).
28	(d) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-43, has the meaning
29	set forth in IC 20-43-1-23.
30	(e) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-28-11.5, has the
31	meaning set forth in IC 20-28-11.5-3.
32	(f) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-35, has the
33	meaning set forth in IC 20-35-1-6.
34	SECTION 64. IC 20-18-2-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
35	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 21. "Superintendent" means
37	(1) the chief administrative officer of a school corporation. or
38	(2) in the ease of a township school, the county superintendent of
39	schools.
40	SECTION 65. IC 20-19-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013,
41	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	IIII V 1 2015]: Sec. 8 (a) In addition to any other powers and duties



1	prescribed by law, the state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
2	concerning, but not limited to, the following matters:
3	(1) The designation and employment of the employees and
4	consultants necessary for the department. The state board shall fix
5	the compensation of employees of the department, subject to the
6	approval of the budget committee and the governor under
7	IC 4-12-2.
8	(2) The establishment and maintenance of standards and
9	guidelines for media centers, libraries, instructional materials
10	centers, or any other area or system of areas in a school where a
11	full range of information sources, associated equipment, and
12	services from professional media staff are accessible to the school
13	community. With regard to library automation systems, the state
14	board may only adopt rules that meet the standards established by
15	the state library board for library automation systems under
16	IC 4-23-7.1-11(b).
17	(3) The establishment and maintenance of standards for student
18	personnel and guidance services.
19	(4) The inspection of all public schools in Indiana to determine
20	the condition of the schools. The state board shall establish
21	standards governing the voluntary accreditation of public schools
22	that elect to be accredited. Observance of:
23	(A) IC 20-31-4;
24	(B) IC 20-28-5-2;
25	(C) IC 20-28-6-3 through IC 20-28-6-7;
26	(D) IC 20-28-11.5; and
27	(E) IC 20-31-3, IC 20-32-4, IC 20-32-5, and IC 20-32-8;
28	is may be a prerequisite to the accreditation of a school. Local
29	public school officials that elect to be accredited shall make the
30	reports required of them and otherwise cooperate with the state
31	board regarding required inspections. Nonpublic schools may also
32	request the inspection for classification purposes. Compliance
33	with the building and site guidelines adopted by the state board is
34	not a prerequisite of accreditation.
35	(5) The distribution of funds and revenues appropriated for the
36	support of schools in the state.
37	(6) The state board may not establish an a voluntary
38	accreditation system for nonpublic schools that is less stringent
39	than the voluntary accreditation system for public schools.
40	(7) A separate system for recognizing nonpublic schools under
41	IC 20-19-2-10. Recognition of nonpublic schools under this



2015

subdivision constitutes the system of regulatory standards that

1	apply to nonpublic schools that seek to qualify for the system of
2	recognition.
3	(8) The establishment and enforcement of standards and
4	guidelines concerning the safety of students participating ir
5	cheerleading activities.
6	(9) Subject to IC 20-28-2, the preparation and licensing of
7	teachers.
8	(b) Before final adoption of any rule, the state board shall make a
9	finding on the estimated fiscal impact that the rule will have on school
10	corporations.
11	(c) Before January 1, 2017, the state board shall adopt rules to
12	transform the school accreditation system into a voluntary system
13	available to the governing body of a school corporation or a
14	nonpublic school at the discretion of the governing body.
15	SECTION 66. IC 20-19-2-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
16	1, 2015]. Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "plan" refers to a strategic
17	and continuous school improvement and achievement plan developed
18	under IC 20-31-5.
19	(b) A plan must:
20	(1) conform to the requirements of IC 20-31-5; and
21	(2) include a professional development program that conforms to
22	IC 20-20-31.
23	(c) The governing body may do the following for a school that
24	participates in a plan:
25	(1) Invoke a waiver of a rule adopted by the state board under
26	IC 20-31-5-5(b).
27	(2) Develop a plan for the admission of students who do no
28	reside in the school's attendance area but have legal settlement in
29	the school corporation.
30	(d) In approving a school corporation's actions under this section
31	the state board shall consider whether the governing body has done the
32	following:
33	(1) Approved a school's plan.
34	(2) Demonstrated the support of the exclusive representative only
35	for the professional development program component of the plan
36	(e) The state board may waive any statute or rule relating to
37	curriculum in accordance with IC 20-31-5-5.
38	(f) As part of the plan, the governing body may develop and
39	implement a policy to do the following:
40	(1) Allow the transfer of a student who resides in the school's
41	attendance area but whose parent requests that the student attend
42	another school in the school corporation of legal settlement.



1	(2) Inform parents of their rights under this section.
2	(g) The state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement
3	this section.
4	SECTION 67. IC 20-19-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2014,
5	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) The state board shall, in the manner
7	provided by IC 4-22-2, adopt rules setting forth nonbinding guidelines
8	for the selection of school sites and the construction, alteration, and
9	repair of school buildings, athletic facilities, and other categories of
10	facilities related to the operation and administration of school
11	corporations. The nonbinding guidelines must include:
12	(1) preferred location and building practices for school
13	corporations, including standards for enhancing health, student
14	safety, accessibility, energy efficiency, operating efficiency, and
15	instructional efficacy;
16	(2) guidelines concerning minimum acreage, cost per square foot
17	or cost per ADM (as defined in IC 20-18-2-2), technology
18	infrastructure, building materials, per student square footage, and
19	other general space requirements, including space for academics,
20	administration and staff support, arts education and auditoriums,
21	libraries, cafeterias, athletics and physical education,
22	transportation facilities, and maintenance and repair facilities; and
23	(3) additional guidelines that the state board considers necessary
24	for efficient and cost effective construction of school facilities.
25	The state building commissioner, the office of management and budget,
26	and the department of local government finance shall, upon request of
27	the board, provide technical assistance as necessary for the
28	development of the guidelines.
29	(b) The state board shall annually compile, in a document capable
30	of easy revision, the:
31	(1) guidelines described in subsection (a); and
32	(2) rules of the:
33	(A) fire prevention and building safety commission; and
34	(B) state department of health;
35	that govern site selection and the construction, alteration, and repair of
36	school buildings.
37	(c) A school corporation shall consider the guidelines adopted under
38	subsection (a) when developing plans and specifications for a facility
39	described in subsection (a). Before submitting completed written plans
40	and specifications for the selection of a school building site or the
41	construction or alteration of a school building to the division of fire and
42	building safety for issuance of a design release under IC 22-15-3, a



1	school corporation shall do the following:
2	(1) Submit the proposed plans and specifications to the
3	department. Within thirty (30) days after the department receives
4	the plans and specifications, the department shall:
5	(A) review the plans and specifications to determine whether
6	they comply with the guidelines adopted under subsection (a);
7	and
8	(B) provide written recommendations concerning the plans
9	and specifications to the school corporation, which must
10	include findings as to any material differences between the
11	plans and specifications and the guidelines adopted under
12	subsection (a).
13	(2) After the earlier of:
14	(A) receipt of the recommendations provided under
15	subdivision (1)(B); or
16	(B) the date that is thirty (30) days after the date the
17	department received the plans and specifications under
18	subdivision (1)(A);
19	issue a public document that describes the recommendations, if
20	any, and any material differences between the plans and
21	specifications prepared by the school corporation and the
22	guidelines adopted under subsection (a), as determined under the
23	guidelines adopted by the state board.
24	(3) After publishing a notice of the public hearing under IC 5-3-1,
25	conduct a public hearing to receive public comment concerning
26	the school corporation's plans and specifications.
27	After the public hearing and without conducting another public hearing
28	under this subsection, the governing body may revise the plans and
29	specifications or submit the plans and specifications to the division of
30	fire and building safety without making changes. The school
31	corporation shall revise the public document described in subdivision
32	(2) to identify any changes in the plans and specifications after the
33	public document's initial preparation.
34	SECTION 68. IC 20-19-2-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
35	1, 2015]. Sec. 13. The state board may not approve or disapprove plans
36	and specifications for the construction, alteration, or repair of school
37	buildings, except as necessary under the following:
38	(1) The terms of a federal grant or a federal law.
39	(2) IC 20-35-4-2 concerning the authorization of a special school
40	for children with disabilities.
41	However, the state board shall adopt guidelines concerning plans and
42	specifications as required by section 12 of this chapter.



1	SECTION 69. IC 20-19-2-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 21. (a) A school corporation
4	charter school, or accredited nonpublic school may request a
5	waiver of applicability of a rule or statute to a school.
6	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), upon request of the
7	governing body and under a plan, the state board may waive for a
8	school or a school corporation, charter school, or accredited
9	nonpublic school, any statute or rule.
10	(c) The governing body may request a waiver of any rule
l 1	adopted by the state board for which a waiver is requested, except
12	for a rule that would bring the school into noncompliance with
13	federal statutes or regulations.
14	SECTION 70. IC 20-19-3-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.242-2005
15	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) The department shall:
17	(1) perform the duties required by statute;
18	(2) implement the policies and procedures established by the state
19	board;
20	(3) conduct analytical research to assist the state board in
21	determining the state's educational policy; and
22	(4) compile statistics concerning the ethnicity, gender, and
23	disability status of students in Indiana schools, including statistics
23 24	for all information that the department receives from schoo
25	corporations on enrollment, number of suspensions, and number
26	of expulsions; and
27	(5) (4) provide technical assistance to school corporations.
28	(b) In compiling statistics by gender, ethnicity, and disability status
29	under subsection (a)(4), the department shall also categorize
30	suspensions and expulsions by cause as follows:
31	(1) Alcohol.
32	(2) Drugs.
33	(3) Deadly weapons (other than firearms).
34	(4) Handguns.
35	(5) Rifles or shotguns.
36	(6) Other firearms.
37	(7) Tobacco.
38	(8) Attendance.
39	(9) Destruction of property.
10	(10) Legal settlement (under IC 20-33-8-17).
1 1	(11) Fighting (incident does not rise to the level of battery).
12	(12) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).



1	(13) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
2	(14) Verbal aggression or profanity.
3	(15) Defiance.
4	(16) Other.
5	(c) (b) The department shall develop guidelines necessary to
6	implement this section.
7	SECTION 71. IC 20-19-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
8	SECTION 453, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) The department may not
10	approve or disapprove plans and specifications for the construction,
11	alteration, or repair of school buildings, except as necessary under the
12	following:
13	(1) The terms of a federal grant or a federal law.
14	(2) IC 20-35-4-2 concerning the authorization of a special school
15	for children with disabilities.
16	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the department shall do the
17	following:
18	(1) Receive and review plans and specifications as required by
19	IC 20-19-2-12.
20	(2) establish a central clearinghouse for access by school
21	corporations that may want to use a prototype design in the
22	construction of school facilities. The department shall compile
23	necessary publications and may establish a computer data base to
24	distribute information on prototype designs to school
25	corporations. Architects and engineers registered to practice in
26	Indiana may submit plans and specifications for a prototype
27	design to the clearinghouse. The plans and specifications may be
28	accessed by any person. However, the following provisions apply
29	to a prototype design submitted to the clearinghouse:
30	(A) (1) The original architect of record or engineer of record
31	retains ownership of and liability for a prototype design.
32	(B) (2) A school corporation or other person may not use a
33	prototype design without the site-specific, written permission of
34	the original architect of record or engineer of record.
35	(C) (3) An architect's or engineer's liability under clause (A)
36	subdivision (1) is subject to the requirements of elause (B).
37	subdivision (2).
38	The state board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this
39	subdivision. subsection.
40	SECTION 72. IC 20-19-3-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2013,
41	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) The department, in collaboration with the



1	Indiana criminal justice institute, the department of child services, the
2	center for evaluation and education policy at Indiana University, the
3	state police department, and any organization that has expertise in
4	providing criminal gang education, prevention, or intervention that the
5	department determines to be appropriate, shall:
6	(1) identify or develop evidence based model educational
7	materials on criminal gang activity; and
8	(2) develop and maintain a model policy to address criminal
9	gangs and criminal gang activity in schools.
10	(b) Not later than July 1, 2015, the department shall make the model
11	policy developed under subsection (a)(2) available to assist schools in
12	the development and implementation of a criminal gang policy. for the
13	schools' school corporations under IC 20-26-18.
14	(c) The model educational materials on criminal gang activity
15	identified or developed under subsection (a)(1) must include
16	information:
17	(1) to educate students and parents on the extent to which
18	criminal gang activity exists;
19	(2) regarding the negative societal impact that criminal gangs
20	have on the community;
21 22	(3) on methods to discourage participation in criminal gangs; and
23	(4) on methods of providing intervention to a child suspected of
23 24	participating in criminal gang activity.
2 4 25	(d) The model criminal gang policy developed under subsection (a)(2) must include:
26	(1) a statement prohibiting criminal gang activity in schools;
27	(2) a statement prohibiting reprisal or retaliation against an
28	individual who reports suspected criminal gang activity;
29	(3) definitions of "criminal gang" as set forth in IC 35-45-9-1 and
30	"criminal gang activity";
31	(4) model procedures for:
32	(A) reporting suspected criminal gang activity; and
33	(B) the prompt investigation of suspected criminal gang
34	activity;
35	(5) information about the types of support services, including
36	family support services, available for a student suspected of
37	participating in criminal gang activity; and
38	(6) recommendations concerning criminal gang prevention and
39	intervention services and programs for students that maximize
40	community participation and the use of federal funding.
41	SECTION 73. IC 20-19-3-12.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.246-2013.

SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12.2. (a) The department shall make reduction of
2	absenteeism in schools a policy priority and direct provide assistance
3	and guidance to school corporations and schools to: in:
4	(1) identify identifying contributing factors of absenteeism; and
5	(2) develop developing chronic absence reduction plans to that
6	school corporations may elect to include as a component of the
7	school improvement plans required under IC 20-31-5.
8	(b) The department shall provide resources and guidance to school
9	corporations concerning evidence based practices and effective
10	strategies that reduce absenteeism in schools. However, the
11	department may not mandate a particular policy within a chronic
12	absence reduction plan adopted by a school corporation or school.
13	SECTION 74. IC 20-19-3-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.36-2014,
14	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 14. (a) As used in this section, "division" refers to
16	the division of school building physical security and safety established
17	by subsection (c).
18	(b) As used in this section, "physical security" refers to security
19	measures that are designed to deny unauthorized access to a building
20	or facility, including equipment and resources, and to protect
21	individuals and property from damage or harm.
22	(c) The division of school building physical security and safety is
23	established within the department.
24	(d) The division shall:
25	(1) establish and maintain guidelines for using professional
26	architectural and engineering services to integrate physical
27	security improvements and safety practices in the construction,
28	renovation, repair, or alteration of a school facility;
29	(2) carry out the department's responsibilities with regards to the
30	school safety specialist training and certification program
31	established in IC 5-2-10.1-11;
32	(3) establish and maintain guidelines for establishing emergency
33	response protocols in cooperation with other state agencies;
34	(4) carry out the department's responsibilities under
35	IC 5-2-10.1-12;
36	(5) (4) coordinate the department's response and recovery
37	assistance to a school in the event of a manmade or natural
38	disaster;
39	(6) (5) provide information and guidance to assist school
40	corporations or schools to establish mutual aid disaster assistance
41	agreements with other schools or school corporations; and
42	(7) (6) study and collect information to integrate lessons learned



1	from previous school disasters throughout the country into the
2	curriculum of the school safety specialist training and certification
3	program established in IC 5-2-10.1-11 and guidelines established
4	by the division under this subsection.
5	(e) The division may, upon request by a school corporation:
6	(1) review a school safety plan;
7	(2) provide an onsite safety review for a school; and
8	(3) provide guidance or assistance relating to school safety
9	matters to the school corporation.
10	(f) The division shall maintain a secure Internet web site to provide
1	school officials and public safety officials access to information that is
12	considered classified under IC 5-14-3-4(b)(1), IC 5-14-3-4(b)(18), and
13	IC 5-14-3-4(b)(19) or other sensitive information that may assist schoo
14	officials and public safety officials in improving school safety of
15	responding to a manmade or natural disaster.
16	(g) The division shall maintain a public Internet web site that
17	contains:
18	(1) the guidelines established by the division under subsection
19	(d);
20	(2) best practices pertaining to school safety; and
21	(3) any other information the division determines may be
22	necessary to carry out the division's duties or responsibilities
22 23	under this section.
24	SECTION 75. IC 20-19-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
25	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	UPON PASSAGE]:
27	Chapter 3.5. School Data Reporting
28	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "committee" refers to the
29	committee on school data reporting established in section 3 of this
30	chapter.
31	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "qualified data" means any data
32	collection, report, survey, or other method used by a state agency
33	to collect data regarding assessments, performance, course
34	enrollment, demographics, or any other information from schools
35	or school corporations that is not specifically authorized by statute
36	to be collected by the department or the state board.
37	Sec. 3. (a) The committee on school data reporting is established
38	to review all regulations or forms required or proposed by any
39	state agency that seek to require a school to report data to a state
10	agency or to the public.

(b) The committee consists of the following members:

(1) The state superintendent or the state superintendent's



41

42

1	designee.
2	(2) One (1) member who is a member of the state board
3	selected by the state board.
4	(3) One (1) member who is a current school corporation
5	administrator selected by the Indiana Association of Public
6	School Superintendents.
7	(4) One (1) member who is a representative of school boards
8	selected by the Indiana School Boards Association.
9	(5) One (1) member who is a representative of school business
10	officials who is selected by the Indiana Association of School
11	Business Officials.
12	(c) Each member appointed under subsection (b) shall serve at
13	the will and pleasure of the member's respective appointing
14	authority. Vacancies in the appointments to the committee shall be
15	filled in like manner as if appointment to such vacant offices were
16	being made originally.
17	(d) A quorum consists of three (3) members of the committee.
18	(e) The members of the committee shall elect annually a
19	chairperson for the committee.
20	(f) Notwithstanding subsection (e), the member described in
21	subsection (b)(1) shall serve as the initial chairperson of the
22	committee at the first meeting of the committee after June 30,
23	2015, at which the members shall elect a chairperson under
24	subsection (e). This subsection expires January 1, 2016.
25	(g) The state board shall designate staff and administrative
26	support for the committee.
27	Sec. 4. (a) Each member of the committee who is not a state
28	employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by
29	IC 4-10-11-2.1(b) and reimbursement for traveling expenses as
30	provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred
31	in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state
32	policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of
33	administration and approved by the budget agency.
34	(b) Each member of the committee who is a state employee is
35	entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under
36	IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection
37	with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and
38	procedures established by the Indiana department of
39	administration and approved by the budget agency.
40	Sec. 5. The committee shall meet at least once every six (6)
41	months and at the call of the chairperson. A member of the
42	committee may participate in a committee meeting using an



electronic communication in the manner prescribed in IC 5-14-1.5-3.6.

Sec. 6. After June 30, 2015, all qualified data collections must be expressly approved by the state board after it is has been reviewed by the committee under subsection (c) before schools and school corporations are required to submit the information to the state board or the department. The department may not require schools or school corporations to submit any qualified data collection unless the qualified data collection is approved by the state board under this subsection. The department shall maintain on its Internet web site a list of all qualified data collections approved by the state board and the deadline by which each school or school corporation shall submit the information.

- (b) After June 30, 2015, the state board and the department may not sanction, penalize, or in any way hold a school or school corporation accountable for failing to submit a qualified data collection report if the qualified data collection was not approved by the state board under subsection (a).
- (c) Not later than August 1, 2015, the committee, in consultation with the department, shall review current collection of:
 - (1) qualified data from public schools; and
 - (2) data collection by another public agency (as defined in IC 5-14-1.5-2) of the state from public schools.

Based on the committee's review, the committee shall make recommendations to the state board whether to continue the qualified data collection and ways or methods to streamline qualified data collection and data collection by another public agency of state from schools. After submitting the committee's initial recommendations regarding current qualified data and data collections to the state board, the committee shall review qualified data collection requests made by the department and the state board after July 1, 2015, and make recommendations to the state board as to whether the qualified data collection is necessary or ways to streamline the qualified data collection.

- (d) The committee shall submit its recommendations under subsection (c) to the state board. Upon receipt of the committee's recommendations, the state board shall vote to either approve or disapprove the qualified data request. The decision of the state board is final. The state board shall consider a committee's recommendations at the next state board's meeting after receiving the committee's recommendations under subsection (c).
 - (e) The committee may recommend the collection of qualified



	63
1	data under subsection (c) and the state board may approve the
2	recommendation under subsection (d) only if the:
3	(1) qualified data is not available to the public agency from
4	any other source; and
5	(2) benefit from the collection of the qualified data is greater
6	than the overall administrative cost of collecting the qualified
7	data.
8	Sec. 7. (a) Before December 1, 2015, the state board, in
9	consultation with the department and based upon
10	recommendations by the committee, shall review all statutory
11	reporting requirements and qualified data collection and data
12	collection by various public agencies (as defined in IC 5-14-1.5-2)
13	of the state and shall submit a report to the governor and, in an
14	electronic format under IC 5-14-6, to the general assembly. The
15	report must include the following:
16	(1) A detailed description of actions that will be taken by the
17	state board and the department to reduce the amount of
18	information schools or school corporations must report to the
19	state.
20	(2) A detailed summary describing the actions taken by the
21	department and the state board to combine, streamline, or
22	eliminate duplicative data or information requests from
23	schools and school corporations.

- schools and school corporations.
 (3) A detailed description how the state board is working with other public agencies of the state to minimize or streamline data collection by those agencies.
- (4) Specific legislative recommendations to the general assembly necessary to eliminate duplicative data reporting and any recommended legislative changes that would make school data reporting to various public agencies of the state more efficient and cost effective.
- (b) Before December 1, 2016, the state board shall submit an updated report to the governor and, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6, to the general assembly containing the progress of the state board and the department to eliminate duplicative data reporting and information requests to schools of any additional recommended legislative changes that would streamline school data reporting to the state that was not included in the state board's report submitted under subsection (a).
- Sec. 8. (a) After June 30, 2015, all reports required to be submitted to a public agency (as defined in IC 5-14-1.5-2) of the state by public schools must be collected electronically and must be



1	collected through one (1) regularly scheduled consolidated report
2	that is collected no more frequently than on a quarterly basis
3	through an electronic database administered by the department
4	established by rule under IC 4-22-2.
5	(b) This section does not apply to:
6	(1) any collection of data if the office of management and
7	budget has approved a waiver of the application of this
8	section;
9	(2) tax reporting;
10	(3) an investigation authorized by federal or state statute or
11	regulation; or
12	(4) testing material.
13	Sec. 9. The state board shall establish rules under IC 4-22-2
14	necessary to administer this chapter.
15	Sec. 10. This chapter expires July 1, 2017.
16	SECTION 76. IC 20-20-1-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
17	1, 2015]. Sec. 10. (a) The state board shall provide for the selection of
18	an advisory council to each board. The state board shall provide for the
19	representation of:
20	(1) teachers;
21	(2) elementary principals;
22	(3) secondary principals;
23	(4) members of the governing body; and
24	(5) parents of students;
25	of the school corporations that are within the geographic area served by
26	the educational service center.
27	(b) The advisory council shall make recommendations to the board
28	on budgetary and program matters.
29	SECTION 77. IC 20-20-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.43-2014,
30	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Not earlier than March 15 or later than
32	March 31 of each year, The governing body of a school corporation
33	shall may publish an annual performance report of the school
34	corporation, in compliance with the procedures identified in section 7
35	of this chapter. The report must be published one (1) time annually
36	under IC 5-3-1.
37	(b) The department shall make each school corporation's report
38	available on the department's Internet web site. The annual
39	performance report published on the Internet for a school corporation,
40	including a charter school, must include any additional information
41	submitted by the school corporation under section 6(3)(A) of this

chapter. The governing body of a school corporation may make the



42

1	school corporation's report available on the school corporation's
2	Internet web site.
3	(c) The governing body of a school corporation shall provide a copy
4	of the report to a person who requests a copy. The governing body may
5	not charge a fee for providing the copy.
6	SECTION 78. IC 20-20-8-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2013,
7	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. The report must include the following
9	information:
10	(1) Student enrollment.
11	(2) Graduation rate (as defined in IC 20-26-13-6).
12	(3) Attendance rate.
13	(4) The following test scores, including the number and
14	percentage of students meeting academic standards:
15	(A) ISTEP program test scores.
16	(B) Scores for assessments under IC 20-32-5-21, if
17	appropriate.
18	(C) For a freeway school, scores on a locally adopted
19	assessment program, if appropriate.
20	(5) Average class size.
21	(6) The number and percentage of students in the following
22	groups or programs:
23	(A) Alternative education, if offered.
24	(B) Career and technical education.
25	(C) Special education.
26	(D) High ability.
27	(E) Remediation.
28	(F) Limited English language proficiency.
29	(G) Students receiving free or reduced price lunch under the
30	national school lunch program.
31	(H) School flex program, if offered.
32	(7) Advanced placement, including the following:
33	(A) For advanced placement tests, the percentage of students:
34	(i) scoring three (3), four (4), and five (5); and
35	(ii) taking the test.
36	(B) For the Scholastic Aptitude Test:
37	(i) test scores for all students taking the test;
38	(ii) test scores for students completing the academic honors
39	diploma program; and
40	(iii) the percentage of students taking the test.
41	(8) Course completion, including the number and percentage of
42	students completing the following programs:



1	(A) Academic honors diploma.
2	(B) Core 40 curriculum.
3	(C) Career and technical programs.
4	(9) The percentage of grade 8 students enrolled in algebra I.
5	(10) (9) The percentage of graduates who pursue higher
6	education.
7	(11) (10) School safety, including:
8	(A) the number of students receiving suspension or expulsion
9	for the possession of alcohol, drugs, or weapons;
10	(B) the number of incidents reported under IC 20-33-9; and
11	(C) The number of bullying incidents reported under
12	IC 20-34-6 by category.
13	(12) (11) Financial information and various school cost factors,
14	including the following:
15	(A) Expenditures per pupil.
16	(B) Average teacher salary.
17	(C) Remediation funding.
18	(13) Technology accessibility and use of technology in
19	instruction.
20	(14) (12) Interdistrict and intradistrict student mobility rates, if
21	that information is available.
22	(15) The number and percentage of each of the following within
23	the school corporation:
24	(A) Teachers who are certificated employees (as defined in
25	IC 20-29-2-4).
26	(B) Teachers who teach the subject area for which the teacher
27	is certified and holds a license.
28	(C) Teachers with national board certification.
29	(16) (13) The percentage of grade 3 students reading at grade 3
30	level.
31	(17) (14) The number of students expelled, including the number
32	participating in other recognized education programs during their
33	expulsion.
34	(18) (15) Chronic absenteeism, which includes the number of
35	students who have been absent from school for ten percent (10%)
36	or more of a school year for any reason.
37	(19) (16) Habitual truancy, which includes the number of students
38	who have been absent ten (10) days or more from school within
39	a school year without being excused or without being absent
40	under a parental request that has been filed with the school.
41	(20) (17) The number of students who have dropped out of
42	school, including the reasons for dropping out.



1	(21) (18) The number of student work permits revoked.
2	(22) The number of student driver's licenses revoked.
3	(23) (19) The number of students who have not advanced to grade
4	10 due to a lack of completed credits.
5	(24) (20) The number of students suspended for any reason.
6	(25) (21) The number of students receiving an international
7	baccalaureate diploma.
8	(26) Other indicators of performance as recommended by the
9	education roundtable under IC 20-19-4.
10	SECTION 79. IC 20-20-28-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2015]. Sec. 4. (a) The department shall establish pilot programs
12	targeting at risk students in the following areas:
13	(1) Early childhood parental information programs.
14	(2) Latch key programs.
15	(3) Preschool programs.
16	(b) In establishing the pilot programs under this chapter, the
17	department shall focus on implementing programs that enable the local
18	school corporation and appropriate community agencies to cooperate
19	with each other.
20	(c) The department shall address the following in establishing the
21	programs:
22	(1) Screening for physical health problems that can inhibit school
23	success.
24	(2) Screening for learning disabilities.
25	(3) Parental orientation and participation.
26	(d) In addition, the department shall employ an early childhood
27	specialist and support staff personnel to identify and determine ways
28	to coordinate the educational programs offered by local youth serving
29	organizations.
30	SECTION 80. IC 20-20-28-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
31	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) The department:
33	(1) shall select certain school corporations to participate in the
34	respective pilot programs listed in section 4 of this chapter; and
35	(2) may select school corporations that have a pilot program as
36	described in section 4 of this chapter in existence on June 30,
37	1990.
38	(b) A school corporation may enter into an agreement with a
39	nonprofit corporation to provide early childhood education programs.
40	preschool education, programs, or latch key programs. However, if a
41	school corporation enters into a contract for a preschool education
42	program, the nonprofit corporation:



2	program; and
3	1 0 1
4	(2) may not be religiously affiliated. SECTION 81. IC 20-20-28-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2015]. Sec. 7. Each school corporation that participates in a pilot
6	program under this chapter shall prepare a written report detailing all
7	of the pertinent information concerning the implementation of the pilot
8	program, including any recommendations made and conclusions drawn
9	from the pilot program. The school corporation shall submit the report
0	to the department.
1	SECTION 82. IC 20-20-31 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2	2015]. (Professional Development Program).
3	SECTION 83. IC 20-20-35 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
4	2015]. (Prekindergarten Grant Pilot Program).
5	SECTION 84. IC 20-20-40 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
6	2015]. (Restraint and Seclusion Commission).
7	SECTION 85. IC 20-21-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
8	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. "Case conference" refers to the activities of a
20	case conference committee as described in IC 20-35-7-2. as defined in
1	511 IAC 7-32-12.
22	SECTION 86. IC 20-22-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
23	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. "Case conference" refers to the activities of a
25	case conference committee (as defined in IC 20-35-7-2). (as defined
26	in 511 IAC 7-32-12).
27	SECTION 87. IC 20-23-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
28	2015]. (County Boards of Education).
29	SECTION 88. IC 20-23-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
0	2015]. (County Superintendent of Schools).
1	SECTION 89. IC 20-23-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2	2015]. (School Townships).
3	SECTION 90. IC 20-23-4-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
4	2015]. Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "county superintendent" means
5	the county superintendent of schools.
6	SECTION 91. IC 20-23-4-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
57	1, 2015]. Sec. 10. State and county officers shall make available to:
8	(1) the county committees; and
9	(2) the state board;
.0	information from public records in the officers' possession that is
1	essential to the performance by the county committees and the state
-2	board of duties set forth in this chapter and IC 20-23-16-1 through



1	IC 20-23-16-11.
2	SECTION 92. IC 20-23-4-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
3	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) A county committee for the reorganization
5	of school corporations consists of nine (9) members. In a county that
6	has a county superintendent:
7	(1) the superintendent is an ex officio member of the committee;
8	and
9	(2) the remaining members of the committee are appointed by the
10	judge of the circuit court of the county.
11	In a county that does not have a county superintendent, All the
12	members of the committee are appointed by the judge of the circuit
13	court of the county. Appointments under this subsection are subject to
14	subsections (f) through (h).
15	(b) Before the time specified in this section, the judge of the circuit
16	court shall call into a county convention each of the township trustees
17	of the county and the members of each local board of school trustees
18	or board of school commissioners in the county to advise the judge in
19	the selection of the members of the county committee. Except as
20	provided in subsection (c), the judge must give at least ten (10) days
21	notice of the convention by publication in:
22	(1) one (1) newspaper of general circulation published in the
23	affected area; or
24	(2) if a newspaper is not published in the affected area, in a
25	newspaper having a general circulation in the affected area.
26	(c) In a county having a population of more than four hundred
27	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000),
28	the judge of the circuit court shall publish the notice referred to in
29	subsection (b) in two (2) newspapers of general circulation published
30	in the affected area or having a general circulation in the affected area.
31	The notice must specify:
32	(1) the date, time, place, and purpose of the county convention;
33	and
34	(2) that the county convention is open to all residents of the
35	county.
36	(d) At the county convention, the judge of the circuit court shall:
37	(1) explain or have explained; and
38	(2) afford an opportunity for attendees to discuss;
39	the provisions of this chapter.
40	(e) Not later than ten (10) days after the date of the county
41	convention, the judge of the circuit court shall select the appointive

members of the county committee.



42

1	(f) In a county that has a county board of education, one (1) member
2	of the county committee must be a township trustee recommended by
3	the county board of education.
4	(g) (f) In a county in which there is a board of school trustees or a
5	board of school commissioners, One (1) member of the county
6	committee:
7	(1) must be a member of:
8	(A) the board of school trustees if the county has a board of
9	school trustees; or
10	(B) the board of school commissioners if the county has a
11	board of school commissioners; and
12	(2) may not be a township trustee.
13	(h) (g) One (1) member of the county committee must be:
14	(1) a superintendent of schools;
15	(2) a principal of:
16	(A) a school city;
17	(B) a school town; or
18	(C) a consolidated school or corporation; or
19	(3) a superintendent of a community school corporation.
20	(i) (h) The members of the county committee not referred to in
21	subsections (f) through (h): (g):
22 23 24 25	(1) may not be members of or employed by:
23	(A) a board of school trustees; or
24	(B) a board of school commissioners;
25	(2) (1) may not be members of or employed by a
26	(A) local; or
27	(B) county;
28	board of education; governing body;
29	(3) (2) may not be:
30	(A) township trustees; or
31	(B) employees of township trustees; and
32	(4) (3) are appointed without regard to political affiliation.
33	(j) (i) The judge of the circuit court shall give written notice
34	immediately to each person selected for appointment to the county
35	committee. Each person selected shall notify the judge of the circuit
36	court in writing not later than ten (10) days after receipt of the notice
37	whether the person accepts the appointment. If a person:
38	(1) refuses an appointment; or
39	(2) fails to notify the judge of the circuit court of the person's
40	acceptance or refusal of an appointment;
41	the judge shall select a qualified replacement for appointment to the
42	county committee



1	(k) (j) Not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the county
2	convention, the county committee shall meet to organize and to elect
3	from its membership:
4	(1) a chairperson;
5	(2) a treasurer; and
6	(3) a secretary.
7	The secretary may be the county superintendent or the superintendent
8	of one (1) of the school corporations in the county.
9	(1) (k) The chairperson and the members of the county committee
10	serve without compensation. Subject to approval by the state board, the
11	chairperson of the county committee shall:
12	(1) secure necessary office space and equipment;
13	(2) engage necessary clerical help; and
14	(3) receive reimbursement for any necessary expenses incurred by
15	the chairperson with respect to duties in connection with the
16	county committee.
17	(m) (l) Members of the county committee hold office for terms of
18	four (4) years until the reorganization program in the county is
19	completed, subject to replacement as prescribed in this chapter. An
20	appointed member who ceases to be a resident of the county may not
21	continue to serve on a county committee.
22	(n) (m) An individual appointed member of a county committee or
23	the appointed members as a group are not disqualified from serving on
24	a county committee because they fail at any time to meet the
25	qualifications for appointment by the judge of the circuit court, other
26	than county residence, if they met the qualifications at the time of their
27	appointments.
28	(o) (n) Vacancies shall be filled by the remaining members of the
29	committee without regard for the qualifications for appointment by the
30	judge of the circuit court.
31	(p) (o) Meetings of the county committee shall be held:
32	(1) upon call of the chairperson; or
33	(2) by a petition to hold a meeting signed by a majority of the
34	members of the committee.
35	(q) (p) A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum.
36	SECTION 93. IC 20-23-4-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
37	1, 2015]. Sec. 14. (a) The county committee shall consider any
38	suggestions made in the public hearing and shall make any revisions or
39	modifications in its written plans as it considers necessary and shall
40	thereupon without any further hearing adopt its final comprehensive
41	reorganization plan, and, within ten (10) days after such adoption, but

not later than January 14, 1964, shall submit at least three (3) copies of



42

1	its comprehensive plan to the state board. However, if a county
2	committee encounters any difficulties in formulating and adopting
3	either its preliminary or comprehensive plan for the reorganization of
4	school corporations, through no lack of diligence upon the part of the
5	committee so that it is unable to submit its plans to the state board
6	within the period specified, the county committee may apply to the
7	state board for an extension of time in which to complete and adopt its
8	preliminary or comprehensive plan. The application may be made
9	during or after the original or any extended period for which an
10	extension is asked.
11	(b) The state board may, if the facts and circumstances warrant,
12	grant such extension or extensions as it may see fit.
13	SECTION 94. IC 20-23-4-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
14	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. (a) The state board shall:
16	(1) aid the county committees, as required by subsection (b), in
17	carrying out:
18	(A) the powers conferred; and
19	(B) the duties imposed;
20	on the committees by this chapter;
21	(2) receive and examine each plan for the reorganization of a
22	school corporation submitted to the state board by a county
23	committee and approve each plan that meets the standards of the
24	state board;
25	(3) adopt a set of minimum standards, in furtherance of the policy
26	expressed in section 1 of this chapter, which all proposed
27	community school corporations must meet, insofar as feasible;
28	(4) not later than ninety (90) days after receipt of a reorganization
29	plan, hold a public hearing in the county to which the plan mainly
30	applies to allow residents of the affected territory to testify;
31	(5) not later than sixty (60) days after the public hearing:
32	(A) approve or disapprove in writing all or part of the plan;
33	and
34	(B) notify in writing the county committee concerned;
35	(6) assist any county committee whose plan does not meet
36	minimum standards in revising the plan and permit the committee
37	to resubmit the plan not later than ninety (90) days after receipt of
38	notice of nonapproval; and
39	(7) adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 for:
40	(A) the conduct of its own business; and
41	(B) the guidance and direction of county committees;
42	to carry out this chapter and IC 20-23-16-1 through



	, •
1	IC 20-23-16-11. IC 20-23-16-5.
2	(b) The minimum standards for community school corporations
3	proposed under this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-11
4	IC 20-23-16-5 must provide for the inclusion of all the area of a county
5	in:
6	(1) a school corporation; or
7	(2) school corporations;
8	to furnish efficient and adequate educational opportunity for all
9	students in grades 1 through 12.
10	(c) Before the adoption of a preliminary written plan, the county
11	committee and the state board may meet to consider problems
12	encountered by the county committee in formulating a plan. Following
13	the meeting, the state board may waive in writing any specified
14	minimum standard for a designated geographic area on the ground that
15	meeting the standard is not feasible.
16	(d) The state board is not required to hold a public hearing on a plan
17	that does not meet the minimum standards required by the state board
18	unless the state board waives the attainment of a minimum standard.
19	SECTION 95. IC 20-23-4-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006,
20	SECTION 93, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. (a) If the creation of a community school
22	corporation out of an existing corporation:
23	(1) would not involve a change in its territorial boundaries or in
24	its board of school trustees or other governing body, other than a
25	change in the time of election or appointment or the time the
26	board members take office; and
27	(2) is consistent with the standards set up under this chapter and
28	the standards set out in this section;
29	the state board may on its own motion or on petition of the governing
30	body of the existing school corporation at any time with hearing in the
31	county where the school corporation is located, after notice by
32	publication at least once in one (1) newspaper of general circulation
33	published in the county where the school corporation is located, at least
34	ten (10) but not more than thirty (30) days before the date of a hearing,
35	and without action of the county committee declare the existing school
36	corporation to be a community school corporation by adopting a
37	resolution to this effect. The existing school corporation qualifies as to
38	size and financial resources if it has an ADA of at least two hundred
39	seventy (270) students in grades 9 through 12 or at least one thousand
40	(1,000) students in grades 1 through 12, and has an assessed valuation

per student of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

(b) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the



41

C 11 '	
tollowing	magninger
following	mcammes.

- (1) "County tax" means a property tax:
 - (A) that is levied at an equal rate in the entire county in which any school corporation is located, other than a tax qualifying as a countywide tax within the meaning of Acts 1959, c.328, s.2, or any similar statute; and
 - (B) for which the net proceeds of which are distributed to school corporations in the county.
- (2) "Assessed valuation" of any school corporation means the net assessed value of its real and personal property as of March 1, 1964, adjusted in the same manner as the assessed valuation is adjusted for each county by the department of local government finance under Acts 1949, c.247, s.5, as amended, unless that statute has been repealed or no longer provides for an adjustment. If a county has a county tax, the assessed valuation of each school corporation in the county shall be increased by the amount of assessed valuation, if any, that would be required to raise an amount of money, equal to the excess of the amount distributed to any school corporation from the county tax over the amount collected from the county tax in the school corporation, using total taxes levied by the school corporation in terms of rate:
 - (A) excluding the countywide tax under Acts 1959, c.328, s.2, or any similar statute; and
 - (B) including all other taxes levied by or for the school corporation.

The increased valuation shall be based on the excess distributed to the school corporation from the county tax levied for the year 1964 and the total taxes levied for the year, or if the county tax is first applied or is raised for years after 1964, then the excess distributions and total taxes levied for the year in which the tax is first applied or raised. If the excess distribution and total taxes levied cannot be determined accurately on or before the adoption of the resolution provided in this section, excess distribution and taxes levied shall be estimated by the department of local government finance using the last preceding assessed valuations and tax rates or such other information as that department determines, certifying the increased assessment to the state board before such time. In all cases, the excess distribution shall be determined upon the assumption that the county tax is one hundred percent (100%) collected and all collections are distributed.

(3) "Assessed valuation per student" of any school corporation



- means the assessed valuation of any school corporation divided by its ADA in grades 1 through 12.
 - (4) "ADA" in any school corporation means the average daily attendance of students who are residents in the school corporation and in the particular grades to which the term refers for the school year 1964-1965 in accordance with the applicable regulations of the state superintendent, used in determining average daily attendance in the distribution of the tuition funds by the state to its various school corporations where funds are distributed on such basis and irrespective of whether the figures are the actual resident daily attendance of the school for the school year.
- (c) The community school corporation automatically comes into being on either July 1 or January 1 following the date of approval, whichever is earlier. The state board shall mail by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the resolution certified by the county committee's chairperson or secretary to:
 - (1) the recorder of the county from which the county committee having jurisdiction of the existing school corporation was appointed; and
 - (2) the county committee.

The resolution may change the time of election or appointment of the board of trustees of the school corporation or the time the trustees take office. The recorder shall without cost record the certified resolution in the miscellaneous records of the county. The recording constitutes a permanent record of the action of the state board and may be relied on by any person. Unless the resolution provides that an interim member of the board of trustees shall not be appointed, the board of trustees in office on the date of the action continues to constitute the board of trustees of the school corporation until their successors are qualified, and the terms of their respective office and board membership remain unchanged except to the extent the resolution otherwise provides. For purposes of this chapter and IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-11, IC 20-23-16-5, a community school corporation shall be regarded as a school corporation created under section 16 of this chapter.

SECTION 96. IC 20-23-4-24, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 24. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a public official fails to perform a duty required under this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-1 IC 20-23-16-5 within the time prescribed in this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-11, IC 20-23-16-5, the omission does not invalidate any proceedings taken by the official.



1	(b) This section:
2	(1) does not apply to the time within which a county committee
3	must accept jurisdiction of all or part of a school corporation from
4	another county committee following a petition under
5	IC 20-23-16-1; and
6	(2) may not be construed to extend the time within which
7	petitions may be filed by registered voters under this chapter or
8	IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-11. IC 20-23-16-5.
9	SECTION 97. IC 20-23-4-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
0	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
1	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 25. (a) A party aggrieved by the decision of the
2	county committee after the hearing provided for under section 13 of
3	this chapter may:
4	(1) appear before the state board when the state board holds
5	public hearings on the reorganization plan involved; and
6	(2) state the grievance.
7	(b) A party aggrieved by the decision of the state board after the
8	hearing provided for in section 13 of this chapter may appeal within
9	thirty (30) days from the decision to the court in the county on any
20	question of adjustment of:
21	(1) property;
22	(2) debts; and
23	(3) liabilities;
22 23 24	among the school corporations involved. Notice of the appeal shall be
2.5	given to the chairperson or secretary of the county committee ten (10)
26	days before the appeal is filed with the court.
27	(c) The court may:
28	(1) determine the constitutionality and the equity of the
.9	adjustment or adjustments proposed; and
0	(2) direct the county committee to alter the adjustment or
1	adjustments found by the court to be inequitable or violative of
52	any provision of the Constitution of the State of Indiana or of the
3	United States.
4	An appeal may be taken to the supreme court or the court of appeals in
5	accordance with the rules of civil procedure of the state.
6	(d) A determination by the court with respect to the adjustment of:
7	(1) property;
8	(2) debts; and
9	(3) liabilities;
0.	among the school corporations or areas involved does not otherwise
-1	affect the validity of the reorganization or creation of a school
-2	corporation or corporations under this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1



1	through IC 20-23-16-11. IC 20-23-16-5.
2	SECTION 98. IC 20-23-4-26, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
3	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) This section applies to each community
5	school corporation.
6	(b) A community school corporation established under this chapter
7	or IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-11, IC 20-23-16-5, is a body
8	corporate and politic. The corporation may:
9	(1) sue and be sued; and
10	(2) acquire, hold, and convey real and personal property necessary
11	to the community school corporation's establishment and
12	operation.
13	(c) A corporation has:
14	(1) all the powers, rights, duties, and obligations of the school
15	cities of any class in which the school corporation would fall if it
16	were organized as a school city; and
17	(2) the additional powers granted school corporations:
18	(A) in general; or
19	(B) school corporations in the population or other
20	classifications in which the school corporation falls.
21	(d) The officers of the governing body are a:
22	(1) president;
23	(2) secretary;
24	(3) treasurer; and
25	(4) vice president, if the board of trustees consists of more than
26	three (3) members.
27	SECTION 99. IC 20-23-4-38, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007,
28	SECTION 142, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 38. (a) Whenever an entire county
30	has been reorganized under this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1 through
31	IC 20-23-16-11, IC 20-23-16-5, by the creation of a community school
32	corporation or corporations for the entire county, the county committee
33	shall be dissolved. Where the term of any member of a county
34	committee expires before the time of dissolution of the county
35	committee, the judge shall fill a vacancy by replacement or
36	reappointment for a term of four (4) years in accordance with sections
37	11 through 15 of this chapter. In the event the membership of an entire
38	county committee shall at any time be vacant by resignation or

otherwise, the judge shall appoint a new county committee in

governing body or the state superintendent considers further

(b) After a county committee has been dissolved, if the local

accordance with sections 11 through 15 of this chapter.



reorganization necessary to improve educational opportunities for the students in the county, the local school trustees or the state superintendent shall submit proposed changes to the state board. If the changes proposed by the local governing body or the state superintendent are approved by the state board, the proposal becomes effective under the procedure specified in sections 20 through 24 of this chapter so far as the same are applicable.

SECTION 100. IC 20-23-4-42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 459, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 42. (a) The procedures set forth in IC 20-19-2-12 concerning the review of, and public hearings concerning, plans and specifications for the construction of, addition to, or remodeling of school facilities apply equally to facilities to be used or leased by both community school corporations and school corporations that are not community school corporations.

(b) An action to enjoin school construction or the performance of any of the terms and conditions of a lease or the execution, sale, or delivery of bonds, on the ground that any approval should not have been granted, may not be instituted at any time later than fifteen (15) days after approval has been granted.

SECTION 101. IC 20-23-6-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) Each school of the consolidated schools is under the control and management of the original governing body until the consolidated school corporation comes into existence at the time provided in section 8 of this chapter. When the consolidated school corporation comes into existence, the term of office of each of the original members of the governing body expires.

(b) The term of any township trustee does not expire. However, the duties and powers of the trustee as a school township trustee may be altered or changed by any resolution and the consolidation provided for in this chapter.

SECTION 102. IC 20-23-6-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.231-2005, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) This section provides an alternative method for a school corporation to be reorganized as a community school corporation.

- (b) The following may petition directly to the state board to be reorganized as a community school corporation:
 - (1) A consolidated school corporation organized under section 3 of this chapter.
 - (2) A metropolitan school district organized under IC 20-23-7-2.



1	or IC 20-23-7-12.
2	(c) The following apply to a school corporation that petitions
3	directly to the state board under subsection (b):
4	(1) The school corporation is not required to do the following:
5	(A) Seek approval of a county committee established by
6	IC 20-23-4-11.
7	(B) Pursue a joint meeting of a county committee and the state
8	board under IC 20-23-4-18.
9	(2) The state board may waive the attainment of any standard
10	required for reorganization as a community school corporation
11	under this chapter.
12	SECTION 103. IC 20-23-6-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
13	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. It is the policy of the state that whenever a
15	community school corporation (as defined in IC 20-23-4-3) seeks to:
16	(1) reorganize into a community school corporation under
17	IC 20-23-4 or IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-11;
18	IC 20-23-16-5;
19	(2) enter into a territorial annexation under IC 20-23-5 either as
20	an acquiring school corporation or a losing school corporation (as
21	defined in IC 20-23-5-4);
22	(3) consolidate with another school corporation under IC 20-23-6;
23	or
24	(4) consolidate with another school corporation into one (1)
25	metropolitan school district under IC 20-23-7;
26	the school corporation shall give consideration to the educational
27	opportunities for students, local community interest, the effect on the
28	community as a whole, and the economic interests of the community
29	relative to establishing the boundaries of the school corporation that is
30	involved in the school corporation reorganization, consolidation, or
31	annexation attempt.
32	SECTION 104. IC 20-23-6-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
33	1, 2015]. Sec. 18. (a) Before January 1, 2011, Prairie Township School
34	Corporation shall reorganize by consolidating with an adjacent school
35	corporation under this chapter.
36	(b) If the governing body of Prairie Township School Corporation
37	does not comply with this section before January 1, 2011, the state
38	board shall, after December 31, 2010, develop a reorganization plan for
39	the school corporation and require the governing body to implement
40	the plan.
41	SECTION 105. IC 20-23-7-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,

SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



42

- JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) In any county or adjoining counties at least two (2) school corporations, including school townships, school towns, school cities, consolidated school corporations, joint schools, metropolitan school districts, township school districts, or community school corporations, regardless of whether the consolidating school corporations are of the same or of a different character, may consolidate into one (1) metropolitan school district. Subject to subsection (h), the consolidation must be initiated by following either of the following procedures:
 - (1) The township trustee, board of school trustees, board of education, or other governing body (the trustee, board, or other governing body is referred to elsewhere in this section as the "governing body") of each school corporation to be consolidated shall:
 - (A) adopt substantially identical resolutions providing for the consolidation; and
 - (B) publish a notice setting out the text of the resolution one (1) time under IC 5-3-1.

The resolution must set forth any provision for staggering the terms of the board members of the metropolitan school district elected under this chapter. If, not more than thirty (30) days after publication of the resolution, a petition of protest, signed by at least twenty percent (20%) of the registered voters residing in the school corporation is filed with the clerk of the circuit court of each county where the voters who are eligible to sign the petition reside, a referendum election shall be held as provided in subsection (c).

- (2) Instead of the adoption of substantially identical resolutions in each of the proposed consolidating school corporations under subdivision (1), a referendum election under subsection (c) shall be held on the occurrence of all of the following:
 - (A) At least twenty percent (20%) of the registered voters residing in a particular school corporation sign a petition requesting that the school corporation consolidate with another school corporation (referred to in this subsection as "the responding school corporation").
 - (B) The petition described in clause (A) is filed with the clerk of the circuit court of each county where the voters who are eligible to sign the petition reside.
 - (C) Not more than thirty (30) days after the service of the petition by the clerk of the circuit court to the governing body of the responding school corporation under subsection (b) and



the certification of signatures on the petition occurs under subsection (b), the governing body of the responding school corporation adopts a resolution approving the petition and providing for the consolidation.

(D) An approving resolution has the same effect as the substantially identical resolutions adopted by the governing bodies under subdivision (1), and the governing bodies shall publish the notice provided under subdivision (1) not more than fifteen (15) days after the approving resolution is adopted. However, if a governing body that is a party to the consolidation fails to publish notice within the required fifteen (15) day time period, a referendum election still must be held as provided in subsection (c).

If the governing body of the responding school corporation does not act on the petition within the thirty (30) day period described in clause (C), the governing body's inaction constitutes a disapproval of the petition request. If the governing body of the responding school corporation adopts a resolution disapproving the petition or fails to act within the thirty (30) day period, a referendum election as described in subsection (c) may not be held and the petition requesting the consolidation is defeated.

- (b) Any petition of protest under subsection (a)(1) or a petition requesting consolidation under subsection (a)(2) must show in the petition the date on which each person has signed the petition and the person's residence on that date. The petition may be executed in several counterparts, the total of which constitutes the petition. Each counterpart must contain the names of voters residing within a single county and shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county. Each counterpart must have attached to it the affidavit of the person circulating the counterpart that each signature appearing on the counterpart was affixed in that person's presence and is the true and lawful signature of each person who made the signature. Any signer may file the petition or any counterpart of the petition. Each signer on the petition may before and may not after the filing with the clerk withdraw the signer's name from the petition. A name may not be added to the petition after the petition has been filed with the clerk. After the receipt of any counterpart of the petition, each circuit court clerk shall certify:
 - (1) the number of persons signing the counterpart;
 - (2) the number of persons who are registered voters residing within that part of the school corporation located within the clerk's county, as disclosed by the voter registration records in the



- office of the clerk or the board of registration of the county, or wherever registration records may be kept;
- (3) the total number of registered voters residing within the boundaries of that part of the school corporation located within the county, as disclosed in the voter registration records; and
- (4) the date of the filing of the petition.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36 37

38

39

40 41

42

Certification shall be made by each clerk of the circuit court not more than thirty (30) days after the filing of the petition, excluding from the calculation of the period any time during which the registration records are unavailable to the clerk, or within any additional time as is reasonably necessary to permit the clerk to make the certification. In certifying the number of registered voters, the clerk of the circuit court shall disregard any signature on the petition not made within the ninety (90) days immediately before the filing of the petition with the clerk as shown by the dates set out in the petition. The clerk of the circuit court shall establish a record of the certification in the clerk's office and shall serve the original petition and a copy of the certification on the county election board under IC 3-10-9-3 and the governing bodies of each affected school corporation. Service shall be made by mail or manual delivery to the governing bodies, to any officer of the governing bodies, or to the administrative office of the governing bodies, if any, and shall be made for all purposes of this section on the day of the mailing or the date of the manual delivery.

- (c) The county election board in each county where the proposed metropolitan school district is located, acting jointly where the proposed metropolitan school district is created and where it is located in more than one (1) county, shall cause any referendum election required under either subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) to be held in the entire proposed metropolitan district at a special election. The special election shall be not less than sixty (60) days and not more than ninety (90) days after the service of the petition of protest and certification by each clerk of the circuit court under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) or after the occurrence of the first action requiring a referendum under subsection (a)(2). However, if a primary or general election at which county officials are to be nominated or elected, or at which city or town officials are to be elected in those areas of the proposed metropolitan school district that are within the city or town, is to be held after the sixty (60) days and not more than six (6) months after the service or the occurrence of the first action, each election board may hold the referendum election with the primary or general election.
- (d) Notice of the special election shall be given by each election board by publication under IC 5-3-1.



1	(e) Except where it conflicts with this section or cannot be
2	practicably applied, IC 3 applies to the conduct of the referendum
3	election. If the referendum election is not conducted at a primary or
4	general election, the cost of conducting the election shall be charged to
5	each component school corporation included in the proposed
6	metropolitan school district in the same proportion as its assessed
7	valuation bears to the total assessed valuation of the proposed
8	metropolitan school district and shall be paid from any current
9	operating fund of each component school corporation not otherwise
10	appropriated, without appropriation.
11	(f) The question in the referendum election shall be placed on the
12	ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4 and must state "Shall the
13	school corporations of be formed into one (1) metropolitan
14	school district under IC 20-23-7?" (in which blanks the respective
15	name of the school districts concerned will be inserted).
16	(g) If:
17	(1) a protest petition with the required signatures is not filed after
18	the adoption of substantially identical resolutions of the governing
19	bodies providing for or approving the consolidation as described
20	in subsection (a)(1); or
21	(2) a referendum election occurs in the entire proposed
22	metropolitan district and a majority of the voters in each proposed
23	consolidating school corporation vote in the affirmative;
24	a metropolitan school district is created and comes into existence in the
25	territory subject to the provisions and under the conditions described
26	in this chapter. The boundaries include all of the territory within the
27	school corporations, and it shall be known as "Metropolitan School
28	District of , Indiana" (the name of the district concerned will
29	be inserted in the blank). The name of the district shall be decided by
30	a majority vote of the metropolitan governing board of the metropolitan
31	school district at the first meeting. The metropolitan governing board
32	of the new metropolitan school district shall be composed and elected
33	under this chapter. The failure of any public official or body to perform
34	any duty within the time provided in this chapter does not invalidate
35	any proceedings taken by that official or body, but this provision shall
36	not be construed to authorize a delay in the holding of a referendum
37	election under this chapter.
38	(h) If the governing body of a school corporation is involved in a
39	consolidation proposal under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) that fails to

(1) governing body of the school corporation may not initiate a

subsequent consolidation with another school corporation under



40



result in a consolidation, the:

1	subsection (a)(1); and
2	(2) residents of the school corporation may not file a petition
3	requesting a consolidation with another school corporation under
4	subsection (a)(2);
5	for one (1) year after the date on which the prior consolidation proposal
6	failed.
7	SECTION 106. IC 20-23-7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011,
8	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) The first metropolitan board of education
10	shall be composed of the:
11	(1) trustees; and
12	(2) members of school boards;
13	of the school corporations forming the metropolitan board of education.
14	(b) The members of the metropolitan board of education shall serve
15	ex officio as members subject to the laws concerning length of terms,
16	powers of election, or appointment and filling vacancies applicable to
17	their respective offices.
18	(c) If a metropolitan school district is comprised of only two (2)
19	board members, the two (2) members shall appoint a third board
20	member not more than ten (10) days after the creation of the
21	metropolitan school district. If the two (2) members are unable to agree
22	on or do not make the appointment of a third board member within the
23	ten (10) day period after the creation of the metropolitan school district,
24	the third member shall be appointed not more than twenty (20) days
25	after the creation of the metropolitan school district by the judge of the
26	circuit court of the county in which the metropolitan school district is
27	located. If the metropolitan school district is located in two (2) or more
28	counties, the judge of the circuit court of the county containing that part
29	of the metropolitan school district having more students than the part
30	or parts located in another county or counties shall appoint the third
31	member. The members of the metropolitan board of education serve
32	until their successors are elected or appointed and qualified.
33	(d) The first meeting of the first metropolitan board of education
34	shall be held not more than one (1) month after the creation of the
35	metropolitan school district. The first meeting shall be called by the
36	superintendent of schools or township trustee of a school township, of
37	the school corporation in the district having the largest number of
38	students. At the first meeting, the board shall organize, and each year

during the first ten (10) days after the board members that are elected

or appointed to a new term take office, the board shall reorganize, by

(e) The secretary of the board shall keep an accurate record of the

electing a president, a vice president, a secretary, and a treasurer.



39

40

41

42

minutes of the metropolitan board of education, and the minutes shall be kept in the superintendent's office. When a metropolitan school district is formed, the metropolitan superintendent shall act as administrator of the board and shall carry out the acts and duties as designated by the board. A quorum consists of a majority of the members of the board. A quorum is required for the transaction of business. The vote of a majority of those present is required for a:

- (1) motion;
- (2) ordinance; or
- (3) resolution;

to pass.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36 37

38

39 40

41

42

- (f) The board shall conduct its affairs in the manner described in this section. Except in unusual cases, the board shall hold its meetings at the office of the metropolitan superintendent or at a place mutually designated by the board and the superintendent. Board records are to be maintained and board business is to be conducted from the office of the metropolitan superintendent or a place designated by the board and the superintendent.
- (g) The metropolitan board of education shall have the power to pay to a member of the board:
 - (1) a reasonable per diem for service on the board not to exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) per year; and
 - (2) for travel to and from a member's home to the place of the meeting within the district, a sum for mileage equal to the amount per mile paid to state officers and employees. The rate per mile shall change when the state government changes its rate per mile.

SECTION 107. IC 20-23-7-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.167-2013, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) The metropolitan board of education shall appoint a metropolitan superintendent of schools who shall serve under contract in the same manner and under the same laws that govern the employment and service of other licensed school personnel. However, the metropolitan superintendent of schools is not required to hold a license under IC 20-28-5. The metropolitan superintendent of schools' salary and expense allowance is fixed by the metropolitan board of education. The metropolitan superintendent of schools' original contract:

- (1) must be for a period of one (1) to five (5) years; and
- (2) may be changed or extended by mutual agreement.
- (b) Appointments to fill a vacancy for a metropolitan superintendent of schools shall be made under this chapter.
 - (c) The board shall:



1	(1) act upon the recommendations of the metropolitan
2	superintendent of schools; and
3	(2) make other decisions and perform other duties as required by
4	law.
5	(d) A:
6	(1) county superintendent;
7	(2) (1) city school superintendent; or
8	(3) (2) town superintendent;
9	in a metropolitan school district shall continue in the superintendents'
10	respective employment at the same salary, paid in the same manner and
l 1	according to the same terms as agreed to before the formation of the
12	metropolitan school district.
13	(e) A metropolitan board of education shall:
14	(1) assign administrative duties; and
15	(2) designate:
16	(A) one (1) of the superintendents in the metropolitan school
17	district; or
18	(B) a competent and qualified person as determined by the
19	board;
20	to perform the duties of the metropolitan superintendent of the
21	metropolitan school district as set forth in this chapter.
22	(f) A metropolitan board of education shall appoint a superintendent
23 24	of the metropolitan school district and other administrative supervisory
24	officers as provided in this chapter if:
25 26 27	(1) the previous superintendent's term expired;
26	(2) the previous superintendent's contract of employment ended;
	or
28	(3) the previous superintendent:
29	(A) died; or
30	(B) resigned.
31	(g) The appointment and salary of the metropolitan superintendent
32	of schools appointed under subsection (f) shall be made, set, and paid
33	as provided in this chapter.
34	SECTION 108. IC 20-23-7-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
35	1, 2015]. Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "county" means the
36	county in which the school township is located.
37	(b) As used in this section, "school township" means a school
38	township in Indiana that:
39	(1) for the last full school semester immediately preceding:
10	(A) the adoption of a preliminary resolution by the township
11	trustee and the township board under subsection (f); or
12	(B) the adoption of a resolution of disapproval by the township



1	trustee and the township board under subsection (g);
2	had a current ADM of at least six hundred (600) students in
3	kindergarten through grade 12 in the public schools of the school
4	township; or
5	(2) is part of a township in which there were more votes cast for
6	township trustee outside the school township than inside the
7	school township in the general election at which the trustee was
8	elected and that preceded the adoption of the preliminary or
9	disapproving resolution.
10	(c) As used in this section, "township board" means the township
11	board of a township in which the school township is located.
12	(d) As used in this section, "township trustee" means the township
13	trustee of the township in which the school township is located.
14	(e) In a school township, a metropolitan school district may be
15	created by complying with this section. A metropolitan school district
16	ereated under this section shall have the same boundaries as the school
17	township. After a district has been created under this section, the
18	school township that preceded the metropolitan school district is
19	abolished. The procedures or provisions governing the creation of a
20	metropolitan school district under another section of this chapter do not
21	apply to the creation of a district under this section. After a
22	metropolitan school district is created under this section, the district
23	shall, except as otherwise provided in this section, be governed by and
24	operate in accordance with this chapter governing the operation of a
25	metropolitan school district as established under section 2 of this
26	chapter.
27	(f) Except as provided in subsection (g), a metropolitan school
28	district provided for in subsection (e) may be created in the following
29	manner:
30	(1) The township trustee shall eall a meeting of the township
31	board. At the meeting, the township trustee and a majority of the
32	township board shall adopt a resolution that a metropolitan school
33	district shall be created in the school township. The township
34	trustee shall then give notice:
35	(A) by two (2) publications one (1) week apart in a newspaper
36	of general circulation published in the school township; or
37	(B) if there is no newspaper as described in clause (A), in a
38	newspaper of general circulation in the county;
39	of the adoption of the resolution setting forth the text of the
40	resolution.
41	(2) On the thirtieth day after the date of the last publication of the

notice under subdivision (1) and if a protest has not been filed, the



42

township trustee and a majority of the township board shall confirm their preliminary resolution. If, however, on or before the twenty-ninth day after the date of the last publication of the notice, a number of registered voters of the school township, equal to five percent (5%) or more of the number of votes east in the school township for secretary of state at the last preceding general election for that office, sign and file with the township trustee a petition requesting an election in the school township to determine whether or not a metropolitan school district must be created in the township in accordance with the preliminary resolution, then an election must be held as provided in subsection (h). The preliminary resolution and confirming resolution provided in this subsection shall both be adopted at a meeting of the township trustee and township board in which the township trustee and each member of the township board received or waived a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the meeting. The resolution and the proof of service or waiver of the notice shall be made a part of the records of the township board.

- (g) Except as provided in subsection (f), a metropolitan school district may also be created in the following manner:
 - (1) A number of registered voters of the school township, equal to five percent (5%) or more of the votes east in the school township for secretary of state at the last general election for that office, shall sign and file with the township trustee a petition requesting the creation of a metropolitan school district under this section.
 - (2) The township trustee and a majority of the township board shall, not more than ten (10) days after the filing of a petition:
 - (A) adopt a preliminary resolution that a metropolitan school district shall be created in the school township and proceed as provided in subsection (f); or
 - (B) adopt a resolution disapproving the creation of the district.
 (3) If either the township trustee or a majority of township board members vote in favor of disapproving the resolution, an election must be held to determine whether or not a metropolitan school district shall be created in the school township in the same manner as is provided in subsection (f) if an election is requested by petition.
- (h) An election required under subsection (f) or (g) may, at the option of the township trustee, be held either as a special election or in conjunction with a primary or general election to be held not more than



one hundred twenty (120) days after the filing of a petition under subsection (f) or the adoption of the disapproving resolution under subsection (g). The township trustee shall certify the question to the county election board under IC 3-10-9-3 and give notice of an election:

- (1) by two (2) publications one (1) week apart in a newspaper of general circulation in the school township; or
- (2) if a newspaper described in subdivision (1) does not exist, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county.

The notice must provide that on a day and time named in the notice, the polls shall be opened at the usual voting places in the various precincts in the school township for the purpose of taking the vote of the registered voters of the school township regarding whether a metropolitan school district shall be created in the township. The election shall be held not less than twenty (20) days and not more than thirty (30) days after the last publication of the notice unless a primary or general election will be conducted not more than six (6) months after the publication. In that case, the county election board shall place the public question on the ballot at the primary or general election. If the election is to be a special election, the township trustee shall give notice not more than thirty (30) days after the filing of the petition or the adoption of the disapproving resolution.

(i) On the day and time named in the notice, the polls shall be opened and the votes of the voters shall be taken regarding whether a metropolitan school district shall be created in the school township. IC 3 governs the election except as otherwise provided in this chapter. The county election board shall conduct the election. The public question shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4 and must state, "Shall a metropolitan school district under IC 20-23-7 be formed in the _______ School Township of ______ County, Indiana?". The name of the school township shall be inserted in the blanks.

- (j) The votes cast in the election shall be canvassed at a place in the school township determined by the county election board. The certificate of the votes cast for and against the creation of a metropolitan school district shall be filed in the records of the township board and recorded with the county recorder. If the special election is not conducted at a primary or general election, the school township shall pay the expense of holding the election out of the school general fund that is appropriated for this purpose.
- (k) A metropolitan school district shall, subject to section 7 of this chapter, be created on the thirtieth day after the date of the adoption of the confirming resolution under subsection (f) or an election held under



subsection (h). If a public official fails to do the official's duty within the time prescribed in this section, the failure does not invalidate the proceedings taken under this section. An action to contest the validity of the creation of a metropolitan school district under this section or to enjoin the operation of a metropolitan school district may not be instituted later than the thirtieth day following the date of the adoption of the confirming resolution under subsection (f) or of the election held under subsection (h). Except as provided in this section, an election under this subsection may not be held sooner than twelve (12) months after another election held under subsection (h).

(1) A metropolitan school district is known as "The Metropolitan ——— Township, — School District of -Indiana". The first metropolitan board of education in a metropolitan school district created under this section consists of five (5) members. The township trustee and the township board members are ex officio members of the first board, subject to the laws concerning length of their respective terms of office, manner of election or appointment, and the filling of vacancies applicable to their respective offices. The ex officio members serve without compensation or reimbursement for expenses, other than that which they may receive from their respective offices. The township board shall, by a resolution recorded in its records, appoint the fifth member of the metropolitan board of education. The fifth member shall meet the qualifications of a member of a metropolitan board of education under this chapter, with the exception of the board member district requirements provided in sections 4, 5, and 8.1 of this chapter.

(m) A fifth board member shall be appointed not more than fifteen (15) days after the date of the adoption of the confirming resolution under subsection (f)(2) or an election held under subsection (h). The first board shall hold its first meeting not more than fifteen (15) days after the date when the fifth board member is appointed or elected, on a date established by the township board in the resolution in which it appoints the fifth board member. The first board shall serve until January 1 following the election of a metropolitan school board at the first general election held more than sixty (60) days following the creation of the metropolitan school district.

(n) After the creation of a metropolitan school district under this section, the president of the metropolitan school board of the district shall serve as a member of the county board of education and perform the duties on the county board of education that were previously performed by the township trustee. The metropolitan school board and superintendent of the district may call upon the assistance of and use



the services provided by the county superintendent of schools. This subsection does not limit or take away the powers, rights, privileges, or duties of the metropolitan school district or the board or superintendent of the district provided in this chapter.

SECTION 109. IC 20-23-7-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.231-2005, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. In the resolution creating a county school corporation or metropolitan school district or in the petitions requesting the creation of or requesting a referendum on the question of creating a corporation or district under section 2 or 12 of this chapter, the resolutions or petitions may specify when a school corporation or school district shall be created and the corporation or district shall then be created at the time provided in the resolutions or petitions.

SECTION 110. IC 20-23-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "school corporation" means a local public school corporation established under the laws of Indiana. The term does not include a school township or a school corporation covered by IC 20-23-12, IC 20-23-17, or IC 20-23-17.2.

SECTION 111. IC 20-23-8-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 23. (a) The failure of a public official or body to perform the duties specified in this chapter within the time limits prescribed does not invalidate any proceedings taken by the official or board.

- (b) If a public official or body refuses to perform duties within the time limits provided in this chapter, the official or body may be mandated to perform the duties in an action filed in the circuit or superior court by a voter or by the governing body.
- (e) The court shall award reasonable attorney's fees to a voter who brings an action under this section against a governing body or public official and prevails. The governing body or employer of a public official shall pay costs and fees incurred by or on behalf of an employee in defense of a claim or suit for a loss occurring because of acts or omissions within the scope of the employee's employment, regardless of whether the employee can or cannot be held personally liable for the loss.

SECTION 112. IC 20-23-10-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "governing body" means the board or commission charged by law with the responsibility of administering the affairs of a school corporation, including a board of school commissioners, metropolitan board of education, board of school trustees, or board of trustees. In the case of a school township,



1	the term means the trustees and township board acting jointly.
2	SECTION 113. IC 20-23-10-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011,
3	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) The board members of a merged school
5	corporation shall be elected at the first general election following the
6	merged school corporation's creation, and vacancies shall be filled in
7	accordance with IC 20-23-4-30.
8	(b) Until the first election under subsection (a), the board of trustees
9	of the merged school corporation consists of
10	(1) the members of the governing body of a school corporation in
11	the county. other than a school township; and
12	(2) the township trustee of a school township in the county.
13	(c) The first board of trustees shall select the name of the merged
14	school corporation by a majority vote. The name may be changed by
15	unanimous vote of the governing body of the merged school
16	corporation.
17	SECTION 114. IC 20-23-16-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
18	1, 2015]. Sec. 11. (a) In a county having a population of more than one
19	hundred seventy-five thousand (175,000) but less than one hundred
20	eighty-five thousand (185,000), if, after April 17, 1963:
21	(1) proceedings have been undertaken in good faith to form a
22	community school corporation by the consolidation of two (2) or
23	more prior established school corporations;
24	(2) the community school corporation is held, by a final order and
25	decision of a court, to be invalidly formed and nonexistent; and
26	(3) the order and decision are not subject to further judicial
27	review;
28	any bonds issued (before the final order and decision of the court) in
29	the name of the community school corporation to provide funds to be
30	applied on the cost of construction and equipment of a school building
31	are not invalid by reason of the final order and decision of the court but
32	constitute the valid and binding obligation of the prior established
33	school corporation in the territory where the school building was or is
34	being constructed, the same as if the bonds had been validly issued in
35	the name of the prior established school corporation.
36	(b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of their
37	issuance would have been within the limitation of indebtedness
38	imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the prior
39	established school corporation.
40	SECTION 115. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
41	1, 2015]. Sec. 25. A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall:
42	(1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan school



1	district; and
2	(2) make recommendations to the board concerning:
3	(A) the conduct of the schools;
4	(B) the employment and dismissal of personnel;
5	(C) the purchase of supplies;
6	(D) the construction of buildings; and
7	(E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school within
8	the framework of the school laws of this state;
9	(3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintendent's
10	reappointment is under consideration;
11	(4) carry out the orders of the board; and
12	(5) make other decisions and perform other duties that are
13	prescribed by law.
14	SECTION 116. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006
15	SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board of
17	education shall:
18	(1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of the
19	schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into the
20	minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and
21	(2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by or
22	through:
23	(A) township trustees; and
24	(B) meetings or petitions of the township trustees of the
25	county. and
26	(C) county boards of education previously existing.
27	The offices of township trustee or county board or county boards of
28	education as far as the conduct of public schools is concerned are
29	abolished as of noon on the day the metropolitan school district is
30	created and comes into existence.
31	(b) The metropolitan superintendent of schools and other persons
32	employed for administrative or supervisory duties may be considered
33	to be supervisors of instruction and are eligible, subject to the rules
34	adopted by the state board, to qualify for teaching units in accordance
35	with law.
36	(c) The government of the common schools of a district is vested in
37	the board. The board shall function with the authority, powers
38	privileges, duties, and obligations previously granted to or required of
39	school cities and their governing boards regarding the:
40	(1) purchase of supplies;
41	(2) purchase and sale of:
42	(A) buildings;



1	(B) grounds; and
2	(C) equipment;
3	(3) erection of buildings;
4	(4) employment and dismissal of school personnel;
5	(5) insuring property and employees;
6	(6) making and executing of a budget;
7	(7) borrowing money; and
8	(8) paying the salaries and expenses of the
9	(A) county superintendent; and
10	(B) employees;
11	as approved by the board.
12	(d) A board is a body corporate and politic by the name and style of
13	"The Metropolitan School District of, Indiana" with the right
14	to prosecute and defend suits and shall act as necessary to the proper
15	administration of the common schools of the county.
16	(e) The school district shall:
17	(1) be vested with rights, titles, and interests of the district's
18	predecessor township or town school corporations;
19	(2) assume, pay, and be liable for the:
20	(A) indebtedness;
21	(B) obligations;
22 23 24	(C) liabilities; and
23	(D) duties;
	of the predecessor corporations from whatever source derived;
25	and
26	(3) institute and defend suits arising out of the school district's:
27	(A) liabilities;
28	(B) obligations;
29	(C) duties; and
30	(D) rights;
31	assumed by a metropolitan school district.
32	(f) The treasurer, before entering upon the duties of the office, shall
33	execute a bond to the acceptance of the county auditor. The bond may
34	not be greater than the largest sum of money that will be in the
35	possession of the treasurer at any one (1) time. The board of education
36	may purchase the bond from a reliable surety company and pay for it
37	out of the special school revenue of the metropolitan district.
38	(g) The powers set forth in this section shall not be considered as or
39	construed to:
40	(1) limit the power and authority of a school board; or
41	(2) restrict or modify powers or authority granted by another law
42	not in conflict with the provisions of this section.



95
SECTION 117. IC 20-23-16-41, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 41. (a) School boards, boards of school trustees,
and boards of school commissioners and school township trustees may
hire and fix the salaries for clerical personnel as necessary to assist
principals of schools in which at least twelve (12) teachers are
employed.
(b) The board or trustees that hire personnel under subsection (a)
may pay the salaries of the personnel out of the special school funds
belonging to their respective school corporations in the manner
provided by law for the payment of other school expenses.
SECTION 118. IC 20-24-2.1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2011,
SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. The department shall provide staff to carry out
the duties of the charter board under this chapter until the time when

hire staff to carry out the duties of the charter board under this chapter. SECTION 119. IC 20-24-2.2-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2013, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) The purpose of this section is to establish a cooperative relationship:

the charter board begins receiving administrative fees pursuant to

IC 20-24-7-4(e). **IC 20-24-7-4(d).** At that time, the charter board may

- (1) between the department and an authorizer; and
- (2) that fosters improved decision making related to charter schools authorized by the authorizer.
- (b) As used in this section, "covered records" refers to the following: (1) Education records (as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1232g(a)(4), as in effect January 1, 2013) of students who enrolled in a charter school authorized by an authorizer that are in the possession of the department or the state board.
 - (2) Records in the possession of the department or the state board that relate to the evaluation of the performance of a charter school authorized by an authorizer or students who are enrolled in a charter school authorized by an authorizer.
 - (3) Records in the possession of the department or the state board that relate to the evaluation of the performance of certified employees employed by a charter school authorized by an authorizer.
 - (4) Records in the possession of the department or the state board related to the evaluation of the performance of an authorizer.
- (c) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3 or any other law, the department shall provide, without charge, an authorizer with either:



1	(1) electronic access to; or
2	(2) written copies of;
3	covered records, as requested by the authorizer, that relate to a charter
4	school authorized by the authorizer or to the students or certified
5	employees of the charter school. The department shall provide the
6	covered records on a schedule determined by the authorizer.
7	(d) The department shall provide, without charge, an authorizer with
8	a summary of the covered records that relate to a charter school
9	authorized by the authorizer or to the students or certified employees
10	of the charter school. The department shall provide the summary
11	described in this subsection to the authorizer at least once each month.
12	The authorizer may receive either paper copies of the summary or
13	copies of the summary transmitted electronically, at the option of the
14	authorizer. The summary must be sufficiently detailed to identify each
15	category or collection of covered records. The department and the
16	authorizer shall consult one another as necessary to carry out this
17	section.
18	(e) An authorizer may use covered records received under this
19	section only to:
20	(1) administer a charter authorization program;
21	(2) monitor and evaluate compliance with state standards;
22	(2) identify advectional resolutions in about a school and arrange
22	(3) identify educational weaknesses in charter school programs;
23	or
	•
23	or
23 24 25 26	or (4) improve charter school performance.
23 24 25	or (4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the
23 24 25 26	or (4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification
23 24 25 26 27	or (4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than officials of the
23 24 25 26 27 28	or (4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than officials of the authorizer who are directly involved in the authorization program or
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	or (4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than officials of the authorizer who are directly involved in the authorization program or involved with studies related to charter schools authorized by the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than officials of the authorizer who are directly involved in the authorization program or involved with studies related to charter schools authorized by the authorizer. An authorizer shall destroy personally identifiable data
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than officials of the authorizer who are directly involved in the authorization program or involved with studies related to charter schools authorized by the authorizer. An authorizer shall destroy personally identifiable data when the information is no longer needed for purposes of audit,
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than officials of the authorizer who are directly involved in the authorization program or involved with studies related to charter schools authorized by the authorizer. An authorizer shall destroy personally identifiable data when the information is no longer needed for purposes of audit, evaluation, and enforcement of state and federal requirements related
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than officials of the authorizer who are directly involved in the authorization program or involved with studies related to charter schools authorized by the authorizer. An authorizer shall destroy personally identifiable data when the information is no longer needed for purposes of audit, evaluation, and enforcement of state and federal requirements related to the charter schools authorized by the authorizer.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than officials of the authorizer who are directly involved in the authorization program or involved with studies related to charter schools authorized by the authorizer. An authorizer shall destroy personally identifiable data when the information is no longer needed for purposes of audit, evaluation, and enforcement of state and federal requirements related to the charter schools authorized by the authorizer. SECTION 120. IC 20-24-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2013,
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	(4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than officials of the authorizer who are directly involved in the authorization program or involved with studies related to charter schools authorized by the authorizer. An authorizer shall destroy personally identifiable data when the information is no longer needed for purposes of audit, evaluation, and enforcement of state and federal requirements related to the charter schools authorized by the authorizer. SECTION 120. IC 20-24-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2013, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE]
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	(4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than officials of the authorizer who are directly involved in the authorization program or involved with studies related to charter schools authorized by the authorizer. An authorizer shall destroy personally identifiable data when the information is no longer needed for purposes of audit, evaluation, and enforcement of state and federal requirements related to the charter schools authorized by the authorizer. SECTION 120. IC 20-24-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2013, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. If an authorizer rejects a charter school
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than officials of the authorizer who are directly involved in the authorization program or involved with studies related to charter schools authorized by the authorizer. An authorizer shall destroy personally identifiable data when the information is no longer needed for purposes of audit, evaluation, and enforcement of state and federal requirements related to the charter schools authorized by the authorizer. SECTION 120. IC 20-24-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2013, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. If an authorizer rejects a charter school proposal, the organizer may:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	(4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than officials of the authorizer who are directly involved in the authorization program or involved with studies related to charter schools authorized by the authorizer. An authorizer shall destroy personally identifiable data when the information is no longer needed for purposes of audit, evaluation, and enforcement of state and federal requirements related to the charter schools authorized by the authorizer. SECTION 120. IC 20-24-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2013, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. If an authorizer rejects a charter school proposal, the organizer may: (1) amend the charter school proposal and resubmit the proposal
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(4) improve charter school performance. (f) (e) An authorizer shall protect covered records received by the authorizer in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than officials of the authorizer who are directly involved in the authorization program or involved with studies related to charter schools authorized by the authorizer. An authorizer shall destroy personally identifiable data when the information is no longer needed for purposes of audit, evaluation, and enforcement of state and federal requirements related to the charter schools authorized by the authorizer. SECTION 120. IC 20-24-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2013, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. If an authorizer rejects a charter school proposal, the organizer may: (1) amend the charter school proposal and resubmit the proposal to the same authorizer; or



1	SECTION 121. IC 20-24-3-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2015]. See. 12. (a) This section applies if the authorizer rejects a
3	proposal.
4	(b) The organizer may appeal the decision of the authorizer to the
5	charter school review panel established by subsection (c).
6	(c) The charter school review panel is established. The members of
7	the panel are as follows:
8	(1) The governor or the governor's designee.
9	(2) The state superintendent, who shall chair the panel.
10	(3) A member of the state board appointed by the state
11	superintendent.
12	(4) A person with financial management experience appointed by
13	the governor.
14	(5) A community leader with knowledge of charter school issues
15	appointed jointly by the governor and the state superintendent.
16	A member shall serve a two (2) year term and may be reappointed to
17	the panel upon expiration of the member's term.
18	(d) All decisions of the panel shall be determined by a majority vote
19	of the panel's members.
20	(e) Upon the request of an organizer, the panel shall meet to
21	consider the organizer's proposal and the authorizer's reasons for
22	rejecting the proposal. The panel must allow the organizer and
23	authorizer to participate in the meeting.
24	(f) After the panel meets under subsection (e), the panel shall make
25	one (1) of the following findings and issue the finding to the organizer
26	and the authorizer:
27	(1) A finding that supports the authorizer's rejection of the
28	proposal.
29	(2) A finding that:
30	(A) recommends that the organizer amend the proposal; and
31	(B) specifies the changes to be made in the proposal if the
32	organizer elects to amend the proposal.
33	(3) A finding that approves the proposal.
34	The panel shall issue the finding not later than forty-five (45) days after
35	the panel receives the request for review.
36	(g) If the panel makes a finding described in subsection (f)(1), the
37	finding is final.
38	(h) If the panel makes a finding described in subsection (f)(2), the
39	organizer may amend the proposal according to the panel's
40	recommendations and resubmit the proposal directly to the panel.
41	(i) If the panel makes a finding described in subsection (f)(3), the
42	proposal is considered conditionally approved. The approval shall be



1	considered final upon delivery to the panel of written notice from the
2	organizer and an eligible authorizer that the authorizer has agreed to
3	serve as an authorizer for the proposal approved by the panel.
4	(j) Proposals approved under this section shall not be counted under
5	any numerical limits placed upon an authorizer or set of authorizers.
6	SECTION 122. IC 20-24-6-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2015]. Sec. 10. (a) The governing body:
8	(1) must grant a transfer of not more than two (2) years; and
9	(2) may grant a transfer for a period in addition to the period
10	required in subdivision (1);
11	to a teacher of a noncharter school in the school corporation who
12	wishes to teach and has been accepted to teach at a nonconversion
13	charter school.
14	(b) During the term of the transfer under subsection (a):
15	(1) the teacher's seniority status under law continues as if the
16	teacher were an employee of a noncharter school in the school
17	corporation; and
18	(2) the teacher's years as a charter school employee shall not be
19	considered for purposes of permanent or semipermanent status
20	with the school corporation under IC 20-28-6, IC 20-28-7.5, or
21	IC 20-28-8.
22	SECTION 123. IC 20-24-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.47-2014,
23	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) Services that a school corporation provides
25	to a charter school, including transportation, may be provided at not
26	more than one hundred three percent (103%) of the actual cost of the
27	services.
28	(b) (a) This subsection applies to an authorizer that is a state
29	educational institution described in IC 20-24-1-2.5(2). Except as
30	provided in subsection (f), (e), in a state fiscal year, a state educational
31	institution may receive from the organizer of a charter school
32	authorized by the state educational institution an administrative fee
33	equal to not more than three percent (3%) of the total amount the
34	organizer receives during the state fiscal year from basic tuition support
35	(as defined in IC 20-43-1-8).
36	(c) (b) This subsection applies to the executive of a consolidated
37	city that authorizes a charter school. Except as provided in subsection
38	(f), (e), in a state fiscal year, the executive may collect from the
39	organizer of a charter school authorized by the executive an
40	administrative fee equal to not more than three percent (3%) of the total
41	amount the organizer receives during the state fiscal year for basic
42	tuition support.



tuition support.

- (d) (c) This subsection applies to an authorizer that is a nonprofit college or university that is approved by the state board of education. Except as provided in subsection (f), (e), in a state fiscal year, a private college or university may collect from the organizer of a charter school authorized by the private college or university an administrative fee equal to not more than three percent (3%) of the total amount the organizer receives during the state fiscal year for basic tuition support.
- (e) (d) This subsection applies to the charter board. Except as provided in subsection (f), (e), in a state fiscal year, the charter school board may collect from the organizer of a charter school authorized by the charter board an administrative fee equal to not more than three percent (3%) of the total amount the organizer receives during the state fiscal year for basic tuition support.
- (f) (e) This subsection applies to an adult high school. An authorizer described in subsections (b) (a) through (e) (d) may collect an administrative fee equal to not more than three percent (3%) of the total state appropriation to the adult high school for a state fiscal year under section 13.5 of this chapter.
- (g) (f) An authorizer's administrative fee may not include any costs incurred in delivering services that a charter school may purchase at its discretion from the authorizer. The authorizer shall use its funding provided under this section exclusively for the purpose of fulfilling authorizing obligations.
- (h) (g) Except for oversight services, a charter school may not be required to purchase services from its authorizer as a condition of charter approval or of executing a charter contract, nor may any such condition be implied.
- (i) (h) A charter school may choose to purchase services from its authorizer. In that event, the charter school and authorizer shall execute an annual service contract, separate from the charter contract, stating the parties' mutual agreement concerning the services to be provided by the authorizer and any service fees to be charged to the charter school. An authorizer may not charge more than market rates for services provided to a charter school.
- (j) (i) Not later than ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year, each authorizer shall provide to each charter school it authorizes an itemized accounting of the actual costs of services purchased by the charter school from the authorizer. Any difference between the amount initially charged to the charter school and the actual cost shall be reconciled and paid to the owed party. If either party disputes the itemized accounting, any charges included in the accounting, or charges to either party, either party may request a review by the



32.

1	department. The requesting party shall pay the costs of the review.
2	SECTION 124. IC 20-24-8-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.38-2014,
3	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) Before July 1 of any year, a charter school
5	and the governing body of the school corporation whose attendance
6	area includes the charter school may enter into a compact in which the:
7	(1) school corporation or charter school agrees to provide goods,
8	facilities, services, or other consideration to the other party to the
9	compact; and
10	(2) charter school authorizes the school corporation to include the
11	charter school's performance assessment results under IC 20-31-8
12	when calculating the school corporation's performance
13	assessment.
14	A school corporation and a charter school may agree to provide
15	goods, facilities, services, or other consideration to the other party
16	under this section through an interlocal agreement in which both
17	that charter school and the school corporation participate.
18	(b) If a charter school and a governing body enter into a compact
19	under subsection (a), the charter school and the governing body shall
20	notify the department that a compact has been executed under this
21	section within thirty (30) days after the compact is executed.
22	(c) Upon receipt of the notification under subsection (b), the
23	department shall, for school years starting with the school year
24	beginning in the calendar year in which the compact was executed,
25	include the charter school's performance assessment results under
26	IC 20-31-8 when calculating the school corporation's performance
27	assessment.
28	(d) A compact entered into under this section may not change the
29	rights, duties, or responsibilities of an existing:
30	(1) employment contract; or
31	(2) collective bargaining agreement;
32	between a school employee and a school corporation or a charter
33	school. An employee of a school corporation who provides services to
34	a charter school remains an employee of the school corporation.
35	(e) This section may not be construed to prohibit any other
36	agreement between a charter school and the governing body of the
37	school corporation whose attendance area includes the charter school
38	for goods, facilities, services, or other consideration.
39	SECTION 125. IC 20-24-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.33-2014,
40	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. An annual report under this chapter must
42	contain the following information:
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



1 2	(1) Results of all standardized testing, including ISTEP program testing and end of course assessments. and any other assessments
3	used for each authorized school.
4	(2) Student growth and improvement data for each authorized
5	school.
6	(3) Attendance rates for each authorized school.
7	(4) Graduation rates (if appropriate), including attainment of Core
8	40 and academic honors diplomas for each authorized school.
9	(5) Student enrollment data for each authorized school, including
10	the following:
11	(A) The number of students enrolled.
12	(B) The number of students expelled.
13	(6) Status of the authorizer's charter schools, identifying each of
14	the authorizer's charter schools that are in the following
15	categories:
16	(A) Approved but not yet open.
17	(B) Open and operating.
18	(C) Closed or having a charter that was not renewed,
19	including:
20	(i) the year closed or not renewed; and
21	(ii) the reason for the closure or nonrenewal.
22	(7) Names of the authorizer's board members or ultimate decision
23	making body.
24	(8) Evidence that the authorizer is in compliance with
25	IC 20-24-2.2-1.5.
26	(9) A report summarizing the total amount of administrative fees
27	collected by the authorizer and how the fees were expended, if
28	applicable.
29	(10) Total amount of other fees or funds not included in the report
30	under subdivision (9) received by the authorizer from a charter
31	school and how the fees or funds were expended.
32	(11) The most recent audits for each authorized school submitted
33	to the authorizer under IC 5-11-1-9.
34	SECTION 126. IC 20-24.2-3-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2013,
35	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) Before July 31, 2013, The state board, with
37	advice from the education roundtable established by IC 20-19-4-2,
38	shall establish stringent criteria to be used to determine whether a high
39	school that does not meet the requirements under IC 20-24.2-2-2(b)
40	may receive a waiver to provide instructional days in the manner
41	described in IC 20-24.2-4-2 and be exempt from any or all of the
42	statutes and rules listed in IC 20-24.2-4-3. The state board's criteria to



approve a high school's waiver request must be based on a method or methods of measuring academic standards of the high school, as approved by the state board. The criteria must require the curriculum and instruction of a high school to create academic performance at a high level through which students are college or career ready and globally competitive upon graduation from high school.

(b) Not later than November 1, 2013, the state board shall submit the criteria developed by the state board to grant a waiver under subsection (a) to the general assembly in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6. During the 2014 session of the general assembly, the general assembly may reject, modify, or codify the criteria developed by the state board under subsection (a).

SECTION 127. IC 20-24.2-3-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) If a high school provides a waiver request that meets the requirements of section 2 of this chapter, the state board may grant the high school's waiver request and certify the high school as a qualified high school. If the state board grants the high school's waiver request, the high school is considered to be certified as a qualified high school and may provide student instructional days in the manner described in IC 20-24.2-4-2 and is exempt from any or all of the statutes and rules listed in IC 20-24.2-4-3. The certification is effective beginning with the school year following the school year in which the high school is certified.

(b) The state board must act upon a high school's waiver request not later than sixty (60) days after the waiver request is submitted to the state board.

SECTION 128. IC 20-24.2-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.46-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) During each school year, a qualified district or qualified high school shall provide at least sixty-four thousand eight hundred (64,800) minutes of instruction and learning for grades 9 through 12.

- (b) A qualified district or qualified high school is not required to provide at least one hundred eighty (180) student instructional days. However, the total number of minutes of instruction provided in a school year under subsection (a) may not be less than the greatest total number of minutes provided during any one (1) school year of the five (5) school years immediately preceding the school year.
 - (c) Student activities that:
 - (1) are organized by the qualified district or qualified high school;
 - (2) occur outside the traditional classroom; and



1	(3) are designed to provide instruction, academic enrichment, or
2	college and career readiness training;
3	are included as student instructional time. under subsection (a).
4	SECTION 129. IC 20-24.2-4-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2013,
5	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as specifically provided in this
7	article and section 4 of this chapter, the following provisions of this
8	title and a rule or guideline adopted by the state board under one (1) of
9	the following provisions of this title do not apply to a qualified district
10	or qualified high school:
11	(1) Provisions that do not apply to school corporations in general.
12	(2) IC 20-20 (programs administered by the state), except for
13	IC 20-20-1 (educational service centers) and IC 20-20-8 (school
14	corporation annual performance report).
15	(3) IC 20-28 (school teachers), except for IC 20-28-3-4 (teacher
16	continuing education), IC 20-28-4-8 (hiring of transition to
17	teaching participants; restrictions), IC 20-28-4-11 (transition to
18	teaching participants; school corporation or subject area;
19	transition to teaching permit), IC 20-28-5-8 (conviction of certain
20	felonies; notice and hearing; permanent revocation of license;
21	data base of school employees who have been reported),
22	IC 20-28-6 (teacher contracts), IC 20-28-7.5 (cancellation of
23	teacher contracts), IC 20-28-8 (contracts with school
24	administrators), IC 20-28-9 (teacher salary and related payments),
25	IC 20-28-10 (conditions of employment), and IC 20-28-11.5 (staff
26	performance evaluations).
27	(4) IC 20-30 (curriculum), except for IC 20-30-3-2 and
28	IC 20-30-3-4 (patriotic commemorative observances),
29	IC 20-30-5-13 (human sexuality instructional requirements),
30	IC 20-30-5-17 (access to materials relating to personal analysis,
31	evaluation, or survey of students; consent for participation), and
32	IC 20-30-5-19 (personal financial responsibility instruction).
33	(5) IC 20-32 (student standards, assessments, and performance),
34	except for IC 20-32-4 (graduation requirements), IC 20-32-5
35	(Indiana statewide testing for educational progress), and
36	IC 20-32-8 (remediation).
37	(6) IC 20-36 (high ability students).
38	(7) IC 20-37 (career and technical education).
39	(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a school corporation may not
40	receive a decrease in state funding based upon the school corporation's
41	status as a qualified district or the status of a high school within the

school corporation as a qualified high school, or because of the



42

1	implementation of a waiver of a statute or rule that is allowed to be
2	waived by a qualified district or qualified high school.
3	SECTION 130. IC 20-24.2-4-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2013,
4	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. The following provisions of this title and rules
6	and guidelines adopted under the following provisions of this title
7	apply to a qualified district or qualified high school:
8	IC 20-20-1 (educational service centers).
9	IC 20-20-8 (school corporation annual performance report).
10	IC 20-23 (organization of school corporations).
11	IC 20-26 (school corporation general administrative provisions).
12	IC 20-27 (school transportation).
13	IC 20-28-3-4 (teacher continuing education).
14	IC 20-28-4-8 (hiring of transition to teaching participants;
15	restrictions).
16	IC 20-28-4-11 (transition to teaching participants; school
17	corporation or subject area; transition to teaching permit).
18	IC 20-28-5-8 (conviction of certain felonies; notice and hearing;
19	permanent revocation of license; data base of school employees
20	who have been reported).
21	IC 20-28-6 (teacher contracts).
22	IC 20-28-7.5 (cancellation of teacher contracts).
23	IC 20-28-8 (contracts with school administrators).
24	IC 20-28-9 (teacher salary and related payments).
25	IC 20-28-10 (conditions of employment).
26	IC 20-28-11.5 (staff performance evaluations).
27	IC 20-29 (collective bargaining for teachers).
28	IC 20-30-3-2 and IC 20-30-3-4 (patriotic commemorative
29	observances).
30	IC 20-30-5-13 (human sexuality instructional requirements).
31	IC 20-30-5-17 (access to materials relating to personal analysis,
32	evaluation, or survey of students; consent for participation).
33	IC 20-30-5-19 (personal financial responsibility instruction).
34	IC 20-31 (accountability for school performance and
35	improvement).
36	IC 20-32-4, IC 20-32-5, and IC 20-32-8 (accreditation,
37	assessment, and remediation), or any other statute, rule, or
38	guideline related to standardized assessments.
39	IC 20-33 (students: general provisions).
40	IC 20-34-3 (health and safety measures).
41	IC 20-35 (special education).
42	IC 20-39 (accounting and financial reporting procedures).
14	10 20 37 (accounting and maneral reporting procedures).



1	IC 20-40 (government funds and accounts).
2	IC 20-41 (extracurricular funds and accounts).
3	IC 20-42.5 (allocation of expenditures to student instruction).
4	IC 20-43 (state tuition support).
5	IC 20-44 (property tax levies).
6	IC 20-45 (general fund levies).
7	IC 20-46 (levies other than general fund levies).
8	IC 20-47 (related entities; holding companies; lease agreements).
9	IC 20-48 (borrowing and bonds).
10	IC 20-49 (state management of common school funds; state
11	advances and loans).
12	IC 20-50 (homeless children and foster care children).
13	SECTION 131. IC 20-24.5-1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007,
14	SECTION 209, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. This chapter applies only to the
16	following school corporations:
17	(1) School townships.
18	(2) (1) School cities.
19	(3) (2) School towns.
20	(4) (3) Community school corporations.
21	(5) (4) Metropolitan school districts.
22	(6) (5) County school corporations.
23	SECTION 132. IC 20-24.5-2-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007,
24	SECTION 209, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Each special education program
26	conducted by a laboratory school is subject to IC 20-35-4-1. IC 20-35 .
27	SECTION 133. IC 20-25-5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
28	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "resolution" of
30	(1) a school township means a resolution adopted by the trustee
31	and a majority of the township board; and
32	(2) any other school corporation means a resolution duly adopted
33	by the school corporation's governing body.
34	SECTION 134. IC 20-25-5-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005
35	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) The notice by publication required by
37	sections 11 and 12 of this chapter shall be made two (2) times a week
38	apart in two (2) daily newspapers of general circulation in the acquiring
39	school corporation and the losing school corporation. The two (2) daily
40	newspapers must be published in the English language. If there is only
41	one (1) daily newspaper or if there are not any daily newspapers in
42	either school corporation, a weekly newspaper may be used to provide



1	notice. If there is only one (1) daily or weekly newspaper, publication
2	in that newspaper is sufficient. If a newspaper is of general circulation
3	in both school corporations, the publication of notice in the newspaper
4	qualifies as one (1) of the required publications in each of the school
5	corporations. Publication may be made jointly by the losing schoo
6	corporation and the acquiring school corporation. The remonstrance
7	period runs from the second publication.
8	(b) If notice is required to be given by an acquiring schoo
9	corporation to a losing school corporation, it may be made by
10	registered or certified United States mail, return receipt requested
11	addressed to the:
12	(1) governing body of the losing school corporation at the
13	governing body's established business office; or
14	(2) township trustee in the case of a school township; or
15	(3) (2) superintendent of schools or any officer of the governing
16	body of any other school corporation.
17	SECTION 135. IC 20-25-10-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006
18	SECTION 324, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) The board shall annually
20	assess and evaluate educational programs offered by the school city to
21	determine:
22	(1) the relationship of the programs to improved studen
23	achievement; and
24	(2) the educational value of the programs in relation to cost.
25	(b) The board may obtain information from:
26	(1) educators in the schools offering a program;
27	(2) students participating in a program; and
28	(3) the parents of students participating in a program;
29	in preparing an assessment and evaluation under this section. The
30	assessment must include the performance of the school's students in
31	achieving student performance improvement levels under IC 20-31-1
32	IC 20-31-5, IC 20-31-6, IC 20-31-7, IC 20-31-8, IC 20-31-9
33	IC 20-31-10, and IC 20-25-11.
34	SECTION 136. IC 20-25-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006
35	SECTION 325, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. The board shall establish annua
37	student performance improvement levels for each school that are no
38	less rigorous than the student performance improvement levels under
39	IC 20-31-1, IC 20-31-5, IC 20-31-6, IC 20-31-7, IC 20-31-8
40	IC 20-31-9, and IC 20-31-10, including the following:



42

(A) improvement in results on assessment tests and assessment

(1) For students:

1	programs;
2	(B) improvement in attendance rates; and
3	(C) improvement in progress toward graduation.
4	(2) For teachers:
5	(A) improvement in student results on assessment tests and
6	assessment programs;
7	(B) improvement in the number and percentage of students
8	achieving:
9	(i) state achievement standards; and
10	(ii) if applicable, performance levels set by the board;
11	on assessment tests;
12	(C) improvement in student progress toward graduation;
13	(D) improvement in student attendance rates for the school
14	year;
15	(E) improvement in individual teacher attendance rates;
16	(F) improvement in:
17	(i) communication with parents; and
18	(ii) parental involvement in classroom and extracurricular
19	activities; and
20	(G) other objectives developed by the board.
21	(3) For the school and school administrators:
22 23 24	(A) improvement in student results on assessment tests, totaled
23	by class and grade;
24	(B) improvement in the number and percentage of students
25	achieving:
26	(i) state achievement standards; and
27	(ii) if applicable, performance levels set by the board;
28	on assessment tests, totaled by class and grade;
29	(C) improvement in:
30	(i) student graduation rates; and
31	(ii) progress toward graduation;
32	(D) improvement in student attendance rates;
33	(E) management of:
34	(i) general fund expenditures; and
35	(ii) total expenditures;
36	per student;
37	(F) improvement in teacher attendance rates; and
38	(G) other objectives developed by the board.
39	SECTION 137. IC 20-25-13-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006,
40	SECTION 326, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. IC 20-28-6-4 and IC 20-28-6-5
42	apply to certificated employees in the school city. A teacher's students'



performance improvement levels under the assessment tests and programs of IC 20-31-1, IC 20-31-5, IC 20-31-6, IC 20-31-7, IC 20-31-8, IC 20-31-9, and IC 20-31-10 may be used as a factor, but not the only factor, to evaluate the performance of a teacher in the school city.

SECTION 138. IC 20-26-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. "School corporation" means a local public school corporation established under Indiana law, including a:

(1) school city;

- (2) school town;
- (3) metropolitan school district;
- (4) consolidated school corporation;
- (5) county school corporation;
- (6) community school corporation; and
- (7) united school corporation.

The term does not include a school township.

SECTION 139. IC 20-26-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2012, SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "electronic funds transfer" means a transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper instrument, that is initiated through an electronic terminal, telephone, or computer or magnetic tape to order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit or credit an account.

- (b) The governing body of each school corporation shall organize by electing:
 - (1) a president;
 - (2) a vice president; and
- (3) a secretary;

each of whom is a different member, not more than fifteen (15) days after the commencement date of the members' terms of office. as provided in section 4 of this chapter.

(c) A governing body shall, at the time that officers are elected under subsection (b), appoint a treasurer of the governing body and of the school corporation who is a person, other than the superintendent of schools, who is not a member of the governing body. The treasurer may, with the approval of the governing body, appoint a deputy who must be a person, other than the superintendent of schools, who is not a member of the governing body and who has the same powers and duties as the treasurer, or lesser duties as provided by the governing body by rule.



1	(d) The treasurer is the official custodian of all funds of the school
2	corporation and is responsible for the proper safeguarding and
3	accounting for the funds. The treasurer shall:
4	(1) issue a receipt for money received by the treasurer;
5	(2) deposit money described in subdivision (1) in accordance with
6	the laws governing the deposit of public funds; and
7	(3) issue all warrants in payment of expenses lawfully incurred on
8	behalf of the school corporation. However, except as otherwise
9	provided by law, warrants described in this subdivision must be
10	issued only after proper allowance or approval by the governing
l 1	body. The governing body may not require an allowance or
12	approval for amounts lawfully due in payment of indebtedness or
13	payments due the state, the United States government, or agencies
14	and instrumentalities of the state or the United States government.
15	A verification, other than a properly itemized invoice, may not be
16	required for any claim. of one hundred dollars (\$100) or less. A claim
17	that exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100) is sufficient as to form if the
18	bill or statement for the claim has printed or stamped on the face of the
19	bill or statement a verification of the bill or statement in language
20	approved by the state board of accounts.
21	(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a treasurer may transact school
22	corporation financial business with a financial institution or a public
23 24 25	retirement fund through the use of electronic funds transfer. The
24	treasurer must provide adequate documentation to the governing body
25	of transfers made under this subsection. This subsection applies only
26	to agreements for joint investment of money under IC 5-13-9 and to
27	payments to the Indiana public retirement system for:
28	(1) the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund; or
29	(2) the public employees' retirement fund;
30	from participating employers.
31	(f) A treasurer is not personally liable for an act or omission
32	occurring in connection with the performance of the duties set forth in
33	this section, unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or
34	an intentional disregard of the treasurer's duties.
35	(g) A governing body may establish the position of executive
36	secretary to the governing body. The executive secretary:
37	(1) must be an employee of the school corporation;
38	(2) may not be a member of the governing body; and
39	(3) must be appointed by the governing body upon the
10	recommendation of the superintendent of the school corporation.
1 1	The governing body shall determine the duties of the executive
12	secretary, which may include all or part of the duties of the secretary of



the board.

SECTION 140. IC 20-26-4-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Regular meetings must be held by each governing body at a time and place established by resolution of the board or may be incorporated in the rules provided in IC 20-26-5-4. A notice need not be given a member for holding or taking any action at a regular meeting.

- (b) If a meeting is held according to a procedure set forth by statute or rule and if publication of notice of the meeting is required, notice of the meeting is not required and need not be given a member for holding or taking any action at the meeting contemplated by the notice. The meeting must be held at the time and place specified in the published notice.
- (c) Special meetings of a governing body must be held on call by the governing body's president or by the superintendent of the school corporation. The call must be evidenced by a written notice specifying the date, time, and place of the meeting, delivered to each member personally or sent by mail or telegram so that each member has at least seventy-two (72) hours notice of the special meeting. Special meetings must be held at the regular meeting place of the board.
- (d) All meetings of a governing body must be open to the public to the extent required by IC 5-14-1.5. The governing body shall comply with IC 5-14-1.5.
- (e) If notice of a meeting is required and each member of a governing body has waived notice of the meeting, as provided in this subsection, notice of the meeting is not necessary. Waiver of notice of a meeting by a member consists of the following:
 - (1) The member's presence at the meeting.
 - (2) The member's execution of a written notice waiving the date, time, and place of the meeting, executed either before or after the meeting. However, if notice is executed after the meeting, the waiver must also state in general terms the purpose of the meeting. If a waiver specifies that the waiver was executed before the meeting, third persons are entitled to rely on the statement.
- (f) At a meeting of the governing body, a majority of the members constitutes a quorum. Action may not be taken unless a quorum is present. Except where a larger vote is required by statute or rule with respect to any matter, a majority of the members present may adopt a resolution or take any action.
- (g) All meetings of the governing body for the conduct of business must be held within the school corporation, except as follows:



1	(1) Meetings may be held at the administrative offices of the
2	school corporation if the offices are outside the geographic limits
3	of the school corporation but are within a county where all or a
4	part of the school corporation is located.
5	(2) Meetings may be held at a place where the statute or rule
6	according to which a statutory meeting is held permits meeting
7	outside the school corporation, as may occur when the meeting is
8	held jointly with another governing body.
9	(h) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-1.5, a governing body may hold up
10	to two (2) training sessions each year outside the school
11	corporation. No official action (as defined in IC 5-14-1.5-2) may
12	take place at the session and the session is not considered a public
13	meeting for purposes of IC 5-14-1.5.
14	SECTION 141. IC 20-26-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
15	SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a school city
17	of the first class or to a school corporation succeeding to all or the
18	major part in area of a school city of the first class.
19	(b) The commencement and termination of terms of members of a
20	governing body are as follows:
21	(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3), the governing
22	body of each school corporation shall determine whether the term
23	of office for the governing body's members extends from January
24	1 to December 31 or from July 1 to June 30. A governing body
25	that makes a change in the commencement date of the governing
26	body's members' terms shall report the change to the state board
27	before August 1 preceding the year in which the change takes
28	place. An ex officio member of a governing body shall take office
29	at the time the ex officio member takes the oath of the office by
30	virtue of which the ex officio member is entitled to become an ex
31	officio member.
32	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), in a county having a
33	population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000), the
34	terms of office for the members of a governing body who are
35	appointed commence on July 1 of the year in which the members
36	are to take office under the plan, resolution, or law under which
37	the school corporation is established, and terminate on the June
38	30 of the final year of the term for which the members are to serve
39	under the plan, resolution, or law.
40	(3) An elected member of a governing body takes office on the
41	date set in the school corporation's organization plan. The date set

in the organization plan for an elected member of the governing



42

1	body to take office may not be more than fourteen (14) months
2	after the date of the member's election. If the school corporation's
3	organization plan does not set a date for an elected member of the
4	governing body to take office, the member takes office January 1
5	immediately after the member's election.
6	(c) If a vacancy in the membership of a governing body occurs for
7	any reason (including the failure of a sufficient number of petitions for
8	candidates for governing body membership being filed for an election
9	and whether the vacancy was of an elected or appointed member), the
10	remaining members of the governing body shall by majority vote fill
11	the vacancy by appointing a person from within the boundaries of the
12	school corporation, with the residence and other qualifications
13	provided for a regularly elected or appointed board member filling the
14	membership, to serve for the term or the balance of the term. However,
15	this subsection does not apply to a vacancy:
16	(1) of a member who serves on a governing body in an ex officio
17	capacity; or
18	(2) a vacancy in an appointed board membership if a plan,
19	resolution, or law under which the school corporation operates
20	specifically provides for filling vacancies by the appointing
21	authority.
22	SECTION 142. IC 20-26-4-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2005,
23	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section applies to a school
25	corporation subject to section 4 of this chapter.
26	(b) (a) The definitions in IC 3-5-2 apply to this section.
27	(c) (b) If a vacancy in a school board office exists because of the
28	death of a school board member, the remaining members of the
29	governing body shall meet and select an individual to fill the vacancy
30	after the secretary of the governing body receives notice of the death
31	under IC 5-8-6 and in accordance with section 4 of this chapter.
32	SECTION 143. IC 20-26-5-0.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
33	1, 2015]. Sec. 0.3. A donation of proceeds of riverboat gaming to a
34	public school endowment corporation that:
35	(1) was made by a political subdivision before July 1, 2000; and
36	(2) would have been permitted by IC 20-5-6-9 (as added by
37	P.L.17-2000 and before its repeal, later codified at section 21 of
38	this chapter; before its repeal) if IC 20-5-6-9 had been in effect
39	before July 1, 2000;
40	is legalized and validated.
41	SECTION 144. IC 20-26-5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
42	SECTION 1941. 1C 20-20-3-1, AS ADDED BY 1.E.1-2003, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
⊤ ∠	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ ASTOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) A school corporation shall
2	(1) conduct an educational program for all children who reside
3	within the school corporation in kindergarten and in grades 1
4	through 12. and
5	(2) provide each preschool child with a disability with an
6	appropriate special education as required under IC 20-35-4-9 only
7	if the general assembly appropriates state funds for preschool
8	special education.
9	(b) A school corporation may:
10	(1) conduct an educational program for adults and children at
11	least fourteen (14) years of age who do not attend a program
12	described in subsection (a);
13	(2) provide instruction in vocational, industrial, or manual
14	training;
15	(3) provide libraries for the schools of the school corporation;
16	(4) provide public libraries open and free for the use and benefit
17	of the residents and taxpayers of the school corporation where
18	permitted by law;
19	(5) provide vacation school and recreational programs;
20	(6) conduct other educational or other activities as are permitted
21	or required to be performed by law by any school corporation; and
22	(7) provide a school age child care program that operates during
23	periods when school is in session for students who are enrolled in
24	a half-day kindergarten program.
25	(c) A school corporation shall develop a written policy that provides
26	for:
27	(1) the implementation of a school age child care program for
28	children who attend kindergarten through grade 6 that, at a
29	minimum, operates after the school day and may include periods
30	before school is in session or periods when school is not
31	otherwise in session (commonly referred to as a latch key
32	program) and is offered by the school corporation; or
33	(2) the availability of the school corporation's buildings or parts
34	of the school corporation's buildings to conduct the type of
35	program described in subdivision (1) by a nonprofit organization
36	or a for-profit organization.
37	(d) The written policy required under subsection (c) must address
38	compliance with certain standards of reasonable care for children
39	served by a child care program offered under subsection (c), including:
40	(1) requiring the offering entity to acquire a particular amount of
41	liability insurance; and
42	(2) establishing maximum adult to child ratios governing the



1	overall supervision of the children served.
2	If a school corporation implements a child care program as described
3	in subsection (c)(1) or enters into a contract with an entity described in
4	subsection (c)(2) to provide a child care program, the school
5	corporation may not assess a fee for the use of the building, and the
6	contract between the school corporation and the entity providing the
7	program must be in writing. However, the school corporation may
8	assess a fee to reimburse the school corporation for providing security,
9	maintenance, utilities, school personnel, or other costs directly
10	attributable to the use of the building for the program. In addition, if a
11	school corporation offers a child care program as described in
12	subsection (c)(1), the school corporation may assess a fee to cover
13	costs attributable to implementing the program.

- (e) The powers under this section are purposes as well as powers. SECTION 145. IC 20-26-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2014, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) In carrying out the school purposes of a school corporation, the governing body acting on the school corporation's behalf has the following specific powers:
 - (1) In the name of the school corporation, to sue and be sued and to enter into contracts in matters permitted by applicable law. However, a governing body may not use funds received from the state to bring or join in an action against the state, unless the governing body is challenging an adverse decision by a state agency, board, or commission.
 - (2) To take charge of, manage, and conduct the educational affairs of the school corporation and to establish, locate, and provide the necessary schools, school libraries, other libraries where permitted by law, other buildings, facilities, property, and equipment.
 - (3) To appropriate from the school corporation's general fund an amount, not to exceed the greater of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per budget year or one dollar (\$1) per pupil, not to exceed twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500), based on the school corporation's ADM of the previous year (as defined in IC 20-43-1-7) to promote the best interests of the school corporation through:
 - (A) the purchase of meals, decorations, memorabilia, or awards;
 - (B) provision for expenses incurred in interviewing job applicants; or
 - (C) developing relations with other governmental units.



1	(4) To do the following:
2	(A) Acquire, construct, erect, maintain, hold, and contract for
3	construction, erection, or maintenance of real estate, real estate
4	improvements, or an interest in real estate or real estate
5	improvements, as the governing body considers necessary for
6	school purposes, including buildings, parts of buildings
7	additions to buildings, rooms, gymnasiums, auditoriums
8	playgrounds, playing and athletic fields, facilities for physical
9	training, buildings for administrative, office, warehouse, repair
10	activities, or housing school owned buses, landscaping, walks
11	drives, parking areas, roadways, easements and facilities for
12	power, sewer, water, roadway, access, storm and surface
13	water, drinking water, gas, electricity, other utilities and
14	similar purposes, by purchase, either outright for eash (or
15	under conditional sales or purchase money contracts providing
16	for a retention of a security interest by the seller until paymen
17	is made or by notes where the contract, security retention, or
18	note is permitted by applicable law), by exchange, by gift, by
19	devise, by eminent domain, by lease with or without option to
20	purchase, or by lease under IC 20-47-2, IC 20-47-3, or
21	IC 20-47-5.
22	(B) Repair, remodel, remove, or demolish, or to contract for
23	the repair, remodeling, removal, or demolition of the real
24	estate, real estate improvements, or interest in the real estate
25	or real estate improvements, as the governing body considers
26	necessary for school purposes.
27	(C) Provide for conservation measures through utility
28	efficiency programs or under a guaranteed savings contract as
29	described in IC 36-1-12.5.
30	(5) (4) To acquire personal property or an interest in personal
31	property as the governing body considers necessary for school
32	purposes, including buses, motor vehicles, equipment, apparatus
33	appliances, books, furniture, and supplies, either by cash purchase
34	or under conditional sales or purchase money contracts providing
35	for a security interest by the seller until payment is made or by
36	notes where the contract, security, retention, or note is permitted
37	by applicable law, by gift, by devise, by loan, or by lease with or
38	without option to purchase and to repair, remodel, remove
39	relocate, and demolish the personal property. All purchases and
40	contracts specified under the powers authorized under subdivision

contracts specified under the powers authorized under subdivision

(4) and this subdivision are subject solely to applicable law

relating to purchases and contracting by municipal corporations



41

in general and to the supervisory control of state agencies as
provided in section 6 of this chapter.
(6) (5) To sell or exchange real or personal property or interest in

real or personal property or interest in real or personal property or interest in real or personal property that, in the opinion of the governing body, is not necessary for school purposes, in accordance with IC 20-26-7, to demolish or otherwise dispose of the property if, in the opinion of the governing body, the property is not necessary for school purposes and is worthless, and to pay the expenses for the demolition or disposition.

(7) (6) To lease any school property for a rental that the governing body considers reasonable or to permit the free use of school property for:

- (A) civic or public purposes; or
- (B) the operation of a school age child care program for children who are at least five (5) years of age and less than fifteen (15) years of age that operates before or after the school day, or both, and during periods when school is not in session; if the property is not needed for school purposes. Under this subdivision, the governing body may enter into a long term lease with a nonprofit corporation, community service organization, or other governmental entity, if the corporation, organization, or other governmental entity will use the property to be leased for civic or public purposes or for a school age child care program. However, if payment for the property subject to a long term lease is made from money in the school corporation's debt service fund, all proceeds from the long term lease must be deposited in the school corporation's debt service fund so long as payment for the property has not been made. The governing body may, at the governing body's option, use the procedure specified in IC 36-1-11-10 in leasing property under this subdivision.

(8) (7) To do the following:

(A) Employ, contract for, and discharge superintendents, supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, athletic coaches (whether or not they are otherwise employed by the school corporation and whether or not they are licensed under IC 20-28-5), business managers, superintendents of buildings and grounds, janitors, engineers, architects, physicians, dentists, nurses, accountants, teacher aides performing noninstructional duties, educational and other professional consultants, data processing and computer service for school purposes, including the making of schedules, the keeping and analyzing of grades and other student data, the keeping and



	11/
1	preparing of warrants, payroll, and similar data where
2	approved by the state board of accounts as provided below,
3	and other personnel or services as the governing body
4	considers necessary for school purposes.
5	(B) Fix and pay the salaries and compensation of persons and
6	services described in this subdivision that are consistent with
7	IC 20-28-9-1.5.
8	(C) Classify persons or services described in this subdivision
9	and to adopt schedules of salaries or compensation that are
10	consistent with IC 20-28-9-1.5.
11	(D) Determine the number of the persons or the amount of the
12	services employed or contracted for as provided in this

subdivision.

(E) Determine the nature and extent of the duties of the persons described in this subdivision.

The compensation, terms of employment, and discharge of teachers are, however, subject to and governed by the laws relating to employment, contracting, compensation, and discharge of teachers. The compensation, terms of employment, and discharge of bus drivers are subject to and governed by laws relating to employment, contracting, compensation, and discharge of bus drivers. The forms and procedures relating to the use of computer and data processing equipment in handling the financial affairs of the school corporation must be submitted to the state board of accounts for approval so that the services are used by the school corporation when the governing body determines that it is in the best interest of the school corporation while at the same time providing reasonable accountability for the funds expended. (9) (8) Notwithstanding the appropriation limitation in subdivision (3), when the governing body by resolution considers a trip by an employee of the school corporation or by a member of the governing body to be in the interest of the school corporation, including attending meetings, conferences, or examining equipment, buildings, and installation in other areas, to permit the employee to be absent in connection with the trip without any loss in pay and to reimburse the employee or the member the employee's or member's reasonable lodging and meal expenses and necessary transportation expenses. To pay teaching personnel for time spent in sponsoring and working with school related trips or activities.

(10) (9) Subject to IC 20-27-13, to transport children to and from

school, when in the opinion of the governing body the



13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

transportation is necessary, including considerations for the safety of the children. and without regard to the distance the children live from the school. The transportation must be otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

(11) (10) To provide a lunch program for a part or all of the students attending the schools of the school corporation, including the establishment of kitchens, kitchen facilities, kitchen equipment, lunch rooms, the hiring of the necessary personnel to operate the lunch program, and the purchase of material and supplies for the lunch program, charging students for the operational costs of the lunch program, fixing the price per meal or per food item. To operate the lunch program as an extracurricular activity, subject to the supervision of the governing body. To participate in a surplus commodity or lunch aid program.

- (12) (11) To purchase curricular materials, to furnish curricular materials without cost or to rent curricular materials to students, to participate in a curricular materials aid program, all in accordance with applicable law.
- (13) (12) To accept students transferred from other school corporations and to transfer students to other school corporations in accordance with applicable law.

(14) (13) To make budgets, to appropriate funds, and to disburse the money of the school corporation in accordance with applicable law. To borrow money against current tax collections and otherwise to borrow money, in accordance with IC 20-48-1. (15) (14) To purchase insurance or to establish and maintain a program of self-insurance relating to the liability of the school corporation or the school corporation's employees in connection with motor vehicles or property and for additional coverage to the extent permitted and in accordance with IC 34-13-3-20. To purchase additional insurance or to establish and maintain a program of self-insurance protecting the school corporation and members of the governing body, employees, contractors, or agents of the school corporation from liability, risk, accident, or loss related to school property, school contract, school or school related activity, including the purchase of insurance or the establishment and maintenance of a self-insurance program protecting persons described in this subdivision against false imprisonment, false arrest, libel, or slander for acts committed in the course of the persons' employment, protecting the school corporation for fire and extended coverage and other casualty



risks to the extent of replacement cost, loss of use, and othe insurable risks relating to property owned, leased, or held by the school corporation. In accordance with IC 20-26-17, to: (A) participate in a state employee health plan unde IC 5-10-8-6.6 or IC 5-10-8-6.7; (B) purchase insurance; or (C) establish and maintain a program of self-insurance; to benefit school corporation employees, including accident sickness, health, or dental coverage, provided that a plan of self-insurance must include an aggregate stop-loss provision. (16) (15) To make all applications, to enter into all contracts, and to sign all documents necessary for the receipt of aid, money, of property from the state, the federal government, or from any othe source. (17) (16) To defend a member of the governing body or and employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for of employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith. To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or employee.
school corporation. In accordance with IC 20-26-17, to: (A) participate in a state employee health plan unde IC 5-10-8-6.6 or IC 5-10-8-6.7; (B) purchase insurance; or (C) establish and maintain a program of self-insurance; to benefit school corporation employees, including accident sickness, health, or dental coverage, provided that a plan of self-insurance must include an aggregate stop-loss provision. (16) (15) To make all applications, to enter into all contracts, and to sign all documents necessary for the receipt of aid, money, of property from the state, the federal government, or from any other source. (17) (16) To defend a member of the governing body or any employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for one employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith. To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's oremployee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's oremployee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's oremployee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's oremployee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's oremployee.
(A) participate in a state employee health plan under IC 5-10-8-6.6 or IC 5-10-8-6.7; (B) purchase insurance; or (C) establish and maintain a program of self-insurance; to benefit school corporation employees, including accident sickness, health, or dental coverage, provided that a plan of self-insurance must include an aggregate stop-loss provision. (16) (15) To make all applications, to enter into all contracts, and to sign all documents necessary for the receipt of aid, money, of property from the state, the federal government, or from any othe source. (17) (16) To defend a member of the governing body or an employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for of employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith. To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
IC 5-10-8-6.6 or IC 5-10-8-6.7; (B) purchase insurance; or (C) establish and maintain a program of self-insurance; to benefit school corporation employees, including accident sickness, health, or dental coverage, provided that a plan of self-insurance must include an aggregate stop-loss provision. (16) (15) To make all applications, to enter into all contracts, and to sign all documents necessary for the receipt of aid, money, of property from the state, the federal government, or from any othe source. (17) (16) To defend a member of the governing body or an employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for of employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith. To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
(B) purchase insurance; or (C) establish and maintain a program of self-insurance; to benefit school corporation employees, including accident sickness, health, or dental coverage, provided that a plan of self-insurance must include an aggregate stop-loss provision. (16) (15) To make all applications, to enter into all contracts, and to sign all documents necessary for the receipt of aid, money, of property from the state, the federal government, or from any other source. (17) (16) To defend a member of the governing body or and employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for of employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
(C) establish and maintain a program of self-insurance; to benefit school corporation employees, including accident sickness, health, or dental coverage, provided that a plan of self-insurance must include an aggregate stop-loss provision. (16) (15) To make all applications, to enter into all contracts, and to sign all documents necessary for the receipt of aid, money, of property from the state, the federal government, or from any othe source. (17) (16) To defend a member of the governing body or and employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for of employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including th payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's of
to benefit school corporation employees, including accident sickness, health, or dental coverage, provided that a plan of self-insurance must include an aggregate stop-loss provision. (16) (15) To make all applications, to enter into all contracts, and to sign all documents necessary for the receipt of aid, money, of property from the state, the federal government, or from any other source. (17) (16) To defend a member of the governing body or any employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for of employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
sickness, health, or dental coverage, provided that a plan of self-insurance must include an aggregate stop-loss provision. (16) (15) To make all applications, to enter into all contracts, and to sign all documents necessary for the receipt of aid, money, of property from the state, the federal government, or from any other source. (17) (16) To defend a member of the governing body or any employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for of employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
self-insurance must include an aggregate stop-loss provision. (16) (15) To make all applications, to enter into all contracts, and to sign all documents necessary for the receipt of aid, money, o property from the state, the federal government, or from any other source. (17) (16) To defend a member of the governing body or any employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for or employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member or employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
11 (16) (15) To make all applications, to enter into all contracts, and to sign all documents necessary for the receipt of aid, money, on property from the state, the federal government, or from any other source. 15 (17) (16) To defend a member of the governing body or any employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for one employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's oremployee.
to sign all documents necessary for the receipt of aid, money, or property from the state, the federal government, or from any other source. (17) (16) To defend a member of the governing body or any employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for or employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member or employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
property from the state, the federal government, or from any other source. (17) (16) To defend a member of the governing body or any employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for or employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member or employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
source. (17) (16) To defend a member of the governing body or any employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for or employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member or employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
15 (17) (16) To defend a member of the governing body or any employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for or employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member or employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for or employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
performance of the member's or employee's duties for or employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's of
by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
To save any member or employee harmless from any liability cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or
is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member of employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's o
employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's o
1 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
employee's malfeasance in office or employment.
26 (18) (17) To prepare, make, enforce, amend, or repeal rules
27 regulations, and procedures:
(A) for the government and management of the schools
property, facilities, and activities of the school corporation, the
school corporation's agents, employees, and pupils and for the
operation of the governing body; and
(B) that may be designated by an appropriate title such a
33 "policy handbook", "bylaws", or "rules and regulations".
34 (19) (18) To ratify and approve any action taken by a member o
the governing body, an officer of the governing body, or as
employee of the school corporation after the action is taken, if the
action could have been approved in advance, and in connection
with the action to pay the expense or compensation permitted
39 under IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-40-12
and IC 20-48-1 or any other law.
41 (20) (19) To exercise any other power and make any expenditure
in carrying out the governing body's general powers and purpose



1	provided in this chapter or in carrying out the powers delineated
2	in this section which is reasonable from a business or educational
3	standpoint in carrying out school purposes of the school
4	corporation, including the acquisition of property or the
5	employment or contracting for services, even though the power or
6	expenditure is not specifically set out in this chapter. The specific
7	powers set out in this section do not limit the general grant of
8	powers provided in this chapter except where a limitation is set
9	out in IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-40-12,
10	and IC 20-48-1 by specific language or by reference to other law.
11	(b) A superintendent hired under subsection (a)(8): (a)(7):
12	(1) is not required to hold a teacher's license under IC 20-28-5;
13	and
14	(2) is required to have obtained at least a master's degree from an
15	accredited postsecondary educational institution.
16	SECTION 146. IC 20-26-5-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.90-2011,
17	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4.5. (a) The superintendent is responsible for
19	selecting and discharging principals, central office administrators,
20	business managers, superintendents of building and grounds, janitors,
21	physicians, dentists, nurses, athletic coaches (whether or not they are
22	otherwise employed by the school corporation and whether or not they
23	are licensed under IC 20-28-5), and any other employees necessary to
24	the operation of the school corporation, subject to the approval of the
25	governing body.
26	(b) Subject to IC 20-28-7.5, The superintendent and principal are
27	responsible for selecting and discharging teachers, teachers aides,
28	assistant principals, building administrative staff, librarians, and any
29	other employees necessary to the operation of the school, subject to the
30	approval of the governing body.
31	SECTION 147. IC 20-26-5-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
32	1, 2015]. Sec. 5. A governing body of a school corporation may
33	establish a policy regarding the allocation of tickets to the school
34	corporation's interscholastic athletic events or other school related
35	programs and activities at no charge or at a reduced rate to groups or
36	individuals designated by the governing body.
37	SECTION 148. IC 20-26-5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
38	SECTION 249, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to:



41

42

(1) a school corporation; and

(2) a charter school; and

(2) (3) an entity:

1	(A) with which the school corporation contracts for services;
2	and
3	(B) that has employees who are likely to have direct, ongoing
4	contact with children within the scope of the employees'
5	employment.
6	(b) A school corporation, charter school, or entity may use
7	information obtained under section 10 of this chapter concerning an
8	individual's conviction for one (1) of the following offenses as grounds
9	to not employ or contract with the individual:
10	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
11	(2) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).
12	(3) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).
13	(4) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
14	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
15	(6) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) unless ten (10) years have elapsed from
16	the date the individual was discharged from probation,
17	imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
18	(7) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
19	(8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
20	(9) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
21	(10) A sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
22	(11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (repealed).
23	(12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1), unless ten (10) years have elapsed
24	from the date the individual was discharged from probation,
25	imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
26	(13) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
27	(14) Neglect of a dependent as a Class B felony (for a crime
28	committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony or Level 3
29	felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
30	(IC 35-46-1-4(b)(2)), unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the
31	date the individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment,
32	or parole, whichever is later.
33	(15) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).
34	(16) Contributing to the delinquency of a minor (IC 35-46-1-8),
35	unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the individual
36	was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole,
37	whichever is later.
38	(17) An offense involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or
39	IC 35-47.5, unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the
40	individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or
41	parole, whichever is later.
42	(18) An offense relating to controlled substances under



- IC 35-48-4, unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
 - (19) An offense relating to material or a performance that is harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3, unless ten (10) years have elapsed from the date the individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
 - (20) An offense relating to operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated under IC 9-30-5, unless five (5) years have elapsed from the date the individual was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later.
 - (21) An offense that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in this subsection in which the judgment of conviction was entered under the law of any other jurisdiction.
- (c) An individual employed by a school corporation, **charter school**, or an entity described in subsection (a) shall notify the governing body of the school corporation, if during the course of the individual's employment, the individual is convicted in Indiana or another jurisdiction of an offense described in subsection (b).

SECTION 149. IC 20-26-5-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. For purposes of IC 20-26-5-1 and under the powers of IC 20-26-5-4(a)(19), the governing body of any school corporation may join and associate with groups of other school corporations within Indiana in regional school study councils to examine common school problems and exchange educational information of mutual benefit, and dues to the study councils shall be paid by the school corporation from the general fund.

SECTION 150. IC 20-26-5-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. A governing body under its powers to fix and pay the salaries and compensation of employees of the school corporation and to contract for services under IC 20-26-5-4(8) IC 20-26-5-4(a)(7) may distribute payroll based on contractual and salary schedule commitments instead of payroll estimates approved in advance by the governing body.

SECTION 151. IC 20-26-5-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 211, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 24. (a) An agreement under section 23 of this chapter must set out the responsibilities and rights of the public school corporations, the institutions, and the students or persons who supervise the students and who are working jointly for a school



1	corporation and an institution.
2	(b) An agreement must contain:
3	(1) a provision for the payment of an honorarium for consulting
4	services by the postsecondary educational institution directly to
5	the supervisor; and
6	(2) a provision that, if the sum paid by the institution to the
7	supervisor should ever be lawfully determined to be a wage rather
8	than an honorarium by an instrumentality of the United States,
9	then the postsecondary educational institution shall be considered
10	under the agreement to be the supervisor's part-time employer.
11	(c) The provisions required by subsection (b) must be included in
12	an agreement entered into or renewed under this chapter after June 30,
13	1981. Public school corporations and postsecondary educational
14	institutions shall revise agreements in effect on July 1, 1981, to include
15	the provisions required by subsection (b).
16	SECTION 152. IC 20-26-5-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
17	1, 2015]. Sec. 34. (a) This section applies to a school corporation that,
18	after June 30, 2013, establishes, amends, renews, or modifies a
19	retirement, savings, or severance plan described under Section 401(a),
20	Section 403(b), or another applicable section of the Internal Revenue
21	Code that requires or permits an individual employed by the school
22	corporation to:
23	(1) contribute amounts; or
24	(2) have amounts contributed by the school corporation on the
25	employee's behalf;
26	that are credited and allocated to an account for each employee.
27	(b) As used in this section, "Internal Revenue Code" has the
28	meaning set forth in IC 6-3-1-11.
29	(c) To the extent permitted by federal law, whenever a school
30	corporation closes a retirement, savings, or investment plan to future
31	contributions, a participant in the plan, without regard to the
32	participant's age or employment status, may elect to rollover the
33	balance invested in the closed plan to:
34	(1) another eligible retirement, savings, or investment plan
35	offered by the school corporation; or
36	(2) an individual retirement account or annuity described under
37	Section 408(a) or Section 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
38	(d) This section does not apply to or abrogate a written or oral
39	contract or agreement in effect on July 1, 2013.
40	SECTION 153. IC 20-26-5-35 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
41	1, 2015]. Sec. 35. A school corporation shall annually compile class
42	size data for kindergarten through grade 3 and report the data to the
	and the state of t



1	department by a date established by the department.
2	SECTION 154. IC 20-26-7-1, AS AMENDED BY THE
3	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2015 GENERAL
4	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "charter school" has
6	the meaning set forth in IC 20-24-1-4 and includes a group or entity
7	seeking approval from a sponsor an authorizer to operate a charter
8	school under IC 20-24-3.
9	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a governing body
10	of a school corporation determines that any real or personal property:
11	(1) is no longer needed for school purposes; or
12	(2) should, in the interests of the school corporation, be
13	exchanged for other property;
14	the governing body may sell or exchange the property in accordance
15	with IC 36-1-11.
16	(c) Money derived from the sale or exchange of property under this
17	section shall be placed in any school fund:
18	(1) established under applicable law; and
19	(2) that the governing body considers appropriate.
20	(d) A governing body may not make a covenant that prohibits the
21	sale of real property to another educational institution.
22	(e) This subsection does not apply to a school building that on July
23	1, 2011, is leased or loaned by the school corporation that owns the
24	school building to another entity, if the entity is not a building
25	corporation or other entity that is related in any way to, or created by,
26	the school corporation or the governing body. Except as provided in
27	subsections (k) through (n), a governing body shall make available for
28	
29	lease or purchase to any charter school any school building owned by the school corporation or any other entity that is related in any way to,
30	
	or created by, the school corporation or the governing body, including
31 32	but not limited to a building corporation, that:
	(1) either:
33	(A) is not used in whole or in part for classroom instruction at
34	the time the charter school seeks to lease the building; or
35	(B) appears on the list compiled by the department under
36	subsection (f); and
37	(2) was previously used for classroom instruction;
38	in order for the charter school to conduct classroom instruction.
39	(f) (e) Not later than August 1 each calendar year, each governing
40	body shall inform the department if a school building that was
41	previously used for classroom instruction is closed, unused, or

unoccupied. The department shall maintain a list of closed, unused, or



42

unoccupied school buildings and make the list available on the department's Internet web site. Each school corporation shall provide a list of closed, unused, or unoccupied buildings to the department by the date set by the department. The department must update the list not later than fifteen (15) days after being notified of a closed, unused, or unoccupied building.

(g) A school building that appears for the first time on the department's list under subsection (f) shall be designated as "Unavailable until (a date two (2) years after the school building first appears on the list)" if the governing body of the school corporation that owns the school building indicates to the department, on a form prescribed by the department, that the school building may be reclaimed during that period for classroom instruction. If a governing body does not indicate that a school building may be reclaimed, the governing body shall designate the school building as "Available" on the department's list. The governing body may change the designation of a building from unavailable to available at any time. If a school building that is designated as unavailable on the department's list remains unused for classroom instruction one (1) year after being reclaimed under this subsection, the governing body shall designate the school building as "Available" on the department's list. A governing body may reclaim a school building only one (1) time under this subsection.

(h) (f) If a charter school wishes to use a school building on the list created under subsection (f), (e), the charter school shall send a letter of intent to the department. Within thirty (30) days after receiving a letter from a charter school, the department shall notify the school corporation of the charter school's intent, and, within thirty (30) days after receiving notification from the department, the school corporation that owns the school building shall lease the school building to the charter school for one dollar (\$1) market rates per year for as long as the charter school uses the school building for classroom instruction or for a term at the charter school's discretion, or sell the school building to the charter school for one dollar (\$1). market value. The charter school must begin to use the school building for classroom instruction not later than two (2) years after acquiring the school building. If the school building is not used for classroom instruction within two (2) years after acquiring the school building, the school building shall be placed on the department's list under subsection (f). If during the term of the lease the charter school closes or ceases using the school building for classroom instruction, the school building shall be placed on the department's list under subsection (f). If a school building is sold



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

to a charter school under this subsection and the charter school or any entity related to the charter school subsequently sells or transfers the school building to a third party, the charter school or related entity must transfer an amount equal to the gain in the property minus the adjusted basis (including costs of improvements to the school building) to the school corporation that initially sold the vacant school building to the charter school. Gain and adjusted basis shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code and the applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations and guidelines.

- (i) During the term of a lease under subsection (h), the charter school is responsible for the direct expenses related to the school building leased, including utilities, insurance, maintenance, repairs, and remodeling. The school corporation is responsible for any debt incurred for or liens that attached to the school building before the charter school leased the school building.
- (j) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, and with the sole exception of a waiver provided in subsection (n), when a school building is designated as "Available" under subsection (g), the school building must remain designated as "Available" and may not be sold or otherwise disposed of for at least two (2) years. When the two (2) year period has elapsed, the school corporation may sell or otherwise dispose of the school building in accordance with IC 36-1-11.
- (k) Notwithstanding subsection (e), a governing body may request a waiver from the department from the requirements of subsection (e). In order for a governing body to receive a waiver under subsection (n), the governing body must apply to the department, on a form prescribed by the department, for the waiver. The application must include a statement that the governing body believes that a charter school would not be interested in leasing or purchasing the vacant or unused school building.
- (1) If the department receives a waiver request under subsection (k), the department, within five (5) days after receiving the waiver request under subsection (k), shall notify each charter school sponsor and statewide organization representing charter schools in Indiana by certified mail of the waiver request received under subsection (k). The notice must include a copy of the governing body's waiver request.
- (m) Not later than thirty (30) days after a charter school sponsor or statewide organization representing charter schools in Indiana receives a notice described in subsection (l), the charter school sponsor or a statewide organization representing charter schools may submit a qualified objection to the governing body's request for a waiver under



1	subsection (k). The qualified objection must be submitted to the
2	department in writing. In order for an objection to be considered a
3	qualified objection by the department, the objection must include:
4	(1) the name of the charter school that is interested in leasing or
5	purchasing the vacant or unused school building; and
6	(2) a time frame, which may not exceed one (1) year from the date
7	of the objection, in which the charter school intends to begin
8	providing classroom instruction in the vacant or unused school
9	building.
0	(n) If the department receives a qualified objection under subsection
1	(m), the vacant or unused school building shall remain on the
2	department's list under subsection (f) with the designation with which
3	the building is listed under subsection (g) at the time the department
4	receives the waiver request. If the department does not receive a
5	qualified objection, the department shall grant the governing body's
6	request for a waiver. A governing body that receives a waiver under
7	this subsection may sell or otherwise dispose of the unused or vacant
8	school building in accordance with IC 36-1-11.
9	SECTION 155. IC 20-26-7-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
20	1, 2015]. Sec. 3. Any building or other property owned by a civil
21	township may be conveyed to the corresponding school township. in
22	the manner prescribed in section 4 of this chapter.
23	SECTION 156. IC 20-26-7-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
.4	1, 2015]. Sec. 4. (a) To transfer or convey a building or other property
25	from a civil township to the corresponding school township, a petition
26	may be filed with the board of commissioners of the county in which
27	the civil township is located that:
28	(1) asks for the conveyance or transfer of the building or other
.9	property;
0	(2) describes the nature of the building or other property to be
1	conveyed or transferred; and
2	(3) contains the reasons for the conveyance or transfer.
3	(b) A petition must be:
4	(1) signed by a majority of the legal voters residing in the civil
5	township; and
6	(2) filed in the office of the county auditor.
7	When the petition is filed, the petitioners shall give a bond, with good
8	and sufficient freehold sureties, that is payable to the state, approved
9	by the board of county commissioners, and conditioned to pay all
-0	expenses if the board of county commissioners does not authorize the
-1	proposed conveyance or transfer.
-2	(c) After a petition is filed, the county auditor shall give notice of



	120
1	the filing of the petition by publication once a week for two (2)
2	consecutive weeks in one (1) newspaper printed and published in the
3	county and of general circulation in the county in which the civil
4	township is located.
5	(d) The board of commissioners shall:
6	(1) hear the petition at the next regular meeting and on the day
7	designated in the notice; and
8	(2) determine all matters concerning the petition.
9	If the board is satisfied as to the propriety of granting the petitioners'
10	request, the board shall make a finding to that effect and the trustee of
11	the civil township shall convey the building or other property belonging
12	to the civil township to the corresponding school township. The school
13	township shall hold, control, and manage the building or other
14	property. Expenses incurred in the conveyance of the property, if the
15	conveyance is authorized, shall be paid out of the general funds of the
16	civil township.
17	SECTION 157. IC 20-26-7-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
18	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. A school corporation (as defined in
20	IC 36-1-2-17) may convey property owned by the school corporation
21	to a civil city or other political subdivision for civic purposes if:
22	(1) the governing body adopts a resolution recommending the
23	transfer and conveyance of the school property;
24	(2) the civil city or political subdivision agrees to accept the
25	school property; and
26	(3) the governing body executes a deed for the school property.
27	and
28	(4) the conveyance is not for payment or other consideration.
29	SECTION 158. IC 20-26-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
30	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) If a common school corporation has
32	acquired or acquires any personal property or real estate by gift, devise,
33	or bequest concerning which the donor or testator, at the time of
34	making the gift, bequest, or devise, does not include conditions or
35	directions concerning the gift, bequest, or devise inconsistent with this
36	section, the principal of the gifts, devises, and bequests is inviolate, but
37	the interest, rents, incomes, issues, and profits thereof may be expended
38	by the school corporation. The interest, rent, incomes, issues, and



40

41

42

2015

before the property was acquired;

(1) to the payment of any obligation of the corporation incurred

profits may not be devoted:

1	(A) teachers of the branches commonly and generally taught
2	in the public schools; or
3	(B) school or library officers or employees; or
4	(3) to purchase ordinary school furniture or supplies of the
5	character required by the corporation to be paid for from the
6	current income or revenue coming to it from taxes or by operation
7	of law.
8	However, the interest, rents, incomes, issues, and profits may be
9	devoted to any public educational or public library or similar purpose
0	for which the managing board or trustee of the corporation believes
1	adequate financial provision has not been made by law.
2	(b) If:
3	(1) the board or trustee desires to invest the principal of the gift,
4	devise, or bequest in the erection or equipping, or both, of a
5	building to be devoted to a special use of a public educational or
6	library character; and
7	(2) the expressed will of the donor or testator will not be violated;
8	the principal may be used for that purpose, notwithstanding any other
9	provision of this chapter. This subsection may not be construed to
20	permit its use for the building or equipping of buildings for ordinary
21	graded or high schools.
22	SECTION 159. IC 20-26-7-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
23	1, 2015]. Sec. 10. (a) If a person gives or bequeaths to trustees an
.4	amount of money that exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to erect
2.5	a public school building or seminary in any unincorporated town, and
26	upon the express or implied condition contained in the gift or bequest
27	that an equal amount shall be raised by the citizens of the town or
28	township for a like purpose, the township trustee of the township in
9	which the town is located shall, upon the petition of a majority of the
0	legal voters of the township, prepare, issue, and sell the bonds of the
1	township to secure a loan of not more than fifteen thousand dollars
2	(\$15,000), in anticipation of the revenue for special school purposes,
3	to comply with the condition attached to the gift or devise. The bonds
4	must bear a rate of interest of not more than seven percent (7%) per
5	annum, payable at such time, within seven (7) years after the date, as
6	the trustee determines.
7	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), until all the bonds of any one (1)
8	issue have been redeemed:
9	(1) the township trustee may not make another issue; and
0	(2) bonds may not be sold at a less rate than ninety-five cents
1	(\$0.95) on the dollar.
-2	SECTION 160. IC 20-26-7-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
	L L



1	1, 2015]. Sec. 11. The whole number of votes cast for candidates for
2	Congress at the last preceding congressional election in the township
3	is considered to be the whole number of legal voters of the township.
4	A majority of the names of these legal voters must be signed to the
5	petition presented to the township trustee, to which petition shall be
6	attached the affidavit or affidavits, as the trustee considers necessary,
7	of a competent and credible person or persons that the signatures of all
8	the names to the petition are genuine and that the persons who signed
9	the petition are, as the trustee believes, legal voters of the township.
10	SECTION 161. IC 20-26-7-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2015]. Sec. 12. (a) The township trustee shall:
12	(1) record the petition and the attached names in the record book
13	of the township; and
14	(2) file and preserve the petition, entering into the record the date
15	and time the petition was filed.
16	(b) If the township trustee is satisfied that the petition contains the
17	names of a majority of the legal voters of the township, the township
18	trustee shall prepare, issue, and sell bonds of the amount listed in the
19	petition, as provided in section 10 of this chapter.
20	(c) The township trustee shall accurately keep a record of all
21	proceedings concerning:
22	(1) the issue and sale of the bonds;
23	(2) to whom and for what amount the bonds are sold;
24	(3) the rate of interest; and
25	(4) the time when the bonds become due.
26	SECTION 162. IC 20-26-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
27	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 15. (a) Before making the appraisement and
29	assessment, the appraisers shall take an oath before the clerk of the
30	court to make a fair, true, and honest appraisement of the real estate.
31	(b) After taking the oath under subsection (a), the appraisers shall
32	examine the real estate, hear evidence they consider necessary, and
33	make a report of their appraisement to the court not more than five (5)
34	days after their appointment.
35	(c) After the examination under subsection (b), the township trustee
36	or school trustees of the school corporation, or a majority of them, may
37	pay to the clerk of the court, for the use of the owner or owners of the
38	real estate, the amount assessed.
39	(d) When the payment is made under subsection (c) and the
40	payment is shown to the court hearing the cause:

(1) the title to the real estate vests immediately in the school

corporation or school township for school purposes;



41

42

1	(2) the court shall cause the real estate to be conveyed to the
2	school corporation or school township by a commissioner
3	appointed for that purpose; and
4	(3) the school corporation or school township may immediately
5	take possession of the real estate for the purpose.
6	(e) When the report of the appraisers is filed, any party to the action,
7	not later than ten (10) days, may except to the amount of the
8	appraisement and valuation of the real estate and a trial may be had on
9	the exception before the court as other civil causes are tried. The court
10	shall fix the amount of the appraisement and assessment, and any party
11	to the action may appeal the judgment of the court as other civil cases
12	are appealed.
13	(f) If the township trustee or school trustees, or a majority of them,
14	except to the amount of the appraisement and assessment:
15	(1) the court shall convey the real estate to the school corporation;
16	or school township;
17	(2) the title to the real estate vests immediately in the school
18	corporation or school township for the purposes; and
19	(3) subsequent proceedings upon the exceptions affect only the
20	amount of the appraisement and assessments.
21	SECTION 163. IC 20-26-7-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
22	SECTION 466, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17. (a) A school corporation may:
24	(1) purchase buildings or lands, or both, for school purposes; and
25	(2) improve the buildings or lands, or both.
26	(b) An existing building, other than a building obtained under
27	IC 5-17-2 (before its repeal) or IC 4-13-1.7, permitting the purchase of
28	suitable surplus government buildings, may not be purchased for use
29	as a school building unless the building was originally constructed for
30	use by the school corporation and used for that purpose for at least five
31	(5) years preceding the acquisition as provided in this section through
32	section 19 of this chapter.
33	(c) (b) Notwithstanding this section through section 19 18 of this
34	chapter limiting the purchase of school buildings, a school corporation
35	may:
36	(1) purchase suitable buildings or lands, or both, adjacent to
37	school property for school purposes; and
38	(2) improve the buildings or lands, or both, after giving notice to
39	the taxpayers of the intention of the school corporation to
40	purchase.
41	The taxpayers of the school corporation have the same right of appeal

under the same procedure as provided for in IC 6-1.1-20-5 through



42

IC 6-1.1-20-6.

SECTION 164. IC 20-26-7-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 467, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. A school corporation may issue and sell bonds under the general statutes governing the issuance of bonds to purchase and improve buildings or lands, or both. All laws relating to approval (if required) in a local public question under IC 6-1.1-20, the filing of petitions remonstrances, and objecting petitions, giving notices of the filing of petitions, the determination to issue bonds, and the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds are applicable to the issuance of bonds under sections section 17 through 19 of this chapter.

SECTION 165. IC 20-26-7-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 19. (a) If:

- (1) a school township whose boundaries are coterminous with the boundaries of the corresponding civil township has occupied as lessee for at least five (5) years a building constructed for its use as a school building;
- (2) the township board finds that it would be in the best interests of the school township and its taxpayers for the school township to purchase the building; and
- (3) the entire amount required to pay the cost of acquisition cannot be provided by the school township on account of the constitutional debt limitation;

the township board, with the approval of the township trustee, may authorize the issuance of bonds by each of the school township and the eivil township to provide funds to pay the cost of acquisition of the building.

- (b) The amount of the civil township bonds may not exceed the amount required to pay the cost of acquisition over and above the amount that can validly be financed by the school township for that purpose. The issuance of bonds must be authorized by separate resolutions specifying the amount, terms, and conditions of the bonds to be issued by each of the corporations. The bonds issued are the separate obligations of the corporations, respectively. The bonds must be payable at times and in amounts not later than twenty (20) years after the date of issuance as the township board may determine and shall otherwise be authorized, issued, and sold in accordance with the applicable general laws.
- (c) As used in this section, "building" includes the land occupied by the school township for school purposes.

SECTION 166. IC 20-26-7-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY



133
1, 2015]. Sec. 20. (a) It is the policy of the state to promote the acquisition, construction, and erection of school facilities by the off-site construction method so school corporations might obtain needed school facilities that in many cases would be decided by the higher cost of
facilities that, in many cases, would be denied by the higher cost of
conventional construction.
(b) As used in this section through section 26 of this chapter,
"off-site construction" means the fabrication and assembly of the
component parts of various materials at a point other than the
construction site where the parts are normally fabricated or assembled.
SECTION 167. IC 20-26-7-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2015]. Sec. 21. (a) If the governing body or officer of a school
corporation determines to erect or build a school building or buildings
in which off-site construction techniques are to be used, the governing
body or officer shall advertise for plans and specifications and for bids
covering the plans and specifications.
(b) A bidder must file the bidder's plans or specifications with its
bid.
(e) The advertisement shall be published once each week for two (2)
consecutive weeks in two (2) newspapers published in the school
corporation. If only one (1) newspaper is published in the boundaries
of the school corporation, the advertisement shall be published in that
newspaper and in a newspaper of general circulation published in the
county where the school corporation is located. If a newspaper is not
published in the boundaries of the school corporation, the
advertisement shall be published in any two (2) newspapers of general
circulation published in the county where the school corporation is
located. If only one (1) newspaper is published in the county where the

(d) The advertisement:

sufficient.

(1) must contain a description of the building or buildings to be erected and the estimated cost; and

school corporation is located, publication in one (1) newspaper is

- (2) may not require plans and specifications or bids to be filed for at least four (4) weeks after the date of the last publication of the advertisement.
- (e) Subject to other applicable provisions of sections 20 through 25 of this chapter, the school corporation may accept the bid of the lowest bidder submitting plans and specifications considered satisfactory by the school corporation for a building or buildings.

SECTION 168. IC 20-26-7-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. See. 22. A school corporation may issue and sell bonds to construct a building or buildings under the general statutes governing



1	the issuance and sale of bonds by school corporations if not in conflic
2	with sections 20 through 25 of this chapter.
3	SECTION 169. IC 20-26-7-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2015]. Sec. 23. (a) Before the execution of a contract under sections
5	20 through 25 of this chapter, the plans and specifications for a
6	building or buildings, which must be prepared by an architect or
7	engineer registered to practice in Indiana, must be submitted to:
8	(1) the state department of health;
9	(2) the division of fire and building safety; and
10	(3) any other agencies designated by law to pass on plans and
11	specifications for school buildings.
12	(b) The plans and specifications must be approved by each agency
13	in writing before the execution of the contract.
14	SECTION 170. IC 20-26-7-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
15	1, 2015]. Sec. 24. (a) After the completion of a school building or
16	buildings erected or constructed under this chapter and before
17	acceptance by the school corporation, the division of fire and building
18	safety shall examine and inspect the building or buildings to determine
19	if the requirements of the contract and the plans and specifications
20	have been met.
21	(b) The division of fire and building safety shall immediately repor
22	to the school corporation any deviation from any requirements.
23	(c) Before final payment and settlement is made, the division of fire
24	and building safety must file with the governing body or officer ar
25	affidavit that all requirements of the contract and of the plans and
26	specifications have been fully and faithfully met.
27	SECTION 171. IC 20-26-7-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1, 2015]. Sec. 25. Sections 20 through 24 of this chapter may not be
29	considered to alter, amend, or repeal any other Indiana statute
30	However, the provisions of any other statute may not apply to
31	proceedings under sections 20 through 24 of this chapter to the exten
32	that the statute is inconsistent with sections 20 through 24 of this
33	chapter.
34	SECTION 172. IC 20-26-7-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
35	1, 2015]. Sec. 29. A school building may not be condemned and
36	declared unfit for use for school purposes except as provided in
37	sections 30 through 34 of this chapter.
38	SECTION 173. IC 20-26-7-30 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
39	1, 2015]. Sec. 30. A petition signed by:
40	
41	(1) the state department of health;
41	(2) the state fire marshal; or

(3) at least twenty-five (25) legal residents of the school



42

1	corporation in which a school building is located, at least fifteen
2	(15) of whom are resident freeholders;
3	may be filed with the auditor of the county in which the school
4	corporation is located, alleging that the school building designated in
5	the petition is insanitary or otherwise unfit for use for school purposes
6	and should be condemned.
7	SECTION 174. IC 20-26-7-31 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2015]. Sec. 31. If a petition is filed under section 30 of this chapter,
9	the auditor of the county shall do the following:
10	(1) Mail one (1) copy of the petition to:
11	(A) the county superintendent of schools; and
12	(B) the township trustee or the president of the board of school
13	trustees or board of school commissioners of the school
14	corporation in which the school building is located.
15	(2) Give notice by one (1) publication in each of two (2)
16	newspapers circulating in the school corporation in which the
17	school building is located that a hearing will be held:
18	(A) at a place and at a time designated in the notice;
19	(B) not less than ten (10) days after the date on which the
20	notice is published;
21	(C) before the board of county commissioners and the county
22	council of the county, acting jointly; and
23	(D) at which an interested person may appear in person or by
24	attorney and be heard.
25	SECTION 175. IC 20-26-7-32 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
26	1, 2015]. Sec. 32. (a) The auditor shall call a special session of the
27	board of county commissioners and the county council to:
28	(1) conduct the hearing described in section 31 of this chapter;
29	and
30	(2) determine the matter submitted.
31	(b) The chairman of the county council shall preside at the hearing.
32	SECTION 176. IC 20-26-7-33 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
33	1, 2015]. Sec. 33. (a) The hearing described in section 31 of this
34	chapter may be adjourned from day to day.
35	(b) When the hearing has concluded, the board of county
36	commissioners and county council, acting jointly, shall determine from:
37	(1) the evidence submitted;
38	(2) an inspection of the building; or
39	(3) both the evidence and an inspection;
40	if the building should be condemned.
41	(e) If the board of county commissioners and county council, acting
42	jointly, determine that the building should be condemned, the board



1	and council shall fix a date when the order of the board and council
2	becomes effective. An appeal from the finding and determination of the
3	board of county commissioners may be made to the circuit or superior
4	court of the county in the same manner as appeals are taken from the
5	board of county commissioners.
6	SECTION 177. IC 20-26-7-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2015]. Sec. 34. (a) The state board may not:
8	(1) revoke the commission of a high school; or
9	(2) refuse to grant a commission to a high school when properly
10	applied for;
11	because of the physical condition of any of the buildings in which the
12	high school is conducted or maintained.
13	(b) The credits or the academic standing of a person who is a pupil
14	in or a graduate of a high school may not be affected or determined by
15	the physical condition of the building in which the pupil attended high
16	school.
17	SECTION 178. IC 20-26-7-35 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
18	1, 2015]. See: 35: (a) A decision of the state department of health to
19	build, change, or condemn a school building may be appealed by:
20	(1) a township trustee;
21	(2) a board of school trustees or board of school commissioners;
22	(3) a member of a township board; or
23	(4) at least ten (10) residents and taxpayers;
24	of a township, town, or city in which the matter involving the building,
25	changing, or condemnation of a school building occurred. The appeal
26	may be made to a circuit or superior court of the county in which the
27	township is located. A final appeal may be made to any court of last
28	resort in Indiana.
29	(b) The appeal must:
30	(1) be made in the name of the person making the appeal or in the
31	name of the officer making the appeal; and
32	(2) be perfected by filing a complaint or petition:
33	(A) in the office of the clerk of the court to which the appeal
34	is taken;
35	(B) not more than thirty (30) days after the date of final
36	decision by the state department of health that ordered the
37	changing, condemnation, or building of the school building
38	was made; and
39	(C) that sets forth the facts being appealed.
10	(c) The:
1 1	(1) state department of health; and
12	(A) township trustee board of school commissioners or board of



1	school trustees if the appeal is made by the residents and
2	taxpayers or by a member of the township board;
3	shall be named as defendants in the cause of action.
4	(d) Notice of the filing and pendency of the appeal shall be made by
5	serving a summons, regularly issued by the court where cause of action
6	is pending, on the state health commissioner at least ten (10) days
7	before the hearing of the cause.
8	(e) The appeal shall be tried as other civil causes are tried in
9	Indiana. If the appeal is made by private citizens, bond approved by the
0	court shall be given to cover costs and reasonable attorney's fees if the
1	appeal is not sustained.
2	SECTION 179. IC 20-26-7-43 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2015]. Sec. 43. (a) This section applies to school corporations
4	organized and formed through reorganization under IC 20-23-4,
5	IC 20-23-6, or IC 20-23-7 and school townships under IC 20-23-3.
6	(b) This section applies only when a school corporation or school
7	township sustains loss by fire, wind, cyclone, or other disaster of all or
8	a major part of its school building or school buildings.
9	(c) A school corporation or school township seeking to exercise its
0.0	right of eminent domain under IC 32-24 to obtain land for use in
1	reconstructing or replacing the school building or school buildings may
22	not condemn more than twice the acreage established by the state board
23	as the minimum acreage requirement for the type of school building
.4	damaged or destroyed and being reconstructed or replaced. In
25	determining the acreage, land already owned by the school corporation
26	or school township that adjoins any part of the land out of which
27	additional land is sought to be condemned shall be used in computing
28	the total acreage for the reconstruction or replacement of the school
9	building or school buildings under this section. The need for the
0	additional land is subject to judicial review in the court where the
1	condemnation action is filed and may, at the request of either party, be
2	tried either by the court or a jury before appraisers are appointed with
3	full rights of appeal, by either party, from the interlocutory findings.
4	SECTION 180. IC 20-26-7-44 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2015]. Sec. 44. (a) If:
6	(1) a school township has acquired or acquires any personal
7	property or money by gift, devise, or bequest;
8	(2) the donor or testator, at the time of making the gift, devise, or
9	bequest does not or did not attach any conditions or directions
0	concerning the way or manner in which the gift, devise, or
-1	bequest may or shall be used or expended for the benefit of the
-2	public schools of the school township; and



1	(3) a petition is signed by at least fifty (50) resident freeholders of
2	the school township and filed before August 2 with the trustee or
3	the school township, requesting the township board to appropriate
4	and transfer all of the gift, devise, or bequest to a capital projects
5	fund or debt service fund to be used for the erection of a new
6	school building or buildings;
7	the trustee shall give notice to the taxpayers of the school township, by
8	publication, that on the same day on which the township board meets
9	to establish the tax levy for the ensuing year, all persons interested in
10	the proposed petition may appear and be heard.
11	(b) If the township board grants the petition after the hearing, the
12	township board shall appropriate and transfer all the money of the gift
13	devise, or bequest to a capital projects fund or debt service fund for the
14	erection of a new school building or buildings.
15	(c) If any gift, devise, or bequest subject to this section consists or
16	stocks, bonds, or other personal property, the township trustee, with the
17	consent and approval of the township board, may sell the stocks, bonds
18	or other personal property for not less than the market value of the
19	property on the day on which the property is sold.
20	SECTION 181. IC 20-26-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1
21	2015]. (Community Use of School Property).
22	SECTION 182. IC 20-26-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.54-2006
23	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) This subsection applies before July 1, 2007
25	As used in this chapter, "qualifying school building" refers to a public
26	school building in which:
27	(1) at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the students who were
28	enrolled at that school building during the prior school year
29	qualified for free or reduced price lunches under guidelines
30	established under 42 U.S.C. 1758(b); and
31	(2) lunches are served to students.
32	(b) This subsection applies after June 30, 2007. As used in this
33	chapter, "qualifying school building" refers to a public school building
34	in which:
35	(1) at least fifteen percent (15%) of the students who were
36	enrolled at that school building during the prior school year
37	qualified for free or reduced price lunches under guidelines
38	established under 42 U.S.C. 1758(b); and
39	(2) lunches are served to students.
40	SECTION 183. IC 20-26-9-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008
41	SECTION 468, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) School cities, school



1	townships, school towns, and joint districts may:
2	(1) establish, equip, operate, and maintain school kitchens and
3	school lunchrooms for the improvement of the health of students
4	and for the advancement of the educational work of their
5	respective schools;
6	(2) employ all necessary directors, assistants, and agents; and
7	(3) appropriate funds for the school lunch program.
8	Participation in a school lunch program under this chapter is
9	discretionary with the governing board of a school corporation.
0	(b) If federal funds are not available to operate a school lunch
1	program:
2	(1) the state may not participate in a school lunch program; and
3	(2) money appropriated by the state for that purpose and not
4	expended shall immediately revert to the state general fund.
5	(c) Failure on the part of the state to participate in the school lunch
6	program does not invalidate any appropriation made or school lunch
7	program carried on by a school corporation by means of gifts or money
8	appropriated from state tuition support distributions received by the
9	school corporation.
20	SECTION 184. IC 20-26-9-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
1	1, 2015]. Sec. 18. (a) Before July 1, 2007, each school board shall
2	establish a coordinated school health advisory council (referred to as
23	the "advisory council" in this section). The advisory council may
24	review the corporation's wellness policies on a yearly basis and suggest
25	to the school board for approval changes to the policies that comply
26	with the requirements of federal Public Law 108-265 and
27	IC 5-22-15-24(c) before July 1 of each year. The advisory council must
28	hold at least one (1) hearing at which public testimony about the local
9	wellness policy being developed is allowed.
0	(b) The school board shall appoint the members of the advisory
1	council, which must include the following:
2	(1) Parents.
3	(2) Food service directors and staff.
4	(3) Students.
5	(4) Nutritionists or certified dietitians.
6	(5) Health care professionals.
7	(6) School board members.
8	(7) A school administrator.
9	(8) Representatives of interested community organizations.
0	(c) The school board shall adopt a school district policy on child
1	nutrition and physical activity that takes into consideration
2	recommendations made by the advisory council.
-	



1	(d) The department shall, in consultation with the state department
2	of health, provide technical assistance to the advisory councils,
3	including providing information on health, nutrition, and physical
4	activity, through educational materials and professional development
5	opportunities. The department shall provide the information given to
6	an advisory council under this subsection to a school or parent upon
7	request.
8	SECTION 185. IC 20-26-9-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
9	1, 2015]. Sec. 19. (a) This section does not apply to a food or beverage
10	item that is:
11	(1) part of a school lunch program or school breakfast program;
12	(2) sold in an area that is not accessible to students;
13	(3) sold after normal school hours; or
14	(4) sold or distributed as part of a fundraiser conducted by
15	students, teachers, school groups, or parent groups, if the food or
16	beverage is not intended for student consumption during the
17	school day.
18	However, this section applies to a food or beverage item that is sold in
19	the a la carte line of a school cafeteria and is not part of the federal
20	school lunch program or federal school breakfast program.
21	(b) A vending machine at an elementary school that dispenses food
22	or beverage items may not be accessible to students.
23	(c) At least fifty percent (50%) of the food items available for sale
24	at a school or on school grounds must qualify as better choice foods
25	and at least fifty percent (50%) of the beverage items available for sale
26	at a school or on school grounds must qualify as better choice
27	beverages. Food and beverage items are subject to the following for
28	purposes of this subsection:
29	(1) The following do not qualify as better choice beverages:
30	(A) Soft drinks, punch, iced tea, and coffee.
31	(B) Fruit or vegetable based drinks that contain less than fifty
32	percent (50%) real fruit or vegetable juice or that contain
33	additional caloric sweeteners.
34	(C) Except for low fat and fat free chocolate milk, drinks that
35	contain caffeine.
36	(2) The following qualify as better choice beverages:
37	(A) Fruit or vegetable based drinks that:
38	(i) contain at least fifty percent (50%) real fruit or vegetable
39	juice; and
40	(ii) do not contain additional caloric sweeteners.
41	(B) Water and seltzer water that do not contain additional

caloric sweeteners.



42

1	(C) Low fat and fat free milk, including chocolate milk, soy
2	milk, rice milk, and other similar dairy and nondairy calcium
3	fortified milks.
4	(D) Isotonic beverages.
5	(3) Food items that meet all the following standards are
6	considered better choice foods:
7	(A) Not more than thirty percent (30%) of their total calories
8	are from fat.
9	(B) Not more than ten percent (10%) of their total calories are
10	from saturated and trans fat.
11	(C) Not more than thirty-five percent (35%) of their weight is
12	from sugars that do not occur naturally in fruits, vegetables, or
13	dairy products.
14	(d) A food item available for sale at a school or on school grounds
15	may not exceed the following portion limits if the food item contains
16	more than two hundred ten (210) ealories:
17	(1) In the case of potato chips, crackers, popcorn, cereal, trail
18	mixes, nuts, seeds, dried fruit, and jerky, one and seventy-five
19	hundredths (1.75) ounces.
20	(2) In the case of cookies and cereal bars, two (2) ounces.
21	(3) In the case of bakery items, including pastries, muffins, and
22	donuts, three (3) ounces.
23	(4) In the case of frozen desserts, including ice cream, three (3)
24	fluid ounces.
25	(5) In the case of nonfrozen yogurt, eight (8) ounces.
26	(6) In the case of entree items and side dish items, including
27	french fries and onion rings, the food item available for sale may
28	not exceed the portion of the same entree item or side dish item
29	that is served as part of the school lunch program or school
30	breakfast program.
31	(e) A beverage item available for sale at a school or on school
32	grounds may not exceed twenty (20) ounces.
33	SECTION 186. IC 20-26-10-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
34	1, 2015]. Sec. 10. Two (2) or more school corporations within a county
35	may through their respective school trustees and boards engage in any
36	of the following:
37	(1) Joint employment of professional personnel.
38	(2) Joint purchases of necessary supplies, equipment, and other
39	materials that the participating school officers consider proper to
40	the operation of their respective schools.
41	The cost of these services and purchases to participating corporations
42	shall be determined by their proportionate use in the schools of
	Z F F



participating corporations. The county superintendent of schools is the administrator of these joint activities.

SECTION 187. IC 20-26-10-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 11. (a) A county board of education may authorize the county superintendent of schools to establish a joint service and supply fund, into which fund the participating school corporations shall pay their proportionate share under an agreement for the joint services and supplies in which the school corporations are interested. The county superintendent of schools may disburse from the service and supply fund proper expenditures to pay salaries of jointly employed personnel and other joint service expenditures.

(b) The county superintendent of schools shall keep a complete written accounting of all receipts and disbursements related to the joint service and supply fund in a form approved by the state board of accounts. The accounting shall be audited by the state board of accounts. The county superintendent of schools shall make a complete and detailed financial report of all receipts and disbursements in the joint service and supply fund at the end of each fiscal year and shall furnish copies of the report to all participating school corporations.

SECTION 188. IC 20-26-11-11.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.129-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11.5. (a) The following definitions apply to this section:

- (1) "ADM" means average daily membership (as defined in IC 20-18-2-2).
- (2) "Facility" means a secure private facility described in IC 31-9-2-115(a)(1).
- (3) "School corporation" means the Indiana school or charter school that is receiving state tuition support for the student at the time of the student's admission to the facility.
- (4) "Student" means an individual who:
 - (A) is more than five (5) years of age and less than twenty-three (23) years of age;
 - (B) has been admitted to a facility; and
 - (C) was enrolled in a school corporation during the school year immediately preceding the student's admission to the facility.
- (b) This section applies to a student if:
 - (1) the student is placed in a facility under the written order of a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5;
 - (2) the written order of the physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 is based on medical necessity, as determined by a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5; and



1	(3) the student receives educational services provided by the
2	facility.
3	(c) A facility shall provide written notice to the school corporation
4	not later than five (5) business days (excluding weekends and holidays)
5	after a student described in subsection (b) is admitted to the facility.
6	The written notice must include the following:
7	(1) The student's name, address, and date of birth.
8	(2) The date on which the student was admitted to the facility.
9	(3) A copy of the physician's written order.
10	(4) A statement that the student has opted out of attending school
11	under IC 20-26-11-8.
12	(5) A statement that the facility will provide all educational
13	services to the student during the student's admission in the
14	facility.
15	(d) The school corporation shall pay the facility a daily per diem as
16	determined under subsection (e) for the educational services provided
17	by the facility to the student during the student's admission in the
18	facility. The school corporation may not be required to pay for any
19	educational services provided to the student by the facility exceeding
20	one hundred eighty (180) the required instructional days time or an
21	amount exceeding the student's proportionate share of state
22	distributions paid to the school corporation, as determined under
23	subsection (e).
24	(e) A school corporation shall pay to the facility an amount, prorated
25	according to the number amount of instructional days time for which
26	the student receives the educational services, equal to:
27	(1) the student's proportionate share (as compared to the school
28	corporation's total ADM) of basic tuition support (as determined
29	under IC 20-43-6-3(b)) distributions that are made to the school
30	corporation for the school year; and
31	(2) any special education grants received by the school
32	corporation for the student under IC 20-43-7.
33	Upon request of a facility, the department shall verify the amounts
34	described in this subsection for a student admitted to the facility.
35	(f) A school corporation responsible for making a per diem payment
36	under this section shall pay the facility not later than sixty (60) days
37	after receiving an invoice from the facility. The school corporation and
38	the facility are entitled to the same remedies for disagreements over
39	amounts or nonpayment of an amount due as are provided under the
40	laws governing transfer tuition.
41	(g) For each student admitted to a facility, the facility shall provide
42	the following in accordance with rules adopted by the state board:



1	(1) An educational opportunity, including special education and
2	related services, that is comparable to that of a student attending
3	a school in the school corporation.
4	(2) A level of educational services from the facility that is
5	comparable to that of a student attending a school in the school
6	corporation.
7	(3) Unless otherwise provided in a student's individualized
8	education program (as defined in IC 20-18-2-9), educational
9	services that include at least the following:
10	(A) An instructional day that meets the requirements of
11	IC 20-30-2-2.
12	(B) (A) A school year with at least one hundred eighty (180)
13	student the instructional days time as provided required
14	under IC 20-30-2-3.
15	(C) (B) Educationally appropriate textbooks and other
16	materials.
17	(D) (C) Educational services provided by licensed teachers.
18	(h) The state board shall adopt a rule that addresses the
19	responsibilities of the school corporation and the facility with regard to
20	a student with an individualized education program.
21	(i) This section does not limit a student's right to attend a school as
22	provided in IC 20-26-11-8.
23	(j) The state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 as necessary to
24	implement this section.
25	(k) The state board may adopt emergency rules in the manner
26	provided in IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement this section.
27	SECTION 189. IC 20-26-11-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1, 2015]. Sec. 19. (a) This section through section 29 of this chapter
29	concern the transfer of students for education from one (1) school
30	corporation (transferor corporation) to another school corporation
31	(transferee corporation) in compliance with a court order as described
32	in this section. This chapter applies solely in a situation where a court
33	of the United States or of Indiana in a suit to which the transferor or
34	transferee corporation or corporations are parties has found the
35	following:
36	(1) A transferor corporation has violated the equal protection
37	clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the
38	United States by practicing de jure racial segregation of the
39	students within its borders.
40	(2) A unitary school system within the meaning of the Fourteenth
41	Amendment cannot be implemented within the boundaries of the



transferor corporation.

	3
	4
	4 5 6 7 8 9
	6
	7
	8
	9
1	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3
2	4
2	5
2	6
2	7
2	8
2	9
3	0
3	l
3	2
3	3
3	4
3	2
3	0
_	8
	9
4	
4	า ว

2

- (3) The Fourteenth Amendment compels the court to order a transferor corporation to transfer its students for education to one (1) or more transferee corporations to effect a plan of desegregation in the transferor corporation that is acceptable within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment.
- (b) This chapter does not apply until all appeals from the order, whether taken by the transferor corporation, any transferee corporation or any party to the action, have been exhausted or the time for taking the appeals has expired, except where all stays of a transfer order pending appeal or further court action have been denied.

SECTION 190. IC 20-26-11-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 20. (a) As used in sections 19 through 29 of this chapter, "class of school" refers to a classification of each school in the transferee corporation by the grades taught therein (generally denominated as elementary schools, middle schools or junior high schools, high schools, and special schools such as schools for special education, career and technical education, or career education). Elementary schools include schools containing kindergarten, but for purposes of this chapter, a kindergarten student shall be counted as one-half (1/2) student.

- (b) As used in sections 19 through 29 of this chapter, "transferee corporation" means the school corporation receiving students under a court order described in section 19 of this chapter.
- (c) As used in sections 19 through 29 of this chapter, "transferor corporation" means the school corporation transferring students under a court order described in section 19 of this chapter.
- (d) As used in sections 19 through 29 of this chapter, "transferred student" means any student transferred under a court order described in section 19 of this chapter.

SECTION 191. IC 20-26-11-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 21. (a) The governing body of a transferee corporation may add two (2) members, one (1) of whom must be a resident of the contributing geographic area within the transferor corporation from which students are being bused, to the transferee corporation's governing body for each transferor corporation that the transferee corporation serves. These members are in addition to the number of members of the governing body who are residents of the transferee corporation.

- (b) Each member who is a resident of a contributing transferor corporation added to the governing body of a transferee corporation by this section:
 - (1) shall be elected by a majority of all registered and eligible



1	voters who vote in each applicable school board election in the
2	school corporation;
3	(2) must have the same qualifications, other than residency or
4	property ownership, that are required for a member of the
5	governing body who is a resident of the transferee corporation;
6	and
7	(3) serves for the same number of years as members of the
8	governing body who are residents of the transferee corporation.
9	(c) The members of the governing body of the transferee corporation
10	shall appoint by majority vote the first additional members of a
11	governing body under this section. The members appointed under this
12	subsection serve until replacement members are elected under
13	subsections (d) and (e).
14	(d) The first elected members of a governing body from a transferor
15	corporation shall be elected at the first election after the members are
16	added under subsection (a):
17	(1) that occurs in the transferor corporation; and
18	(2) where one (1) or more members of the governing body of the
19	transferor corporation are elected.
20	The election shall be conducted in the manner required by law for the
21	conduct of elections of governing bodies of school corporations.
22	(e) This subsection applies to an additional member of a governing
23	body appointed under subsection (c) to whom subsection (d) does not
24	apply. The first additional elected member of a governing body must
25	be elected at the first election after the members are added under
26	subsection (a) where one (1) or more members of the governing body
27	of the transferee corporation are elected. The election must be
28	conducted in the manner required by law for the conduct of elections
29	of governing bodies of school corporations.
30	SECTION 192. IC 20-26-11-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
31	1, 2015]. Sec. 22. (a) The transferee corporation is entitled to receive
32	from the transferor corporation transfer tuition for each transferred
33	student for each school year calculated in two (2) parts as follows:
34	(1) Operating cost.
35	(2) Capital cost.
36	These costs must be allocated on a per student basis separately for each
37	class of school.
38	(b) The operating cost for each class of school must be based on the
39	total expenditures of the transferee corporation for the class from its
40	general fund expenditures as set out on the classified budget forms
41	prescribed by the state board of accounts, excluding from the
42	calculation capital outlay, debt service, costs of transportation, salaries



of board members, contracted service for legal expenses, and any
expenditure that is made out of the general fund from extracurricular
account receipts, for the school year.
(c) The capital cost for each class of school must consist of the
lesser of the following alternatives:
(1) The capital cost must be based on an amount equal to five
percent (5%) of the cost of transferee corporation's physical plant,
equipment, and all items connected to the physical plant or
equipment, including:
(A) buildings, additions, and remodeling to the buildings,
excluding ordinary maintenance; and
(B) on-site and off-site improvements such as walks, sewers,
waterlines, drives, and playgrounds;
that have been paid or are obligated to be paid in the future out of
the general fund, capital projects fund, or debt service fund,
including principal and interest, lease rental payments, and funds
that were legal predecessors to these funds. If an item of the
physical plant, equipment, appurtenances, or part of the item is
more than twenty (20) years old at the beginning of the school
year, the capital cost of the item shall be disregarded in making
the capital cost computation.
(2) The capital cost must be based on the amount budgeted from
the general fund for capital outlay for physical plant, equipment,
and appurtenances and the amounts levied for the debt service
fund and the capital projects fund for the calendar year in which
the school year ends.
(d) If an item of expense or cost cannot be allocated to a class of
school, the item shall be prorated to all classes of schools on the basis
of the ADM of each class in the transferee corporation, as determined
in the fall count of ADM in the school year, compared to the total
current ADM therein, as determined in the fall count of ADM in the
school year.
(e) The transfer tuition for each student transferred for each school
year shall be calculated by dividing the transferee school corporation's
total operating costs and the total capital costs for the class of school
in which the student is enrolled by the ADM of students therein, as
determined in the fall count of ADM in the school year. If a transferred
student is enrolled in a transferee corporation for less than the full
school year, the transfer tuition shall be calculated by the proportion of
such school year for which the transferred student is enrolled. A school



year for this purpose consists of the number of days school is in session

for student attendance. A student shall be enrolled in a transferee

1	school, whether or not the student is in attendance, unless the:
2	(1) student's residence is outside the area of students transferred
3	to the transferee corporation;
4	(2) student has been excluded or expelled from school; or
5	(3) student has been confirmed as a school dropout.
6	The transferor and transferee corporations may enter into written
7	agreements concerning the amount of transfer tuition. If an agreement
8	cannot be reached, the amount shall be determined by the state
9	superintendent, with costs to be established, where in dispute, by the
0	state board of accounts.
1	(f) The transferor corporation shall pay the transferee corporation,
2	when billed, the amount of curricular material rental due from
3	transferred students who are unable to pay the curricular material rental
4	amount. The transferor corporation is entitled to collect the amount of
5	the curricular material rental from the appropriate township trustee,
6	from its own funds, or from any other source, in the amounts and
7	manner provided by law.
8	SECTION 193. IC 20-26-11-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
9	1, 2015]. Sec. 23. (a) If a transfer is ordered to commence in a school
20	year, where the transferor corporation has net additional costs over
21	savings (on account of any transfer ordered) allocable to the state fiscal
22	year in which the school year begins, and where the transferee
23	corporation does not have budgeted funds for the net additional costs,
24	the net additional costs may be recovered by one (1) or more of the
25	following methods in addition to any other methods provided by
26	applicable law:
27	(1) An emergency loan made under IC 20-48-1-7 to be paid, out
28	of the debt service levy and fund, or a loan from any state fund
.9	made available for the net additional costs.
0	(2) An advance in the state fiscal year of state funds, which would
1	otherwise become payable to the transferee corporation after such
2	state fiscal year under law.
3	(3) A grant or grants in the calendar year from any funds of the
4	state made available for the net additional costs.
5	(b) The net additional costs must be certified by the department of
6	local government finance. Repayment of any advance or loan from the
7	state shall be made from state tuition support distributions or other
8	money available to the school corporation.
9	SECTION 194. IC 20-26-11-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
0	1, 2015]. Sec. 24. Transfer tuition for each school year shall be paid by
-1	the transferor corporation during the term of the year and following the
-2	end of term in four (4) installments within ten (10) days after the first



day of November, February, May and August, respectively. The first three (3) payments shall be calculated on the basis of estimates based on the previous year's cost per student and the enrollment for the day schools are open in the transferee corporation next preceding the applicable payment date.

SECTION 195. IC 20-26-11-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 25. (a) Payment of the operating cost must be paid from and receipted to the respective general funds of the transferor and transferee corporations.

(b) Payment of capital costs must be made by the transferor corporation, at its discretion, from any fund or source and be receipted by the transferee corporation, at its discretion, either to the capital projects fund or to the debt service fund.

SECTION 196. IC 20-26-11-26 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 26. The transferor corporation shall provide each transferred student transportation to and from the school in the transferor corporation to which the student is assigned. However, the transferor corporation may require the transferred student to walk a reasonable distance from the student's home to school or to a transportation pickup point.

SECTION 197. IC 20-26-11-27 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 27. Transportation must be provided by the transferor corporation to each transferred student under IC 20-27. However, the transferor corporation may contract with the transferee corporation to provide transportation to the transferred students at the expense of the transferor corporation, and that the transferor corporation, in addition to the other means of financing the purchase of transportation equipment, may make the purchases out of its capital projects fund.

SECTION 198. IC 20-26-11-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 29. (a) The provisions of sections 19 through 29 of this chapter concerning the calculation of transfer tuition, the credits for state distribution, state reimbursement of transportation costs, or other state reimbursement may be implemented by rules adopted by the state board.

- (b) The state board shall adopt rules for the enforcement of the payment of transfer tuition. The payment enforcement may include the withholding of state support from the transferor corporation for the benefit of the transferee corporation.
- (c) A transferor or the transferee corporation may dispute the amount of transfer tuition or state reimbursement by petitioning the state superintendent. Any dispute in the amount of transfer tuition or state reimbursement shall be determined by the state superintendent.



1	SECTION 199. IC 20-26-11-32 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2015]. Sec. 32. (a) This section does not apply to a school
3	corporation if the governing body has adopted a policy of not accepting
4	the transfer of any student who does not have legal settlement within
5	the school corporation.
6	(b) The governing body of a school corporation shall annually
7	establish:
8	(1) except as provided in subsection (m), the number of transfer
9	students the school corporation has the capacity to accept in each
10	grade level; and
11	(2) the date by which requests to transfer into the school
12	corporation must be received by the governing body.
13	(c) After establishing the date under subsection (b)(2), the
14	governing body shall:
15	(1) publish the date on the school corporation's Internet web site;
16	and
17	(2) report the date to the department.
18	(d) The department shall publish the dates received from school
19	corporations under subsection (c)(2) on the department's Internet web
20	site.
21	(e) A student to whom this section applies may not request to
22	transfer under this section primarily for athletic reasons to a school
23	corporation in which the student does not have legal settlement.
24	(f) If the number of requests to transfer into a school corporation
25	received by the date established for the school corporation under
26	subsection (b)(2) exceeds the capacity established for the school
27	corporation under subsection (b)(1), each timely request must be given
28	an equal chance to be accepted, with the exception that a student
29	described in subsection (h) shall be given priority. The governing body
30	must determine which students will be admitted as transfer students to
31	each school building and each grade level within the school corporation
32	by a random drawing in a public meeting.
33	(g) Except as provided in subsections (i), (j), (k), and (m), the
34	governing body of a school corporation may not deny a request for a
35	student to transfer into the school corporation based upon the student's
36	academic record, scores on ISTEP tests, disciplinary record, or
37	disability, or upon any other factor not related to the school
38	corporation's capacity.
39	(h) Except as provided in subsections (i), (j), and (k), the governing
40	body of a school corporation may not deny a request for a student to
41	transfer into the school corporation if the student requesting to transfer:
42	(1) is a member of a household in which any other member of the



1	household is a student in the transferee school; or
2	(2) has a parent who is an employee of the school corporation.
3	(i) A governing body of a school corporation may limit the number
4	of new transfers to a school building or grade level in the school
5	corporation:
6	(1) to ensure that a student who attends a school within the school
7	corporation as a transfer student during a school year may
8	continue to attend the school in subsequent school years; and
9	(2) to allow a student described in subsection (h) to attend a
10	school within the school corporation.
11	(j) Notwithstanding subsections (g) and (h), a governing body of a
12	school corporation may deny a request for a student to transfer to the
13	school corporation, or establish terms or conditions for enrollment that
14	prevent a student from enrolling in a school, if the student has been
15	suspended (as defined in IC 20-33-8-7) or expelled (as defined in
16	IC 20-33-8-3) during the twelve (12) months preceding the student's
17	request to transfer under this section:
18	(1) for ten (10) or more school days;
19	(2) for a violation under IC 20-33-8-16;
20	(3) for causing physical injury to a student, a school employee, or
21	a visitor to the school; or
22	(4) for a violation of a school corporation's drug or alcohol rules.
23	For purposes of subdivision (1), student discipline received under
24	IC 20-33-8-25(b)(7) for a violation described in subdivisions (2)
25	through (4) shall be included in the calculation of the number of school
26	days that a student has been suspended.
27	(k) The governing body of a school corporation with a school
28	building that offers a special curriculum may require a student who
29	transfers to the school building to meet the same eligibility criteria
30	required of all students who attend the school building that offers the
31	special curriculum.
32	(1) The parent of a student for whom a request to transfer is made is
33	responsible for providing the school corporation to which the request
34	is made with records or information necessary for the school
35	corporation to determine whether the request to transfer may be denied
36	under subsection (i).
37	(m) Notwithstanding this section, the governing body of a school
38	corporation may authorize the school corporation to enter into an
39	agreement with an accredited nonpublic school or charter school to
40	allow students of the accredited nonpublic school or charter school to
41	transfer to a school within the school corporation.
42	(n) A school corporation that has adopted a policy to not accept



1	student transfers after June 30, 2013, is not prohibited from enrolling
2	a:
3	(1) transfer student who attended a school within the school
4	corporation during the 2012-2013 school year; or
5	(2) member of a household in which any other member of the
6	household was a transfer student who attended a school within the
7	school corporation during the 2012-2013 school year.
8	However, if a school corporation enrolls a student described in
9	subdivision (1) or (2), the school corporation shall also allow a student
10	or member of the same household of a student who attended an
11	accredited nonpublic school within the attendance area of the school
12	corporation during the 2012-2013 school year to enroll in a school
13	within the school corporation.
14	SECTION 200. IC 20-26-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013,
15	SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsections
17	subsection (b) and (c) and notwithstanding any other law, each
18	governing body shall purchase from a publisher, either individually or
19	through a purchasing cooperative of school corporations, the curricular
20	materials selected by the proper local officials, and shall rent the
21	curricular materials to each student enrolled in a public school that is:
22	(1) in compliance with the minimum certification standards of the
23	state board; and
24	(2) located within the attendance unit served by the governing
25	body.
26	(b) This section does not prohibit the purchase of curricular
27	materials at the option of a student or the providing of free curricular
28	materials by the governing body under sections 6 through 21 of this
29	chapter.
30	(c) (b) This section does not prohibit a governing body from
31	suspending the operation of this section under a contract entered into
32	under IC 20-26-15.
33	SECTION 201. IC 20-26-12-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013,
34	SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) A governing body may purchase from a
36	publisher any curricular material selected by the proper local officials.
37	The governing body may rent the curricular materials to students
38	enrolled in any public or nonpublic school that is:
39	(1) in compliance with the minimum certification standards of the
40	state board; and
41	(2) located within the attendance unit served by the governing



body.

1	The annual rental rate may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the
2	retail price of the curricular materials.
3	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the governing body may not
4	assess a rental fee of more than fifteen percent (15%) of the retail price
5	of curricular materials that have been:
6	(1) extended for usage by students under section 24(e) of this
7	chapter; and
8	(2) paid for through rental fees previously collected.
9	(c) (b) This section does not limit other laws.
10	SECTION 202. IC 20-26-12-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2015]. See: 3. (a) Upon a written determination by the governing
12	body of a school corporation that curricular materials are no longer
13	scheduled for use in the school corporation, the governing body may
14	sell, exchange, transfer, or otherwise convey the curricular materials.
15	However, before a governing body may mutilate or otherwise destroy
16	curricular materials, the governing body must first comply with the
17	following provisions:
18	(1) Subsection (b).
19	(2) Subsection (c).
20	(3) Section 4 of this chapter.
21	(4) Section 5 of this chapter.
22	(b) Before a governing body may mutilate or otherwise destroy
23	curricular materials, the governing body shall provide at no cost and
24	subject to availability one (1) copy of any curricular material that is no
25	longer scheduled for use in the school corporation to:
26	(1) the parent of each student who is enrolled in the school
27	corporation and who wishes to receive a copy of the curricular
28	material; and
29	(2) if any curricular materials remain after distribution under
30	subdivision (1), to any resident of the school corporation who
31	wishes to receive a copy of the curricular material.
32	(c) If a governing body does not sell, exchange, transfer, or
33	otherwise convey unused curricular materials under subsection (a) or
34	(b), each public elementary and secondary school in the governing
35	body's school corporation shall provide storage for at least three (3)
36	months for the curricular materials in the school corporation. A school
37	corporation may sell or otherwise convey the curricular materials to
38	another school corporation at any time during the period of storage.
39	SECTION 203. IC 20-26-12-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
40	1, 2015]. Sec. 4. (a) A school corporation shall compile a list of
41	curricular materials in storage under section 3 of this chapter. The list
42	must include the names of the publishers and the number of volumes



being stored. The list must be mailed to the department. The department shall maintain a master list of all curricular materials being stored by school corporations.

(b) Upon request, the state superintendent shall mail to a nonprofit corporation or institution located in Indiana a list of curricular materials available for access. A nonprofit corporation or institution may acquire the curricular materials from the appropriate school corporation by paying only the cost of shipping and mailing.

SECTION 204. IC 20-26-12-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 5. Curricular materials stored for at least three (3) months under section 3 of this chapter may not be mutilated or destroyed and must be maintained and stored according to regulations prescribed by local and state health authorities. Curricular materials that have not been requested after at least three (3) months may be mutilated, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of by the school corporation.

SECTION 205. IC 20-26-12-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. See. 6. (a) Sections 7 through 21 of this chapter apply to school libraries that contain free curricular materials. The curricular materials must be selected by the proper local officials.

(b) As used in sections 7 through 21 of this chapter, "resident student" means a student enrolled in any of the grades in any school located in a school corporation, whether the student resides there or is transferred there for school purposes.

SECTION 206. IC 20-26-12-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 7. (a) If a petition requesting the establishment of an elementary school library is filed with a governing body, the governing body shall provide a library containing curricular materials in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of every resident student in each of the eight (8) grades of each elementary school. The petition must be signed by at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the registered voters of the governing body's school corporation.

(b) This subsection applies to a governing body that has established an elementary school library under subsection (a). If a petition requesting establishment of a high school library is filed with the governing body, the governing body shall provide a library containing curricular materials in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of every resident student in each of the four (4) grades of each high school. The petition must be signed by at least twenty percent (20%) of the voters of the school corporation as determined by the total vote east at the last general election for the trustee of the township, elerk of the town, or mayor of the city.



1	SECTION 207. IC 20-20-12-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2015]. Sec. 8. A petition for an elementary or a high school library
3	under section 7 of this chapter must be in substantially the following
4	form:
5	To the governing body of the school corporation of
6	We, the undersigned voters of the school corporation of
7	respectfully petition the governing body of the school corporation of
8	to establish an elementary school (or high school, as
9	appropriate) library and to lend its school curricular materials free of
10	charge to the resident students of the school corporation of
11	, under IC 20-26-12.
12	NAME ADDRESS DATE
13	
14	
15	STATE OF INDIANA
16)
17	COUNTY)
18	being duly sworn, deposes and says that he or she is
19	the circulator of this petition paper and that the appended signatures
20	were made in his or her presence and are the genuine signatures of the
21	persons whose names they purport to be. Signed
22	Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
23	20 Notary Public
24	SECTION 208. IC 20-26-12-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2015]. Sec. 9. The signatures to each petition may be appended to
26	one (1) petition paper. An affidavit of the circulator must be attached
27	to each petition paper. The affidavit must state that each signature was
28	made in the circulator's presence and is the genuine signature of the
29	person whose name it purports to be. Each signature must be made in
30	ink or indelible pencil. Each signer shall state the signer's name, the
31	signer's residence by street and number, or any other description
32	sufficient to identify the place and the date of the signing.
33	SECTION 209. IC 20-26-12-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
34	1, 2015]. Sec. 10. A person who signs a petition under this chapter
35	must be registered to vote in the precinct in which the person resides
36	to be qualified to sign and to have the signature count.
37	SECTION 210. IC 20-26-12-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
38	1, 2015]. Sec. 11. All petition papers requesting the establishment of
39	a library under this chapter must be assembled and filed as one (1)
10	instrument before July 2.
1 1	SECTION 211. IC 20-26-12-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
12	1, 2015]. Sec. 12. (a) A governing body shall examine petition papers



130
filed under section 11 of this chapter and shall have the names checked against the voter registration records in the county in which the
governing body's school corporation is located.
(b) A governing body may employ clerks to check voter registration
records under this section. The governing body may pay these expenses
from the school corporation's general fund without a specific
appropriation.
(c) A clerk employed under subsection (b) shall take an oath to
perform honestly and faithfully. The clerk is entitled to daily
compensation of not more than three dollars (\$3) for this work.

SECTION 212. IC 20-26-12-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 13. If a sufficient petition is filed under section 11 of this chapter, a governing body shall note on the records of the governing body's school corporation that by filing the petition the school corporation must maintain:

- (1) an elementary school library containing curricular materials in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of every resident student in each of the first eight (8) grades of each elementary school located within the school corporation; or
- (2) a high school library containing curricular materials in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of every resident student in each of the four (4) grades of each high school located within the school corporation;

as applicable.

SECTION 213. IC 20-26-12-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 14. (a) This subsection applies to a school corporation described in section 13(1) of this chapter. The governing body shall make the first appropriation from the school corporation's general fund in August following the petition's filing. Not later than the school term following the first appropriation, the library must be established and curricular materials must be loaned to resident students enrolled in the first five (5) grades of the elementary school. Not later than the second school term following the first appropriation, curricular materials must be procured and loaned to resident students enrolled in the eight (8) grades of the elementary school.

(b) This subsection applies to a school corporation described in section 13(2) of this chapter. The governing body shall make the first appropriation from the school corporation's general fund in September following the petition's filing. Not later than the second school term following the first appropriation, the library must be established and curricular materials of the library must be loaned to resident students enrolled in grade nine of the high school. During each following school



term, curricular materials must be procured and loaned to resident students for an additional high school grade, in addition to the earlier high school grades.

SECTION 214. IC 20-26-12-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 15. (a) A governing body shall purchase the necessary curricular materials from publishers. The publisher shall ship the curricular materials to the governing body not more than ninety (90) days after the requisition. On receipt of the curricular materials, the governing body's school corporation has custody of the curricular materials. The governing body shall provide a receipt to the contracting publisher and reimburse the contracting publisher the amount owed by the school corporation from the school corporation's general fund.

- (b) A governing body shall purchase curricular materials:
 - (1) from a resident student who presents the curricular materials for sale on or before the beginning of the school term in which the curricular materials are to be used:
 - (2) with money from the school corporation's general fund; and (3) at a price based on the original price to the school corporation minus a reasonable reduction for damage from usage.

SECTION 215. IC 20-26-12-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 16. Upon receipt of the curricular materials, a governing body shall loan the curricular materials at no charge to each resident student. Library curricular materials are available to each resident student under this chapter and under regulations prescribed by the superintendent and governing body of the school corporation.

SECTION 216. IC 20-26-12-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 17. (a) If a student transfers to a school corporation other than the one in which the student resides under IC 20-26-11, the governing body of the school corporation to which the student transfers shall purchase a sufficient supply of curricular materials for the transferred student.

(b) In the annual settlement between the school corporations for tuition of transferred students, the amounts must include rental of the curricular materials furnished to the transferred students. The state board shall determine the rental rate.

SECTION 217. IC 20-26-12-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 18. A governing body may provide a sufficient amount of curricular materials for sale to resident students at the price stipulated in the contracts under which the curricular materials are supplied to the governing body's school corporation. Proceeds from sales under this section must be paid into the school corporation's general fund.



FECTIVE JULY sufficient library date the resident FECTIVE JULY reasonable rule library curriculation materials in the library
date the resident FECTIVE JULY reasonable rule ibrary curricula tlar materials in
FECTIVE JULY reasonable rule ibrary curricula ilar materials in
reasonable rule ibrary curricula _{tlar} materials i
reasonable rule ibrary curricula _{tlar} materials i
ibrary curricula lar materials i
lar materials i
t of the librar
FECTIVE JULY
r the fumigation
times and unde
orities. Before
ricular materials
et to availabilit
er scheduled fo
d in the schoo
of the curricula
stribution unde
corporation who
ial.
FECTIVE JULY
ricular material
le with studen
r material rental
l corporation to
nty-five percen
ng of the schoo
acting publishe
evidencing the
Y P.L.286-2013
VS [EFFECTIVE
y:
nd
nan six (6) year
loan.



	159
1	However, when an adoption is made by the proper local officials for
2	less than six (6) years, the period for which the notes may be issued is
3	limited to the period for which that adoption is effective.
4	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a school township may not
5	borrow money to purchase curricular materials unless a petition
6	requesting such an action and bearing the signatures of twenty-five
7	percent (25%) of the resident taxpayers of the school township has
8	been presented to and approved by the township trustee and township
9	board.
10	SECTION 223. IC 20-26-12-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013,
11	SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 24. (a) The superintendent shall establish
13	procedures for adoption of curricular materials.
14	(b) The governing body, upon receiving these recommendations
15	from the superintendent, shall adopt curricular materials for use in
16	teaching each subject in the school corporation.
17	(c) A special committee of teachers and parents may also be
18	appointed to review books, magazines, and audiovisual material used
19	or proposed for use in the classroom to supplement state adopted
20	curricular materials and may make recommendations to the
21	superintendent and the governing body concerning the use of these
22	materials.
23	(d) Curricular materials selected shall be used for the lesser of:
24	(1) six (6) years; or
25	(2) the effective period of the academic standards adopted by the
26	state board to which the curricular materials are aligned.
27	(e) A selection may be extended beyond that period for up to six (6)

- (e) A selection may be extended beyond that period for up to six (6)
- years. (f) (d) The governing body may, if the governing body considers it appropriate, retain curricular materials adopted under this section and authorize the purchase of supplemental materials to ensure continued
- alignment with academic standards adopted by the state board. (g) (e) The superintendent, advisory committee, and governing body may consider using the list of curricular materials provided by the department under IC 20-20-5.5.
- (h) Notwithstanding subsection (g) and this chapter, the superintendent, advisory committee, and governing body shall adopt reading curricular materials from the list of recommended curricular materials provided by the department under IC 20-20-5.5.
- (i) (f) A governing body may not purchase curricular materials from a publisher unless the publisher agrees, in accordance with Sections 612(a)(23)(A) and 674(e)(4) of the Individuals with Disabilities



29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

1	Education Improvement Act 2004 (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), to provide
2	or grant a license to the school corporation to allow for the
3	reproduction of adopted curricular materials in:
4	(1) large type;
5	(2) Braille; and
6	(3) audio format.
7	SECTION 224. IC 20-26-13-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.268-2013,
8	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. Except as provided in section 11 of this
10	chapter, the four (4) year graduation rate for a cohort in a high school
11	is the percentage determined under STEP FIVE of the following
12	formula:
13	STEP ONE: Determine the grade 9 enrollment at the beginning of
14	the reporting year three (3) years before the reporting year for
15	which the graduation rate is being determined.
16	STEP TWO: Add:
17	(A) the number determined under STEP ONE; and
18	(B) the number of students who:
19	(i) have enrolled in the high school after the date on which
20	the number determined under STEP ONE was determined;
21	and
22	(ii) have the same expected graduation year as the cohort.
23	STEP THREE: Subtract from the sum determined under STEP
24	TWO the number of students who have left the cohort for any of
25	the following reasons:
26	(A) Transfer to another public or nonpublic school.
27	(B) Except as provided in IC 20-33-2-28.6, Removal by the
28	student's parents under IC 20-33-2-28 to provide instruction
29	equivalent to that given in the public schools.
30	(C) Withdrawal because of a long term medical condition or
31	death.
32	(D) Detention by a law enforcement agency or the department
33	of correction.
34	(E) Placement by a court order or the department of child
35	services.
36	(F) Enrollment in a virtual school.
37	(G) Leaving school, if the student attended school in Indiana
38	for less than one (1) school year and the location of the student
39	cannot be determined.
10	(H) Leaving school, if the location of the student cannot be
1 1	determined and the student has been reported to the Indiana
12	clearinghouse for information on missing children and missing



containing the semester in which the student is a high ability student (as defined in IC 20-36-1-3) who is a full-time student at an accredited institution of higher education during the semester in which the cohort graduates. STEP FOUR: Determine the total number of students determined under STEP TWO who have graduated during the current reporting year or a previous reporting year. STEP FIVE: Divide: (A) the number determined under STEP FOUR; by (B) the remainder determined under STEP THREE. SECTION 225. IC 20-26-17-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12) month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to substantiate compliance with this section.		
is a high ability student (as defined in IC 20-36-1-3) who is a full-time student at an accredited institution of higher education during the semester in which the cohort graduates. STEP FOUR: Determine the total number of students determined under STEP TWO who have graduated during the current reporting year or a previous reporting year. STEP FIVE: Divide: (A) the number determined under STEP FOUR; by (B) the remainder determined under STEP THREE. SECTION 225. IC 20-26-17-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12) month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	1	endangered adults.
full-time student at an accredited institution of higher education during the semester in which the cohort graduates. STEP FOUR: Determine the total number of students determined under STEP TWO who have graduated during the current reporting year or a previous reporting year. STEP FIVE: Divide: (A) the number determined under STEP FOUR; by (B) the remainder determined under STEP THREE. SECTION 225. IC 20-26-17-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12) month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter: (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7, to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to		(I) Withdrawing from school before graduation, if the student
education during the semester in which the cohort graduates. STEP FOUR: Determine the total number of students determined under STEP TWO who have graduated during the current reporting year or a previous reporting year. STEP FIVE: Divide: (A) the number determined under STEP FOUR; by (B) the remainder determined under STEP THREE. SECTION 225. IC 20-26-17-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12) month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter: (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to		is a high ability student (as defined in IC 20-36-1-3) who is a
STEP FOUR: Determine the total number of students determined under STEP TWO who have graduated during the current reporting year or a previous reporting year. STEP FIVE: Divide: (A) the number determined under STEP FOUR; by (B) the remainder determined under STEP THREE. SECTION 225. IC 20-26-17-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12) month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter: (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	4	full-time student at an accredited institution of higher
under STEP TWO who have graduated during the current reporting year or a previous reporting year. STEP FIVE: Divide: (A) the number determined under STEP FOUR; by (B) the remainder determined under STEP THREE. SECTION 2.25. IC 20-26-17-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12) month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter: (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	5	education during the semester in which the cohort graduates.
reporting year or a previous reporting year. STEP FIVE: Divide: (A) the number determined under STEP FOUR; by (B) the remainder determined under STEP THREE. SECTION 225. IC 20-26-17-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12) month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter: (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	6	STEP FOUR: Determine the total number of students determined
STEP FIVE: Divide: (A) the number determined under STEP FOUR; by (B) the remainder determined under STEP THREE. SECTION 225. IC 20-26-17-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12) month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	7	under STEP TWO who have graduated during the current
(A) the number determined under STEP FOUR; by (B) the remainder determined under STEP THREE. SECTION 225. IC 20-26-17-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12) month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	8	reporting year or a previous reporting year.
11 (B) the remainder determined under STEP THREE. 12 SECTION 225. IC 20-26-17-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011, 13 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12) 15 month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: 16 (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. 17 (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. 18 (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. 18 A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	9	STEP FIVE: Divide:
SECTION 225. IC 20-26-17-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12) month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	10	(A) the number determined under STEP FOUR; by
SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12) month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	11	(B) the remainder determined under STEP THREE.
SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12) month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	12	SECTION 225. IC 20-26-17-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011,
JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12) month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	13	
month period beginning on the first health plan issue or renewal date that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	14	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. If a school corporation for any twelve (12)
that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	15	
specified in section 3 of this chapter, the school corporation shall do the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	16	that occurs after December 31, 2011, spends in excess of the amount
the following: (1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	17	
which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	18	
which the school corporation is determined to be noncompliant with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	19	(1) Not more than forty-five (45) days after the renewal date on
with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	20	
department a plan to achieve compliance. The plan may include health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	21	with section 3 of this chapter, submit to the state personnel
health plan benefit changes and implementation of best practices described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	22	• •
described in section 6 of this chapter. (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	23	
25 (2) Twelve (12) months after the date a plan is submitted under subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. 28 (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. 35 A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
subdivision (1), certify to the state personnel department the school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	25	<u>*</u>
school corporation's compliance with section 3 of this chapter. (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	26	
28 (3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	27	
date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	28	(3) If the school corporation fails to file the certification described
date of the school corporation's health plan after the twelve (12) month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	29	in subdivision (2), beginning on the first renewal or expiration
month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	30	
participate in the state employee health plan as provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health coverage. A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to	31	month period described in subdivision (2) expires, elect to
 34 coverage. 35 A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and 36 documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to 	32	participate in the state employee health plan as provided in
 34 coverage. 35 A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and 36 documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to 	33	IC 5-10-8-6.7. to provide any school corporation employee health
A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to		
	35	
	36	*
38 SECTION 226. IC 20-26-17-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2011,	38	
39 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE		
JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. The following apply with respect to a school		
41 corporation's employee health coverage program:		
42 (1) If the school corporation pays a commission, a bonus, an	42	



1	override, a contingency fee, or any other compensation to an
2	insurance producer or other adviser in connection with the health
3	coverage, the school corporation shall:
4	(A) specify the commission, bonus, override, contingency fee,
5	or other compensation in the school corporation's annual
6	budget fixed under IC 6-1.1-17; and
7	(B) make the information specified under clause (A) available
8	to the public upon request.
9	(2) The school corporation shall perform audits once each five (5)
0	years to ensure that covered dependents of school corporation
l 1	employees are entitled to coverage under the school corporation's
12	employee health coverage program.
13	(3) (2) The school corporation may allow:
14	(A) members of the school corporation's governing body; or
15	(B) an attorney of the school corporation's governing body;
16	to be covered under the school corporation's employee health
17	coverage program.
18	(4) (3) All individuals insured under the school corporation's
19	employee health coverage program:
20	(A) are eligible for the same coverage as all other individuals
21	insured under the program; and
22	(B) to the extent allowed by federal law, may pay different
23	amounts for the coverage.
23 24	SECTION 227. IC 20-26-17-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2015]. Sec. 6. A school corporation may consider the following best
26	practices with respect to the school corporation's employee health
27	coverage program:
28	(1) Obtaining more than one (1) estimate for the coverage,
29	including use of health care service discounts and medical
30	management, to obtain the most cost savings in the program.
31	(2) Requiring employer contributions of at least fifty percent
32	(50%) and not more than eighty-five percent (85%) of the cost of
33	the coverage.
34	(3) Offering at least one (1) of each of the following, in
35	accordance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code,
36	as an option for the school corporation's employees:
37	(A) A high deductible health plan with a health savings
38	account.
39	(B) A health reimbursement arrangement.
10	(4) Offering wellness programs to the school corporation's
11	employees.
12	(5) Either:



1	(A) joining a consortium or trust of school corporations; or
2	(B) electing to participate in the state employee health plan as
3	provided in IC 5-10-8-6.7;
4	to provide school corporation employee health coverage to all
5	school corporation employees.
6	(6) Providing medical clinics on the property of the school
7	corporation for individuals insured under the school corporation
8	employee health coverage program.
9	SECTION 228. IC 20-26-17-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
10	1, 2015]. Sec. 7. A consortium or trust of school corporations referred
11	to in this chapter shall accept any school corporation for participation
12	in the consortium or trust if the school corporation agrees to participate
13	in the consortium's or trust's best practice requirements.
14	SECTION 229. IC 20-26-17-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
15	1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) This chapter does not require a school corporation
16	employee to participate in a school corporation's employee health
17	coverage program.
18	(b) With respect to a collective bargaining agreement that is in
19	effect on July 1, 2011, this chapter does not:
20	(1) give a party to the collective bargaining agreement any greater
21	rights under the collective bargaining agreement than the party
22	had before July 1, 2011; or
23	(2) annul, modify, or limit the collective bargaining agreement.
24	SECTION 230. IC 20-26-17-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2015]. Sec. 9. Not later than December 31 in each calendar year, a
26	school corporation shall report the following information for the school
27	year ending in the calendar year to the legislative council in an
28	electronic format under IC 5-14-6 and the state personnel department:
29	(1) The employer's share of the cost of coverage of the state
30	employee health plan used by the school corporation, in total and
31	separated out to show the amount payable per covered individual
32	by type of family or single coverage plan.
33	(2) The covered individual's share of the cost of coverage of the
34	state employee health plan used by the school corporation, in total
35	and separated out to show the amount payable per covered
36	individual by type of family or single coverage plan.
37	(3) The total cost of coverage incurred by the individual's covered
38	by the health plan and the school corporation.
39	A school corporation shall provide additional information, data, and
40	documentation that is requested by the state personnel department to
41	substantiate compliance with this section.
42	SECTION 231. IC 20-26-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
	,



1	2015]. (Criminal Gang Measures).
2	SECTION 232. IC 20-26-18.2-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2013,
3	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) A school resource officer may:
5	(1) make an arrest;
6	(2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property using the
7	reasonable suspicion standard;
8	(3) carry a firearm on or off school property; and
9	(4) exercise other police powers with respect to the enforcement
10	of Indiana laws.
11	(b) A school resource officer has jurisdiction in every county where
12	the school corporation or charter school engaging the officer operates
13	a school or where the school corporation or charter school's students
14	reside. This subsection does not restrict the jurisdiction that a school
15	resource officer may possess due to the officer's employment by a law
16	enforcement agency.
17	SECTION 233. IC 20-27-3-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
18	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5.5. (a) The committee shall adopt
20	and enforce rules under IC 4-22-2 that allow for the display of paid
20	advertisements on a school bus operated by or on behalf of school
22	corporations.
22	(b) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must provide that
23 24	any advertisement displayed on a school bus may not be placed in
25	a manner that:
26	(1) obstructs the school bus driver's vision through the
27	windshield or any other window;
28	(2) impedes the school bus driver's operation of any
29	equipment;
30	(3) distracts the attention of other motorists from the school
31	bus's warning lamps or stop signal arm when the school bus
32	is loading or unloading students; or
33	(4) obscures the number or name of the school corporation.
34	(c) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must provide that
35	any advertisement displayed on a school bus must be:
36	(1) advertising of a commercial venture;
37	(2) painted or affixed by decal;
38	(3) consistent with community standards; and
39	(4) age and developmentally appropriate for students.
10	(d) The rules adopted under subsection (a) must provide that
11	any advertisement displayed on a school bus may not:
12	(1) promote any substance or activity that is illegal for
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



1	minors, such as alcohol, tobacco, drugs, or gambling;
2	(2) promote any political party, candidate, or issue; or
3	(3) contain sexual material.
4	(e) A commercial advertiser that contracts with a school
5	corporation for the use of space for an advertisement shall pay:
6	(1) the cost of placing the advertisement on a school bus; and
7	(2) for the removal of the advertisement after the term of the
8	contract has expired.
9	(f) The school corporation shall deposit the revenue from the
10	sale of advertising space on a school bus in the school corporation's
11	transportation fund.
12	SECTION 234. IC 20-27-3-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2015]. Sec. 6. The committee shall adopt and enforce rules under
14	IC 4-22-2 that allow the display of the United States flag on a school
15	bus operated by or on behalf of a school corporation. The rules must
16	provide that a flag displayed on a school bus may not be placed in a
17	manner that:
18	(1) obstructs the school bus driver's vision through the windshield
19	or any other window;
20	(2) impedes the school bus driver's operation of any equipment;
21	or
22	(3) distracts the attention of other motorists from the school bus's
23	warning lamps or stop signal arm when the school bus is loading
24	or unloading students.
25	SECTION 235. IC 20-27-4-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
26	1, 2015]. Sec. 2. A security agreement under this chapter may not run
27	for more than six (6) years. The agreement must be amortized in equal
28	or approximately equal installments, payable on the first day of January
29	and July each year. The first installment of principal and interest must
30	be due and payable on the first day of July next following the collection
31	of a tax that was levied after execution of the security agreement.
32	SECTION 236. IC 20-27-4-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
33	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) If a school corporation requires funds to
35	purchase a school bus for cash, the school corporation may, instead of
36	issuing general obligation bonds, negotiate for and borrow funds or
37	purchase the school bus on an installment conditional sales contract or
38	a promissory note secured by the school bus.
39	(b) To effect a loan, the school corporation shall execute a
40	negotiable note or notes to the lender. The notes may not extend for
41	more than six (6) years and are payable at the same times and in the

same manner as provided for security agreements in section 2 of this



42

el	1 a	p	te

- (c) Before a note described in this section is executed, an appropriation for the amount of the purchase price of the school bus and any incidental expenses connected with the purchase or the loan, must be made in the same manner as other appropriations are made, except that the amount of the appropriation is not limited by the amount of funds available at the time of the loan or purchase or by the amount of funds to be raised by a tax levy effective at the time of the loan.
- (d) A petition to borrow, a notice to taxpayers, or other formality is not necessary to borrow funds under this section except as specifically provided in this chapter.

SECTION 237. IC 20-27-4-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) The purchase of a school bus shall be made in the same manner as provided by law for the purchase of school supplies by a school corporation.

- (b) If a school bus is purchased under a security agreement, the required notice to bidders or solicitation of bids must set:
 - (1) the length of time the security agreement shall run; and
 - (2) the terms of the security agreement, including the security agreement price and interest rate.
- (c) The low bid for a security agreement shall be determined by adding to each bidding price the net interest cost and then comparing the totals of the price and interest on each bid. Any difference between the cash and the security agreement prices may not be considered a charge under section 2 of this chapter. Instead, A separate statement of each price shall be made to enable the governing body to determine the advisability of purchasing a school bus under a security agreement.

SECTION 238. IC 20-27-4-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply to the purchase of a special purpose bus.

(b) Before a school corporation may purchase a school bus that is equipped with safety belts, the governing body must conduct a public hearing to explain why the governing body is purchasing the school bus equipped with safety belts rather than using the purchase money for other student safety measures in the school corporation.

SECTION 239. IC 20-27-5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) If a school corporation owns the school bus equipment in its entirety, the school corporation may employ a school bus driver on a school year basis in the same manner as other



1	noninstructional employees are employed.
2	(b) If a school corporation employs a school bus driver under
3	subsection (a), the employment contract between the school
4	corporation and the school bus driver must be in writing.
5	(c) (b) A school corporation that hires a school bus driver under this
6	section shall purchase and carry public liability and property damage
7	insurance covering the operation of school bus equipment in
8	compliance with IC 9-25.
9	(d) (c) Sections 5 through 32 of this chapter do not apply to the
0	employment of a school bus driver hired under this section.
1	SECTION 240. IC 20-27-5-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
2	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) If a school bus driver is required to furnish
4	the school bus body or the school bus chassis, or both, the governing
5	body of the school corporation shall may enter into a written
6	transportation contract with the school bus driver under IC 5-22.
7	(b) The transportation contract may include a provision allowing the
8	school bus driver to be eligible for the life and health insurance
9	benefits and other fringe benefits available to other school personnel.
0	SECTION 241. IC 20-27-5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
1	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) When a fleet contractor is required to
3	provide two (2) or more school buses and school bus drivers, The
4	governing body of the school corporation shall may enter into a written
5	fleet contract with the fleet contractor under IC 5-22 .
6	(b) The fleet contract may include a provision allowing the school
7	bus drivers to be eligible for the life and health insurance benefits and
8	other fringe benefits available to other school personnel.
9	SECTION 242. IC 20-27-5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
0	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
1	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Transportation or and fleet contracts may either
2	entered into by a school corporation shall be entered into under
3	IC 5-22.
4	(1) negotiated and let after receiving bids on the basis of
5	specifications, as provided for in section 10 of this chapter; or
6	(2) negotiated on the basis of proposals by a bidder in which the
7	bidder suggests additional or altered specifications.
8	A school corporation negotiating and executing a transportation
9	contract shall comply with section 5 and sections 9 through 16 of this
0	chapter. A school corporation negotiating and executing a fleet contract
1	shall comply with sections 8 through 16 of this chapter.
2	SECTION 243. IC 20-27-5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY



1	1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) The governing body of a school corporation shall
2	adopt specifications for transportation and fleet contracts before
3	entering into a transportation or fleet contract under section 5 or 6 of
4	this chapter.
5	(b) The specifications shall be prepared and placed on file in the
6	office of the governing body at least fifteen (15) days before the
7	advertised date for beginning negotiations or receiving proposals or
8	bids. However, if a school corporation is under the jurisdiction of a
9	county superintendent of schools, the specifications shall be placed on
10	file in the office of the county superintendent.
11	(c) All specifications are public records and are open, during regular
12	office hours, for inspection by the public.
13	SECTION 244. IC 20-27-5-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2015]. Sec. 9. The specifications for contracts adopted under section
15	8 of this chapter must include the following:
16	(1) A description of the route for which the contract is to be let.
17	(2) The approximate number of students to be transported on the
18	route.
19	(3) The approximate number of miles to be traveled each school
20	day on the route.
21	(4) The type of school bus equipment required to be furnished by
22	the school bus driver or fleet contractor, including the seating
23	capacity of the equipment required.
24	(5) The amount of public liability and property damage insurance
25	coverage, if any, required to be furnished by the school bus driver
26	or fleet contractor. If a school corporation owns either the chassis
27	or the body of the school bus equipment, the specifications must
28	recite the amount and kind of insurance coverage required to be
29	furnished by a bidding school bus driver. In addition to the
30	amount and kind of insurance set forth in the specifications, the
31	governing body, the school bus driver, or the fleet contractor may,
32	at their own election and at their own expense, earry additional
33	insurance, including health, accident, and medical payments
34	insurance.
35	(6) The amount of surety bond required to be furnished by the
36	school bus driver.
37	(7) The length of the term for which the contract may be let.
38	However, a township trustee may not enter into a school bus
39	contract that has a term extending beyond the June 30 following
40	the expiration date of the trustee's term of office.
41	(8) Any other relevant information necessary to advise a

prospective bidder of the terms and conditions of the



42

	10)
1	transportation contract or fleet contract.
2	SECTION 245. IC 20-27-5-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
3	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) The governing body shall give notice to the
5	public at least ten (10) days before beginning negotiations or receiving
6	proposals or bids for transportation or fleet contracts. Notice shall be
7	given in the manner provided by IC 5-3-1. The notice must include the
8	following information:
9	(1) That the governing body will negotiate, receive proposals, or
10	receive bids for transportation contracts and fleet contracts on a
11	specified date.
12	(2) That the governing body will execute contracts for the school
13	bus routes of the school corporation.
14	(3) That the specifications for the routes and related information
15	are on file in the office of the governing body. or in the office of
16	the county superintendent.
17	(b) A transportation or fleet contract may not be negotiated until
18	notice has been given under this section.
19	SECTION 246. IC 20-27-5-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
20	1, 2015]. Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if the
21	duration of a transportation or fleet contract is for more than one (1)
22	full school year, the contract must be let before the May 1 preceding
23	the beginning of the first school year covered by the contract.
24	(b) A contract described in subsection (a) that is let after the May 1
25	preceding the beginning of the first school year covered by the contract
26	is valid if the contract was let after May 1 due to an emergency
27	situation.
28	SECTION 247. IC 20-27-5-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
29	1, 2015]. Sec. 12. (a) If a transportation or fleet contract is let under
30	sections 5 through 11 of this chapter, or let after renegotiation under
31	section 16 of this chapter, the contract shall be awarded to the lowest
32	responsible bidder, subject to the limitations in this section and in
33	sections 14 and 15 of this chapter.
34	(b) The governing body may refuse to award the bid to the lowest
35	responsible bidder if the amount of the bid is not satisfactory to the
36	school corporation.
37	SECTION 248. IC 20-27-5-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
38	1, 2015]. Sec. 14. A governing body may reject any or all bids. If a bid
39	is not received for a specified route, the governing body may either
40	readvertise for bids or negotiate a contract for the route without further
41	advertising.
42	SECTION 249. IC 20-27-5-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY



1, 2015]. Sec. 15. The governing body may alter a school bus route at any time. If the altered route is longer than the route in the original contract, the school bus driver or fleet contractor shall be paid additional compensation for each additional mile or fraction of a mile. The additional compensation shall be based on the average rate per mile in the original contract.

SECTION 250. IC 20-27-5-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 16. The governing body may require the school bus driver or fleet contractor to furnish equipment with greater seating capacity at any time. When a school bus driver or fleet contractor is required to furnish different equipment during the term of the contract, the contracting parties may mutually agree to the cancellation of the existing contract and renegotiate a new contract for the balance of the term of the original contract. Action taken by a governing body under section 15 of this chapter does not preclude simultaneous action under this section.

SECTION 251. IC 20-27-5-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 17. Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, the governing body may, with the consent of the other party or parties to the contract, amend an existing transportation or fleet contract to make any necessary adjustments caused by a fluctuation in the cost of fuel that occurs during the term of the contract.

SECTION 252. IC 20-27-5-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 18. If highway or road conditions require a school bus driver to drive a greater distance than provided by the contract, additional compensation shall be paid to the school bus driver or fleet contractor. The additional compensation shall be computed as if the governing body had lengthened the route under section 15 of this chapter.

SECTION 253. IC 20-27-5-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 20. After notice to the governing body or its authorized agent, a school bus driver may provide a substitute driver for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Illness of the school bus driver.
- (2) Illness or death of a member of the school bus driver's family.
- (3) Compulsory absence of a school bus driver because of jury duty.
- (4) Performance of services and duties related to the Indiana State Association of School Bus Drivers, Inc.
- (5) Performance of services and duties required by service in the general assembly.
- (6) Attendance at meetings of the committee.



1	(7) Management by a school bus driver of the school bus driver's
2	personal business affairs. However, a school bus driver may not
3	be absent for management of personal business affairs for more
4	than ten (10) days in any one (1) school year without the approval
5	of the governing body.
6	SECTION 254. IC 20-27-5-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2015]. Sec. 22. (a) A school bus driver's transportation contract may
8	be terminated for:
9	(1) incompetency;
10	(2) physical disability;
11	(3) negligence; or
12	(4) failure to faithfully perform the school bus driver's duties
13	under the contract;
14	only after the school bus driver has received notice and a hearing.
15	(b) Notice under subsection (a) must:
16	(1) be in writing; and
17	(2) allow a reasonable time before the hearing.
18	(e) The school bus driver may appear at a hearing under subsection
19	(a) either in person or by counsel.
20	SECTION 255. IC 20-27-5-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
21	1, 2015]. Sec. 24. When a physical examination reveals that a school
22	bus driver is physically unfit to perform the transportation contract, the
23	school bus driver shall:
24	(1) furnish a substitute school bus driver who is qualified under
25	section 21 of this chapter; or
26	(2) assign the school bus driver's transportation contract, if the
27	governing body approves, to a person qualified under this chapter.
28	SECTION 256. IC 20-27-5-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
29	1, 2015]. Sec. 25. (a) If a school bus driver is found physically unfit
30	and fails to perform the duty required by section 24 of this chapter, the
31	governing body may terminate the school bus driver's contract after the
32	school bus driver has been given notice and an opportunity for a
33	hearing.
34	(b) Notice under subsection (a) must:
35	(1) be in writing; and
36	(2) allow a reasonable time before the hearing.
37	(c) The school bus driver may appear at a hearing under subsection
38	(a) either in person or by counsel.
39	SECTION 257. IC 20-27-5-26, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
40	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A fleet contract entered into under this
42	chapter must provide the following:



1	(1) The fleet contractor is responsible for the employment,
2	physical condition, and conduct of every school bus driver
3	employed by the fleet contractor.
4	(2) The fleet contractor shall submit to the governing body a list
5	of the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and route
6	assignments of all regular and substitute school bus drivers
7	employed by the fleet contractor.
8	(3) All school bus drivers employed by the fleet contractor must
9	meet the physical, moral, and license standards prescribed in
10	IC 20-27-8.
11	(b) (4) School bus drivers employed by a fleet contractor shall
12	attend the annual safety meeting for school bus drivers sponsored by
13	the committee and the state police department in accordance with
14	IC 20-27-8-9.
15	(5) Failure to employ school bus drivers who meet and maintain
16	the physical, moral, and license standards of IC 20-27-8, or failure
17	to compel attendance of a school bus driver at the annual safety
18	meeting, is a breach of contract and may result in termination of
19	the fleet contract and in forfeiture of the surety bond.
20	SECTION 258. IC 20-27-8-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
21	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) The committee shall provide a uniform
23	system for the registration of school bus drivers who are required to
24	attend the annual safety meetings or workshops. This registration
25	system must do the following:
26	(1) Accurately reflect the attendance of each school bus driver at
27	each session of the annual meeting or workshop.
28	(2) Provide a registration form indicating the school bus driver's
29	name and legal address, and the name of the school the school bus
30	driver represents.
31	(b) The state superintendent shall supervise registration of school
32	bus drivers at the annual safety meetings or workshops.
33	(c) The principal of each school shall prepare and collect the
34	attendance records of school bus drivers who attend any safety meeting
35	or workshops and shall make a written report of the attendance records
36	to the state superintendent not more than ten (10) days after the
37	meeting or workshop.
38	(d) Records of attendance shall be filed in the office of the state
39	superintendent and maintained there as public records for at least three
40	(3) years.
41	SECTION 259. IC 20-27-9-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
42	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



- JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) In addition to the exemptions granted in this chapter and notwithstanding section 16 of this chapter, a school corporation may allow a school bus operated under a fleet or transportation contract and not owned in whole or in part by a public agency to be used for the transportation of a group or an organization for any distance, if that group or organization agrees to maintain the condition of the school bus and to maintain order on the school bus while in use.
- (b) When authorizing transportation described in subsection (a), the school corporation shall require the owner of the school bus to:
 - (1) obtain written authorization of the superintendent of the contracting school corporation;
 - (2) clearly identify the school bus with the name of the sponsoring group; and
 - (3) provide proof to the superintendent and the sponsoring group of financial responsibility, as required by IC 9-25 and IC 20-27-5-9 for the transportation.
- (c) The governing body of a school corporation may allow, by written authorization, the use of a school bus owned in whole or in part by the school corporation for the transportation needs of a fair or festival operated by or affiliated with a nonprofit organization exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) through 501(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION 260. IC 20-27-13-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2012, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. Transportation provided under a transportation program required under section 3 of this chapter may be limited by the school corporation's governing body to providing transportation to school immediately before the beginning of an instructional day (as described in IC 20-30-2-2) and from school immediately after the end of an instructional day (as described in IC 20-30-2-2) without additional accommodations for participation in extracurricular activities.

SECTION 261. IC 20-28-4-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013, SECTION 252, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) A program participant who is employed under this section is eligible to receive a transition to teaching license. The transition to teaching license is valid for three (3) years, and may not be renewed.

- (b) A program participant who is employed under this section:
- (1) shall enter into either:
 - (A) a regular teacher's contract; under IC 20-28-6-5; or



1	(B) a temporary teacher's contract, under IC 20-28-6-6, if
2	replacing a teacher on a leave of absence;
3	(2) is eligible to participate in a mentor teacher program; and
4	(3) satisfies the field or classroom experience component of the
5	program under section 4(3) of this chapter.
6	SECTION 262. IC 20-28-5-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2015]. Sec. 3. (a) The department shall designate the grade point
8	average required for each type of license.
9	(b) The department shall determine details of licensing not provided
10	in this chapter, including requirements regarding the following:
1	(1) The conversion of one (1) type of license into another.
12	(2) The accreditation of teacher education schools and
13	departments.
14	(3) The exchange and renewal of licenses.
15	(4) The endorsement of another state's license.
16	(5) The acceptance of eredentials from teacher education
17	institutions of another state.
18	(6) The academic and professional preparation for each type of
19	license.
20	(7) The granting of permission to teach a high school subject area
21	related to the subject area for which the teacher holds a license.
22	(8) The issuance of licenses on credentials.
23	(9) The type of license required for each school position.
24	(10) The size requirements for an elementary school requiring a
25	licensed principal.
26	(11) Any other related matters.
27	The department shall establish at least one (1) system for renewing a
28	teaching license that does not require a graduate degree.
29	(c) This subsection does not apply to an applicant for a substitute
30	teacher license. After June 30, 2011, the department may not issue an
31	initial practitioner license at any grade level to an applicant for an
32	initial practitioner license unless the applicant shows evidence that the
33	applicant:
34	(1) has successfully completed training approved by the
35	department in:
36	(A) cardiopulmonary resuscitation that includes a test
37	demonstration on a mannequin;
38	(B) removing a foreign body causing an obstruction in an
39	airway;
10	(C) the Heimlich maneuver; and
11	(D) the use of an automated external defibrillator;
12	(2) holds a valid contification in each of the procedures described



1	in subdivision (1) issued by:
2	(A) the American Red Cross;
3	(B) the American Heart Association; or
4	(C) a comparable organization or institution approved by the
5	advisory board; or
6	(3) has physical limitations that make it impracticable for the
7	applicant to complete a course or certification described in
8	subdivision (1) or (2).
9	The training in this subsection applies to a teacher (as defined in
10	IC 20-18-2-22(b)).
l 1	(d) This subsection does not apply to an applicant for a substitute
12	teacher license. After June 30, 2013, the department may not issue an
13	initial teaching license at any grade level to an applicant for an initial
14	teaching license unless the applicant shows evidence that the applicant
15	has successfully completed education and training on the prevention of
16	child suicide and the recognition of signs that a student may be
17	considering suicide.
18	(e) This subsection does not apply to an applicant for a substitute
19	teacher license. After June 30, 2012, the department may not issue a
20	teaching license renewal at any grade level to an applicant unless the
21	applicant shows evidence that the applicant:
22	(1) has successfully completed training approved by the
23	department in:
24	(A) cardiopulmonary resuscitation that includes a test
25	demonstration on a mannequin;
26	(B) removing a foreign body causing an obstruction in an
27	airway;
28	(C) the Heimlich maneuver; and
29	(D) the use of an automated external defibrillator;
30	(2) holds a valid certification in each of the procedures described
31	in subdivision (1) issued by:
32	(A) the American Red Cross;
33	(B) the American Heart Association; or
34	(C) a comparable organization or institution approved by the
35	advisory board; or
36	(3) has physical limitations that make it impracticable for the
37	applicant to complete a course or certification described in
38	subdivision (1) or (2).
39	(f) The department shall periodically publish bulletins regarding:
10	(1) the details described in subsection (b);
11	(2) information on the types of licenses issued;
12	(2) the rules governing the issuance of each type of licenses and



1	(4) other similar matters.
2	SECTION 263. IC 20-28-5-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2009,
3	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 15. (a) Notwithstanding section 3(b)(6) of this
5	chapter, The department shall grant an initial practitioner's license in
6	a specific subject area to an applicant who:
7	(1) has earned a postgraduate degree from a regionally accredited
8	postsecondary educational institution in the subject area in which
9	the applicant seeks to be licensed;
0	(2) has at least one (1) academic year of experience teaching
1	students in a middle school, high school, or college classroom
2	setting; and
3	(3) complies with sections 4 and 12 of this chapter.
4	(b) An individual who receives an initial practitioner's license under
5	this section may teach in the specific subject for which the individual
6	is licensed only in:
7	(1) high school; or
8	(2) middle school;
9	if the subject area is designated by the state board as having an
20	insufficient supply of licensed teachers.
1	(c) After receiving an initial practitioner's license under this section,
22 23 24 25 26	an applicant who seeks to renew the applicant's initial practitioner's
.3	license or obtain a proficient practitioner's license must:
4	(1) demonstrate that the applicant has:
25	(A) participated in cultural competency professional
	development activities; and
27	(B) obtained training and information from a special education
28	teacher concerning exceptional learners; and
.9	(C) received:
0	(i) training or certification that complies; or
1	(ii) an exemption from compliance;
2	with the standards set forth in section 3(c) of this chapter; and
3	(2) meet the same requirements as other candidates.
4	SECTION 264. IC 20-28-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,
5	SECTION 137, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6 7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) A contract entered into by a
8	teacher and a school corporation must:
	(1) be in writing; (2) be signed by both parties; and
9 ·0	(2) be signed by both parties; and(3) contain the:
1	(A) beginning date of the school term as determined annually
2	by the school corporation;
-	by the sensor corporation,



1	(B) number of days in the school term as determined annually
2	by the school corporation;
3	(C) total salary to be paid to the teacher during the school year;
4	(D) number of salary payments to be made to the teacher
5	during the school year; and
6	(E) number of hours per day the teacher is expected to work,
7	as discussed pursuant to IC 20-29-6-7.
8	(b) The contract may provide for the annual determination of the
9	teacher's annual compensation by a local salary schedule, which is part
10	of the contract. under IC 20-29-6. The salary schedule may be
11	changed by subsequent adoption of salary changes under the
12	collective bargaining process. the school corporation on or before
13	May 1 of a year, with the changes effective the next school year. A
14	teacher affected by the changes shall be furnished with printed copies
15	of the changed schedule not later than thirty (30) days after the
16	schedule's adoption.
17	(c) A contract under this section is also governed by the following
18	statutes:
19	(1) IC 20-28-9-5 through IC 20-28-9-6.
20	(2) IC 20-28-9-9 through IC 20-28-9-11.
21	(3) IC 20-28-9-13.
22	(4) IC 20-28-9-14.
23	(d) A governing body shall provide the blank contract forms
22 23 24 25	carefully worded by the state superintendent, prescribed by the
	governing body and have them signed. The contracts are public
26	records open to inspection by the residents of each school corporation.
27 28	(e) An action may be brought on a contract that conforms with
	subsections $(a)(1)$, $(a)(2)$, and (d) .
29	SECTION 265. IC 20-28-6-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
30	1, 2015]. Sec. 3. The state superintendent shall do the following:
31	(1) Prescribe the following forms:
32	(A) The uniform teacher's contract in the following alternate
33	forms:
34	(i) The regular teacher's contract.
35	(ii) The temporary teacher's contract.
36	(B) The supplemental service teacher's contract.
37	(2) Furnish each school corporation with the forms.
38	(3) Require each school corporation to include in the school
39	corporation's semiannual report on ADA a statement that the
40	school corporation is in compliance with IC 20-28-5-2, sections
41	4 through 7 of this chapter, IC 20-28-9-7, and IC 20-28-9-8.
12	SECTION 266 IC 20-28-6-4 IS REPEALED (FEFECTIVE IIII V



1	1, 2015]. Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a teacher employed
2	as a substitute teacher.
3	(b) A teacher employed in a public school must be employed on a
4	uniform teacher's contract or a supplemental service teacher's contract.
5	SECTION 267. IC 20-28-6-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
6	1, 2015]. Sec. 5. The regular teacher's contract must be used statewide
7	without amendment and must contain, in addition to the items in
8	section 2(a)(3) of this chapter:
9	(1) the manner of salary payment; and
10	(2) any provisions relating to the government of the school that
l 1	the state superintendent includes.
12	SECTION 268. IC 20-28-6-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2015]. Sec. 6. (a) A temporary teacher's contract shall be used only
14	for employing:
15	(1) a teacher to serve in the absence of a teacher who has been
16	granted a leave of absence by the school corporation for:
17	(A) engaging in defense service or in service auxiliary to
18	defense service;
19	(B) professional study or advancement;
20	(C) exchange teaching;
21	(D) extended disability to which a licensed physician has
22	attested; or
23	(E) serving in the general assembly; or
24	(2) a new teacher for a position:
25	(A) that is funded by a grant outside the school funding
26	formula for which funding is available only for a specified
27	period or purpose; or
28	(B) vacated by a teacher who is under a regular contract and
29	who temporarily accepts a teacher position that is funded by a
30	grant outside the school funding formula for which funding is
31	available only for a specified period or purpose.
32	(b) The temporary teacher's contract must contain:
33	(1) the provisions of the regular teacher's contract except those
34	providing for continued tenure of position;
35	(2) a blank space for the name of the teacher granted the leave,
36	which may not be used on another temporary teacher's contract
37	for the same leave of absence; and
38	(3) an expiration date that:
39	(A) is the date of the return of the teacher on leave; and
10	(B) is not later than the end of the school year.
11	(e) If a teacher is employed on the temporary teacher's contract for
12	at least sixty (60) days in a school year the teacher may an request



receive the service credit that the teacher would otherwise receive with

2	regard to the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund.
3	SECTION 269. IC 20-28-6-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2011,
4	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) As used in this section, "teacher" includes
6	an individual who:
7	(1) holds a substitute teacher's license; and
8	(2) provides instruction in a joint summer school program under
9	IC 20-30-7-5.
10	(b) The supplemental service teacher's contract shall be used when
11	a teacher provides professional service in evening school or summer
12	school employment, except when a teacher or other individual is
13	employed to supervise or conduct noncredit courses or activities.
14	(c) If a teacher serves more than one hundred twenty (120) days on
15	a supplemental service teacher's contract in a school year, the following
16	apply:
17	(1) Sections 1, 2, 3, and 8 of this chapter.
18	(2) IC 20-28-10-1 through IC 20-28-10-5.
19	(d) (c) The salary of a teacher on a supplemental service contract
20	shall be determined by the superintendent. The superintendent may, but
21	is not required to, base the salary on the regular salary schedule for the
22	school corporation.
23	SECTION 270. IC 20-28-7.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013,
24	SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a teacher in a school
26	corporation (as defined in IC 20-18-2-16(a)).
27	(b) A principal may decline to continue a probationary teacher's
28	contract under sections 2 through 4 of this chapter if the probationary
29	teacher:
30	(1) receives an ineffective designation on a performance
31	evaluation under IC 20-28-11.5;
32	(2) receives two (2) consecutive improvement necessary ratings
33	on a performance evaluation under IC 20-28-11.5; or
34	(3) is subject to a justifiable decrease in the number of teaching
35	positions or any reason relevant to the school corporation's
36	interest.
37	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), a principal may not decline
38	to continue a professional or established teacher's contract unless the
39	teacher is subject to a justifiable decrease in the number of teaching
40	positions.
41	(b) A contract with a teacher may be canceled immediately in
42	the manner set forth in sections 2 through 4 of this chapter for any



2015

1	of the following reasons:
2	(1) Immorality.
3	(2) Insubordination, which means a willful refusal to obey the
4	state school laws or reasonable rules adopted for the
5	governance of the school building or the school corporation.
6	(3) A justifiable decrease in the number of teaching positions
7	which must be determined on the basis of performance rather
8	than seniority. In cases where teachers are placed in the same
9	performance category, any of the items in IC 20-28-9-1.5(b)
0	may be considered.
1	(4) Incompetence, including:
2	(A) for probationary teachers, receiving an ineffective
3	designation on a performance evaluation or receiving two
4	(2) consecutive improvement necessary ratings on a
5	performance evaluation under IC 20-28-11.5; or
6	(B) for any teacher, receiving an ineffective designation on
7	two (2) consecutive performance evaluations or an
8	ineffective designation or improvement necessary rating
9	under IC 20-28-11.5 for three (3) years of any five (5) year
0.	period.
21	(5) Neglect of duty.
22 23 24	(6) A conviction of an offense listed in IC 20-28-5-8(c).
23	(7) Other good or just cause.
	(c) In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection (b), a
25	probationary teacher's contract may be canceled for any reason
26	relevant to the school corporation's interest.
27	(d) After June 30, 2012, The cancellation of a teacher's contracts
.8	contract due to a justifiable decrease in the number of teaching
.9	positions shall be determined on the basis of performance rather than
0	seniority. In cases where teachers are placed in the same performance
1	category, any of the items in IC 20-28-9-1.5(b) may be considered.
2	(e) A contract with a teacher may be canceled immediately in the
3	manner set forth in sections 2 through 4 of this chapter for any of the
4	following reasons:
5	(1) Immorality.
6	(2) Insubordination, which means a willful refusal to obey the
7	state school laws or reasonable rules adopted for the governance
8	of the school building or the school corporation.
9	(3) Justifiable decrease in the number of teaching positions.
0	(4) Incompetence, including receiving:
-1	(A) an ineffective designation on two (2) consecutive
-2	performance evaluations under IC 20-28-11.5; or



1	(B) an ineffective designation or improvement necessary
2	rating in three (3) years of any five (5) year period.
3	(5) Neglect of duty.
4	(6) A conviction for an offense listed in IC 20-28-5-8(c).
5	(7) Other good or just cause.
6	SECTION 271. IC 20-28-7.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.90-2011,
7	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) Before a teacher is refused continuation of
9	the teacher's contract, teacher's contract is canceled, the teacher has
10	the following rights:
11	(1) The principal shall notify the teacher of the principal's
12	preliminary decision. The notification must be:
13	(A) in writing; and
14	(B) delivered in person or mailed by registered or certified
15	mail to the teacher at the teacher's last known address.
16	(2) The notice in subdivision (1) must include a written statement,
17	subject to IC 5-14-3-4, giving the reasons for the preliminary
18	decision.
19	(3) Notification due to a reduction in force must be delivered
20	between May 1 and July 1.
21	(b) For a cancellation of a teacher's contract for a reason other than
22	a reduction in force, the notice required under subsection (a)(1) must
23	inform the teacher that, not later than five (5) days after the teacher's
24	receipt of the notice, the teacher may request a private conference with
25	the superintendent. The superintendent must set the requested meeting
26	not later than ten (10) days after the request.
27	(c) At the conference between the superintendent and the teacher,
28	the teacher may be accompanied by a representative.
29	(d) After the conference between the superintendent and the teacher,
30	the superintendent shall make a written recommendation to the
31	governing body of the school corporation regarding the cancellation of
32	the teacher's contract.
33	(e) If the teacher does not request a conference under subsection (b),
34	the principal's preliminary decision is considered final.
35	(f) For items listed in section (1)(e)(3), (1)(e)(4), or (1)(e)(6) of this
36	chapter, if the teacher files a request with the governing body for an
37	additional private conference not later than five (5) days after the initial
38	private conference with the superintendent, the teacher is entitled to an
39	additional private conference with the governing body before the
40	governing body makes a final decision, which must be in writing,
41	concerning the cancellation of the teacher's contract.
42	(g) (f) For items listed in section $(1)(e)(1)$, $(1)(e)(2)$, $(1)(e)(5)$, or
	(-)(-), (-)(-), (-), (-), (-), (-), (-),



182
(1)(e)(7) of this chapter, if, not later than five (5) days after the initial private conference with the superintendent, the If a professional or established teacher files a request with the governing body for an additional private conference not later than five (5) days after the
initial private conference with the superintendent, the teacher is
entitled to an additional private conference with the governing body before the governing body makes a final decision. The final decision must be in writing and must be made not more than thirty (30) days after the governing body receives the teacher's request for the additional private conference. At the private conference the governing body shall do the following:
(1) Allow the teacher to present evidence to refute the reason or reasons for contract cancellation and supporting evidence provided by the school corporation. Any evidence presented at the private conference must have been exchanged by the parties at least seven (7) days before the private conference.

- (2) Consider whether a preponderance of the evidence supports the cancellation of the teacher's contract.
- SECTION 272. IC 20-28-7.5-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 6. A contract entered into by a teacher and a school employer continues in force on the same terms and for the same wages, unless increased under IC 20-28-9-1.5, for the next school term following the date of the contract's termination unless one (1) of the following occurs:
 - (1) The school corporation refuses continuation of the contract under this chapter.
 - (2) The teacher delivers in person or by registered or certified mail to the school corporation the teacher's written resignation.
 - (3) The contract is replaced by another contract agreed to by the parties.

SECTION 273. IC 20-28-7.5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.90-2011, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) This chapter shall be construed to:

- (1) limit the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement negotiated under IC 20-29; and
- (2) prohibit the negotiation of contracts that violate the requirements of this chapter and IC 20-28-9-21 through $\frac{1C}{20-28-9-23}$. IC 20-28-9-22.
- (b) This chapter prohibits a school employer and an exclusive representative (as defined in IC 20-29-2-9) from collectively bargaining contracts that alter the requirements of this chapter and IC 20-28-9-21 through IC 20-28-9-23. IC 20-28-9-22.



	183
1	(c) This chapter shall be construed to prohibit a school employer
2	and an exclusive representative from mutually agreeing to binding
3	arbitration concerning teacher dismissals.
4	SECTION 274. IC 20-28-7.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.43-2014,
5	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) This section does not apply to an individual
7	who works at a conversion charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-5)
8	for purposes of the individual's employment with the school
9	corporation that sponsored the conversion charter school.
10	(b) A contract entered into less than fourteen (14) days before the
11	day on which teachers must report for work between a school
12	corporation and a teacher is void if the teacher, at the time of signing
13	the contract, is bound by a previous contract to teach in a public school.

However, another contract may be signed by the teacher that will be effective if the teacher:

(1) furnishes the principal a release by the employer under the

previous contract; first employer; or

- (2) shows proof that thirty (30) days written notice was delivered by the teacher to the first employer.
- (c) A principal may request from a teacher, at the time of contracting, a written statement as to whether the teacher has signed another teaching contract. However, the teacher's failure to provide the statement is not a cause for subsequently voiding the contract.

SECTION 275. IC 20-28-8-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. A contract of employment shall be entered into between the governing body of the school corporation and a principal or assistant principal subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The basic contract must be the regular teacher's contract as prescribed by the state superintendent.
- (2) (1) The term of the initial contract must be the equivalent of at least two (2) school years.
- (3) (2) The contract may be altered, modified, or rescinded in favor of a new contract at any time by mutual consent of the governing body of the school corporation and the principal or assistant principal, if the contract, when reduced to writing, is consistent with this chapter.

SECTION 276. IC 20-28-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.253-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Before March 1 of the year during which the contract of an assistant superintendent, a principal, or an assistant principal is due to expire, the governing body of the school corporation,



1	or an employee at the direction of the governing body, shall give
2	written notice of renewal or refusal to renew the individual's contract
3	for the ensuing school year.
4	(b) If notice is not given before March 1 of the year during which
5	the contract is due to expire, the contract then in force shall be
6	reinstated only for the ensuing school year.
7	(e) (b) This section does not prevent the modification or termination
8	of a contract by mutual agreement of the assistant superintendent, the
9	principal, or the assistant principal and the governing body.
10	SECTION 277. IC 20-28-8-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.167-2013,
11	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. A contract entered into by a governing body
13	and its superintendent is subject to the following conditions:
14	(1) If the superintendent holds a license under IC 20-28-5, the
15	basic contract must be in the form of the regular teacher's
16	contract.
17	(2) (1) The contract must be for a term of at least thirty-six (36)
18	months.
19	(3) (2) The contract may be altered or rescinded for a new one at
20	any time by mutual consent of the governing body and the
21	superintendent. The consent of both parties must be in writing and
22	must be expressed in a manner consistent with this section and
23	sections section 7 through 8 of this chapter.
24	(4) (3) If the superintendent holds a license under IC 20-28-5, the
25	rights of a superintendent as a teacher under any other law are not
26	affected by the contract.
27	SECTION 278. IC 20-28-8-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1, 2015]. Sec. 8. If the governing body fails to give a termination notice
29	under section 7(3) of this chapter, the superintendent's contract is
30	extended for twelve (12) months following the expiration date of the
31	contract.
32	SECTION 279. IC 20-28-8-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
33	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. A contract of employment shall be entered
35	into between the managing body and a local director subject to the
36	following conditions:
37	(1) The basic contract must be the regular teacher's contract as
38	prescribed by the state superintendent.
39	(2) (1) The minimum term of the initial contract must be the
40	equivalent of two (2) school years.
41	(3) (2) The contract may be altered, modified, or rescinded in



2015

favor of a new contract at any time by mutual consent of the

1	managing body and the local director if the written contract is
2	consistent with this chapter.
3	SECTION 280. IC 20-28-8-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
4	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) Before February 1 of the year during which
6	the contract of a local director is due to expire, the managing body, or
7	an employee at the direction of the managing body, shall give written
8	notice of renewal or refusal to renew the local director's contract for the
9	ensuing school year.
10	(b) If notice is not given before February 1 of the year during which
11	the contract is due to expire, the contract then in force is reinstated only
12	for the ensuing school year.
13	(e) (b) This section does not prevent the modification or termination
14	of a contract by mutual agreement of the local director and the
15	managing body.
16	SECTION 281. IC 20-28-9-1.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.286-2013,
17	SECTION 90, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This subsection applies to a contract in
19	effect July 1, 2012, or upon the expiration of a contract in existence on
20	July 1, 2011, whichever is earlier, and governs salary increases for a
21	teacher employed by a school corporation on or after the date this
22	subsection takes effect. Compensation attributable to additional
23	degrees or graduate credits earned before the effective date of the local
24	salary schedule created under this chapter shall continue.
25	Compensation attributable to additional degrees for which a teacher has
26	started course work before July 1, 2011, and completed course work
27	before September 2, 2014, shall also continue.
28	(b) Increases or increments in a local salary scale must be based
29	upon a combination of the following factors:
30	(1) A combination of the following factors taken together The
31	number of years of a teacher's experience may account for not
32	more than thirty-three percent (33%) of the calculation used to
33	determine a teacher's increase or increment.
34	(A) The number of years of a teacher's experience.
35	(B) The attainment of either:
36	(i) additional content area degrees beyond the requirements
37	for employment; or
38	(ii) additional content area degrees and credit hours beyond
39	the requirements for employment, if required under an
40	agreement bargained under IC 20-29.
41	(2) The results of an evaluation conducted under IC 20-28-11.5.

(3) The assignment of instructional leadership roles, including the



42

responsibility for conducting evaluations under IC 20-28-11.5.

2	(4) The academic needs of students in the school corporation.
3	(5) The attainment of either:
4	(A) additional content area degrees beyond the
5	requirements for employment; or
6	(B) additional content area degrees and credit hours
7	beyond the requirements for employment, if required
8	under an agreement bargained under IC 20-29.
9	(c) A teacher rated ineffective or improvement necessary under
10	IC 20-28-11.5 may not receive any raise or increment for the following
11	year if the teacher's employment contract is continued. The amount that
12	would otherwise have been allocated for the salary increase of teachers
13	rated ineffective or improvement necessary shall be allocated for
14	compensation of all teachers rated effective and highly effective based
15	on the criteria in subsection (b).
16	(d) A teacher who does not receive a raise or increment under
17	subsection (c) may file a request with the superintendent or
18	superintendent's designee not later than five (5) days after receiving
19	notice that the teacher received a rating of ineffective. The teacher is
20	entitled to a private conference with the superintendent or
21	superintendent's designee.
22	(e) Not later than January 31, 2012, the department shall publish a
23	model salary schedule that a school corporation may adopt.
24	(f) Each school corporation shall submit its local salary schedule to
25	the department. The department shall publish the local salary schedules
26	on the department's Internet web site.
27	(g) The department shall report any noncompliance with this section
28	to the state board.
29	(h) The state board shall take appropriate action to ensure
30	compliance with this section.
31	(i) This chapter may not be construed to require or allow a school
32	corporation to decrease the salary of any teacher below the salary the
33	teacher was earning on or before July 1, 2012, if that decrease would
34	be made solely to conform to the new salary scale.
35	(j) After June 30, 2011, all rights, duties, or obligations established
36	under IC 20-28-9-1 before its repeal are considered rights, duties, or
37	obligations under this section.
38	SECTION 282. IC 20-28-9-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
39	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 15. If during the term of the teacher's contract:
41	(1) the school is closed by order of the:
42	(A) school corporation; or



2015

4	
1	(B) health authorities; or
2	(2) school cannot be conducted through no fault of the teacher;
3	the teacher shall receive regular payments during that time. If a
4	canceled student instructional day (as defined in IC 20-30-2-2) time is
5	rescheduled to comply with IC 20-30-2, each teacher and
6	(notwithstanding IC 20-27-8-7) each school bus driver shall work on
7	during that rescheduled day instructional time without additional
8	compensation.
9	SECTION 283. IC 20-28-9-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2011,
10	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 21. (a) This section and sections section 22
12	through 23 of this chapter apply to the suspension of a teacher without
13	pay. when the procedure for the cancellation of the teacher's contract
14	under IC 20-28-7.5 does not apply.
15	(b) A teacher may be suspended from duty without pay only for the
16	following reasons:
17	(1) Immorality.
18	(2) Insubordination, which means the willful refusal to obey the
19	state school laws or reasonable rules prescribed for the
20	government of the school corporation.
21	(3) Neglect of duty.
22	(4) Substantial inability to perform teaching duties.
	(4) Substantial matrity to perform teaching duties.
23	(5) Good and just cause.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
23	(5) Good and just cause.
23 24 25 26	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
23 24 25	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 24 25 26 27 28	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. A teacher may be suspended without pay only
23 24 25 26 27	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure:
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure: (1) The teacher must be notified in writing not more than forty
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure: (1) The teacher must be notified in writing not more than forty (40) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the date of the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure: (1) The teacher must be notified in writing not more than forty (40) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the date of the consideration of the date, time, and place for the consideration by
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure: (1) The teacher must be notified in writing not more than forty (40) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the date of the consideration of the date, time, and place for the consideration by the school corporation of the suspension of the teacher without
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure: (1) The teacher must be notified in writing not more than forty (40) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the date of the consideration of the date, time, and place for the consideration by the school corporation of the suspension of the teacher without pay.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure: (1) The teacher must be notified in writing not more than forty (40) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the date of the consideration of the date, time, and place for the consideration by the school corporation of the suspension of the teacher without pay. (2) The teacher shall be furnished, not later than five (5) days
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure: (1) The teacher must be notified in writing not more than forty (40) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the date of the consideration of the date, time, and place for the consideration by the school corporation of the suspension of the teacher without pay. (2) The teacher shall be furnished, not later than five (5) days after a written request, a written statement of the reasons for the
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure: (1) The teacher must be notified in writing not more than forty (40) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the date of the consideration of the date, time, and place for the consideration by the school corporation of the suspension of the teacher without pay. (2) The teacher shall be furnished, not later than five (5) days after a written request, a written statement of the reasons for the consideration.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure: (1) The teacher must be notified in writing not more than forty (40) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the date of the consideration of the date, time, and place for the consideration by the school corporation of the suspension of the teacher without pay. (2) The teacher shall be furnished, not later than five (5) days after a written request, a written statement of the reasons for the consideration. (3) The teacher may file a written request for a hearing not later
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure: (1) The teacher must be notified in writing not more than forty (40) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the date of the consideration of the date, time, and place for the consideration by the school corporation of the suspension of the teacher without pay. (2) The teacher shall be furnished, not later than five (5) days after a written request, a written statement of the reasons for the consideration. (3) The teacher may file a written request for a hearing not later than fifteen (15) days after receipt of the notice of this
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure: (1) The teacher must be notified in writing not more than forty (40) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the date of the consideration of the date, time, and place for the consideration by the school corporation of the suspension of the teacher without pay. (2) The teacher shall be furnished, not later than five (5) days after a written request, a written statement of the reasons for the consideration. (3) The teacher may file a written request for a hearing not later than fifteen (15) days after receipt of the notice of this consideration.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(5) Good and just cause. SECTION 284. IC 20-28-9-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. A teacher may be suspended without pay only under the following procedure: (1) The teacher must be notified in writing not more than forty (40) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the date of the consideration of the date, time, and place for the consideration by the school corporation of the suspension of the teacher without pay. (2) The teacher shall be furnished, not later than five (5) days after a written request, a written statement of the reasons for the consideration. (3) The teacher may file a written request for a hearing not later than fifteen (15) days after receipt of the notice of this consideration. (4) If a request for a hearing is filed, the teacher must be given a



1	date, time, and place of the hearing.
2	(6) At the hearing, the teacher is entitled:
3	(A) to a full statement of the reasons for the proposed
4	suspension without pay; and
5	(B) to be heard and to present the testimony of witnesses and
6	other evidence bearing on the reasons for the proposed
7	suspension without pay.
8	(7) A teacher may not be suspended without pay until:
9	(A) the date is set for consideration of the suspension without
10	pay;
11	(B) after a hearing is held, if a hearing is requested by the
12	teacher; and
13	(C) except on the suspension of a superintendent's contract, the
14	superintendent has given recommendations on the suspension
15	not later than five (5) days after the school corporation makes
16	the request for recommendations.
17	(8) After complying with this section, the governing body of the
18	school corporation may suspend a teacher without pay for a
19	reasonable time by a majority vote evidenced by a signed
20	statement in the minutes of the board.
21	(1) The principal shall notify the teacher of the principal's
22	decision to suspend the teacher. The notification must be:
23	(A) in writing; and
24	(B) delivered in person or mailed by registered or certified
25	mail to the teacher at the teacher's last known address.
26	(2) The notice in subdivision (1) must include a written
27	statement, subject to IC 5-14-3-4, giving the reasons for the
28	preliminary decision.
29	(3) The notice required under subdivision (2) must inform the
30	teacher that, not later than five (5) days after the teacher's
31	receipt of the notice, the teacher may request a conference
32	with the superintendent. The superintendent must set the
33	requested conference not later than ten (10) days after the
34	request.
35	(4) At the conference between the superintendent and the
36	teacher, the teacher may be accompanied by a representative.
37	(5) After the conference between the superintendent and the
38	teacher, the superintendent shall provide a written report to
39	the principal, the teacher, and the governing body of the
10	school corporation regarding the suspension of the teacher.
1 1	(6) If the teacher does not request a conference under
12	subdivision (3), the principal's preliminary decision is



1	considered final.
2	(7) The periods set out in this section shall be extended for a
3	reasonable period:
4	(A) when a teacher or school official is ill or absent from
5	the school corporation; or
6	(B) for other reasonable cause.
7	The vote to suspend a teacher without pay described in subdivision (8)
8	must be taken by the governing body on the date and at the time and
9	place specified in subdivision (1).
10	SECTION 285. IC 20-28-9-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2015]. Sec. 23. The governing body may appoint an agent (who is
12	not an employee of the school corporation but who may be a member
13	of the governing body or an attorney retained to administer the hearing
14	proceedings under this section) to issue subpoenas for the attendance
15	of witnesses for either party at the hearing under section 22 of this
16	chapter. A subpoena issued under this section shall be:
17	(1) served by the party who seeks to compel the attendance of a
18	witness; and
19	(2) upon application to the court by the party, enforced in the
20	manner provided by law for the service and enforcement of
21	subpoenas in a civil action.
22	SECTION 286. IC 20-28-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2011,
23	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) A school corporation may grant a teacher a
25	leave of absence not to exceed one (1) year for:
26	(1) a sabbatical;
27	(2) a disability leave; or
28	(3) a sick leave.
29	(b) The school corporation may grant consecutive leaves to a
30	teacher.
31	(c) A school corporation may grant partial compensation for a leave
32	in an amount the school corporation determines. However, if a teacher
33	on a sabbatical serves an employer that agrees to reimburse the school
34	corporation in whole or in part of the amount of the teacher's regular
35	salary, the school corporation may grant full or partial compensation.
36	(d) A teacher who is pregnant shall be granted a leave of absence for
37	the period provided in and subject to section 5 of this chapter.
38	(e) Except where a contract is not required under IC 20-28-7.5 in a
39	situation that occurs before or after the commencement of leave, the
40	teacher and the school corporation shall execute a regular teacher's
41	contract for each school year in which any part of the teacher's leave is
42	granted.



1	(f) (e) The teacher has the right to return to a teaching position for
2	which the teacher is certified or otherwise qualified under the rules of
3	the state board.
4	SECTION 287. IC 20-28-10-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2015]. Sec. 6. (a) This section and sections 7 through 11 of this
6	chapter apply to a teacher who through:
7	(1) volunteering; or
8	(2) statutory selection;
9	enters defense service on a full-time basis.
10	(b) Because the United States Congress has decreed that it is
11	imperative to increase and train United States armed forces personnel,
12	this section and sections 7 through 11 of this chapter:
13	(1) provide protection for teachers who have been called to leave
14	their positions to defend the nation due to the necessity of war or
15	a state of emergency;
16	(2) preserve the status and contract rights under the laws to any
17	teacher who enters the defense service; and
18	(3) place those teachers in a position that the defense service does
19	not operate as an interruption of teaching service because the
20	contract rights that each teacher had when entering the defense
21	service are preserved during that service the same as if the teacher
22	had not entered the service.
23	SECTION 288. IC 20-28-10-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
24	1, 2015]. Sec. 7. A professional or established teacher:
25	(1) with an indefinite contract under IC 20-28-6-8; and
26	(2) who is described in section 6(a) of this chapter;
27	is granted a leave of absence during the defense service.
28	SECTION 289. IC 20-28-10-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
29	1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) If a probationary teacher who is described in
30	section 6(a) of this chapter enters the defense service, the teacher's
31	contract as a teacher and the teacher's rights to probationary successive
32	years under contract are preserved with the school corporation as the
33	teacher had them when entering the defense service.
34	(b) The period of probationary successive years of service under a
35	teacher's contract that is a condition precedent to becoming a
36	professional or established teacher under IC 20-28-6-8 is considered
37	uninterrupted for a teacher to whom this section applies. However, this
38	probationary period may not include the time spent in defense service.
39	The teacher is granted a leave of absence during the defense service.
40	SECTION 290. IC 20-28-10-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
41	1, 2015]. Sec. 9. On reinstatement, the status of the teacher described

in section 6(a) of this chapter is the same as when the teacher entered



42

4	
1	the defense service. All rights to changes of salary or position, except
2	as specified in section 8 of this chapter, accrue to the teacher as if no
3	interruption had occurred.
4	SECTION 291. IC 20-28-10-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2015]. Sec. 10. (a) A teacher described in section 6(a) of this chapter
6	retains the teacher's contractual rights in the Indiana state teachers'
7	retirement fund.
8	(b) Contributions and payments into the retirement fund shall be
9	made in the same manner as they are made for a member of the fund
10	who is granted a leave of absence under the law pertaining to that fund.
l 1	(c) The teacher is granted a leave of absence during the defense
12	service.
13	SECTION 292. IC 20-28-10-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2015]. Sec. 11. (a) Not later than sixty (60) days after:
15	(1) an honorable or medical discharge; or
16	(2) release from active participation in the defense service;
17	a teacher who has received a leave of absence for defense service shall
18	return to the school corporation for reinstatement. The school
19	corporation shall then reinstate the teacher.
20	(b) If the teacher is unable to return for reinstatement within the
21	sixty (60) day period for any reason arising from mental or physical
22	disability, the teacher has sixty (60) days after the date of removal of
23	the disability to apply for reinstatement.
24	(c) On reinstatement or on written resignation submitted to the
25	school corporation, the teacher's leave of absence and defense service
26	is considered terminated.
27	SECTION 293. IC 20-29-2-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
28	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. "Governing body" means:
30	(1) a township trustee and the township board; of a school
31	township;
32	(2) a county board of education;
33	(2) a board of school commissioners;
34	(4) (2) a metropolitan board of education;
35	(5) (3) a board of trustees;
36	(6) (4) any other board or commission charged by law with the
37	responsibility of administering the affairs of a school corporation;
38	
	Or (7) (5) the heady that administrate a charten calculated link administrate and a charten calculated link administrated link admi
39 10	(7) (5) the body that administers a charter school established
10 11	under IC 20-24.
11 12	SECTION 294. IC 20-29-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007,
12	SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. "School corporation" means a
2	local public school corporation established under Indiana law. The term
3	includes any:
4	(1) school city;
5	(2) school town;
6	(3) school township;
7	(4) (3) consolidated school corporation;
8	(5) (4) metropolitan school district;
9	(6) (5) township school corporation;
10	(7) (6) county school corporation;
11	(8) (7) united school corporation;
12	(9) (8) community school corporation; and
13	(10) (9) public career and technical education center or school or
14	school for children with disabilities established or maintained by
15	two (2) or more school corporations.
16	SECTION 295. IC 20-29-6-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
17	1, 2015]. Sec. 12. Formal collective bargaining between a school
18	corporation and the exclusive representative shall not begin before:
19	(1) August 1 in the first year of the state budget biennium; or
20	(2) August 1 in the second year of the state budget biennium if the
21	parties agreed to a one (1) year contract during the first year of the
21 22 23	state budget biennium or the contract provides for renegotiating
23	certain financial items the second year of a two (2) year contract.
24	Informal negotiations may be held before August 1.
25	SECTION 296. IC 20-29-6-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012
26	SECTION 139, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) If, at any time after at least
28	sixty (60) days following the beginning of formal bargaining
29	collectively between the parties, an impasse is declared, the board shall
30	appoint a mediator from the board's staff or an ad hoc panel.
31	(b) The mediator shall begin mediation within fifteen (15) days after
32	the board receives notice of impasse.
33	(c) The mediation must consist of not more than three (3) mediation
34	sessions and must result in one (1) of the following:
35	(1) An agreement between the parties on the items permitted to be
36	bargained under section 4 of this chapter.
37	(2) Each party's last best offer, including fiscal rationale, related
38	to items permitted to be bargained under section 4 of this chapter
39	(d) Costs for the mediator shall be borne equally by the parties.
40	(e) Mediation shall be completed within thirty (30) days.
41 42	SECTION 192 IS AMENDED TO BEAD AS FOLLOWS
. ,	



[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) If an agreement has not been reached on the items to be bargained collectively by November 1, as provided in IC 6-1.1-17-5, the parties shall continue the terms of the current contract that is in effect, and the school employer may issue tentative individual contracts and prepare its budget on that basis. During this period, in order to allow the successful resolution of the dispute, the school employer may not unilaterally change the terms or conditions of employment that are issues in dispute.

- (b) (a) Upon the expiration of the current contract that is in effect, the school employer shall continue under the terms of the current contract that is in effect, with no increase or increment in salary, wages, or benefits for any bargaining unit employee until a new contract is executed, unless continuation would put the school employer in a position of deficit financing due to a reduction in the employer's actual general fund revenue or an increase in an employer's expenditures when the expenditures exceed the current year actual general fund revenue.
- (c) (b) The only parts of the contract that must continue under this section are the items contained in the contract and listed in section 4 of this chapter.
- (d) (c) This section may not be construed as relieving the school employer or the school employee organization from the duty to bargain collectively until a mutual agreement has been reached and a contract entered as called for in this chapter.

SECTION 298. IC 20-30-2-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 2: (a) A student instructional day in grades 1 through 6 consists of at least five (5) hours of instructional time. Except as provided in subsection (b), (c), or (d), a student instructional day in grades 7 through 12 consists of at least six (6) hours of instructional time.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), an instructional day for a school flex program under section 2.2 of this chapter consists of a minimum of three (3) hours of instructional time.
- (c) A student instructional day for a qualified high school (as defined in IC 20-24.2-1-3) consists of any amount of instructional time.
- (d) A high school student who is enrolled in at least twelve (12) eredit hours of on-campus dual credit courses (as described in IC 21-43-1-2.5) is not required to comply with subsection (a) during the semester in which the student is enrolled in at least twelve (12) credit hours.

SECTION 299. IC 20-30-2-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2013, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.2. (a) As used in this section, "eligible student"
2	means a student in grade 11 or 12 who has:
3	(1) failed the ISTEP+ graduation exam at least twice;
4	(2) been determined to be chronically absent, by missing ten
5	percent (10%) or more of a school year for any reason;
6	(3) been determined to be a habitual truant, as identified under
7	IC 20-33-2-11;
8	(4) been significantly behind in credits for graduation, as
9	identified by an individual's school principal;
10	(5) previously undergone at least a second suspension from school
11	for the school year under IC 20-33-8-14 or IC 20-33-8-15;
12	(6) previously undergone an expulsion from school under
13	IC 20-33-8-14, IC 20-33-8-15, or IC 20-33-8-16; or
14	(7) been determined by the individual's principal and the
15	individual's parent or guardian to benefit by participating in the
16	school flex program.
17	(b) An eligible student who participates in a school flex program
18	must:
19	(1) attend school for at least three (3) hours of instructional time
20	per school day;
21	(2) pursue a timely graduation;
22	(3) provide evidence of college or technical career education
23	enrollment and attendance or proof of employment and labor that
24	is aligned with the student's career academic sequence under rules
25	established by the Indiana bureau of child labor;
26	(4) not be suspended or expelled while participating in a school
27	flex program;
28	(5) pursue course and credit requirements for a general diploma;
29	and
30	(6) maintain a ninety-five percent (95%) attendance rate.
31	(c) A school may allow an eligible student in grade 11 or 12 to
32	complete an instructional day that consists of three (3) hours of
33	instructional time if the student participates in the school flex program.
34	(d) If one (1) or more students participate in a school flex program,
35	the principal shall, on forms provided by the department, submit a
36	yearly report to the department of student participation and graduation
37	rates of students who participate in the school flex program.
38	SECTION 300. IC 20-30-2-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
39	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. For each school year, a school corporation shall
41	conduct at least: one hundred eighty (180) student instructional days.
- T I	conduct at least, one number eighty (100) student instructional days.

 $(1)\ fifty-four\ thousand\ (54,\!000)\ minutes\ of\ instructional\ time$



42

1	for grades 1 through 6; and
2	(2) sixty-four thousand eight hundred (64,800) minutes of
3	instructional time for grades 7 through 12.
4	Not later than June 15 of each school year, the superintendent of each
5	school corporation shall certify to the department the number amount
6	of student instructional days time conducted during that school year.
7	SECTION 301. IC 20-30-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
8	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) If a school corporation fails to conduct the
0	minimum number amount of student instructional days time for
1	grades 1 through 6 during a school year as required under section 3
2	of this chapter, the department shall reduce the August tuition support
3	distribution to that school corporation for a school year by an amount
4	determined as follows:
5	STEP ONE: Determine the remainder of: Divide:
6	(A) the amount of the total tuition support allocated to the
7	school corporation for the particular school year; minus by
8	(B) that part of the total tuition support allocated to the school
9	corporation for that school year with respect to student
0.0	instructional days one hundred seventy-six (176) through one
21	hundred eighty (180).
.2	(B) the current ADM (as defined in IC 20-43-1-10) for the
22 23 24	school corporation.
	STEP TWO: Multiply:
25 26	(A) the STEP ONE amount; by
	(B) the number of students included in the school
27	corporation's current ADM who are in grades 1 through
.8	6.
9	STEP THREE: Divide:
0	(A) the STEP TWO amount; by
1	(B) fifty-four thousand (54,000).
2	STEP TWO: FOUR: Subtract the number amount of student
3	instructional days time, expressed in minutes, that the school
4	corporation conducted from one hundred eighty (180). fifty-four
5	thousand (54,000).
6	STEP THREE: Determine the lesser of five (5) or the remainder
7	determined under STEP TWO.
8	STEP FOUR: Divide the amount subtracted under STEP ONE(B)
9	by five (5).
0	STEP FIVE: Multiply the quotient determined under STEP FOUR
1	THREE by the number determined under STEP THREE. FOUR.
-2.	STEP SIX: Subtract the number determined under STEP THREE



1	from the remainder determined under STEP TWO.
2	STEP SEVEN: Divide the remainder determined under STEP
3	ONE by one hundred seventy-five (175).
4	STEP EIGHT: Multiply the quotient determined under STEP
5	SEVEN by the remainder determined under STEP SIX.
6	STEP NINE: Add the product determined under STEP FIVE to
7	the product determined under STEP EIGHT.
8	(b) If a school corporation fails to conduct the minimum amount
9	of instructional time for grades 7 through 12 during a school year
10	as required under section 3 of this chapter, the department shall
11	reduce the August tuition support distribution to that school
12	corporation for a school year by an amount determined as follows:
13	STEP ONE: Divide:
14	(A) the amount of the total tuition support allocated to the
15	school corporation for the particular school year; by
16	(B) the current ADM (as defined in IC 20-43-1-10) for the
17	school corporation.
18	STEP TWO: Multiply:
19	(A) the STEP ONE amount; by
20	(B) the number of students included in the school
21	corporation's current ADM who are in grades 7 through
22	12.
23	STEP THREE: Divide:
24	(A) the STEP TWO amount; by
25	(B) sixty-four thousand eight hundred (64,800) minutes.
26	STEP FOUR: Subtract the amount of instructional time,
27	expressed in minutes, that the school corporation conducted
28	from sixty-four thousand eight hundred (64,800) minutes.
29	STEP FIVE: Multiply the quotient determined under STEP
30	THREE by the number determined under STEP FOUR.
31	SECTION 302. IC 20-30-2-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
32	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. The department may grant a waiver of the
34	penalty imposed under section 4 of this chapter for a particular number
35	amount of canceled student instructional days time if:
36	(1) the school corporation applies to the department for a waiver
37	of the penalty imposed under section 4 of this chapter for a
38	specific number amount of canceled student instructional days;
39	time; and
40	(2) each of the particular number amount of student instructional
41	days time requested to be waived under this section was canceled
42	due to extraordinary circumstances.



1	SECTION 303. IC 20-30-3-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2015]. Sec. 1. (a) The last Friday of April is designated for general
3	observance as Arbor Day to encourage the planting of shade and forest
4	trees, shrubs, and vines.
5	(b) Each year the governor shall proclaim Arbor Day at least thirty
6	(30) days before it occurs.
7	(c) Appropriate exercises giving due honor to:
8	(1) the conservators of forestry;
9	(2) the founders of the study and conservation of Indiana forestry;
10	and
11	(3) a leading spirit of Indiana forestry conservation, Charles
12	Warren Fairbanks;
13	may be prepared by each superintendent and conducted in each school
14	and by communities throughout Indiana.
15	SECTION 304. IC 20-30-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2008,
16	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. In consultation with the student's guidance
18	school counselor, after seeking consultation with each student's
19	parents, and not later than the date on which the student completes
20	grade 9, each student shall further develop the graduation plan
21	developed in grade 6 under section 1.5 of this chapter to also include
22 23 24	the following:
23	(1) The subject and skill areas of interest to the student.
24	(2) A program of study under the college/technology preparation
25	curriculum adopted by the state board under IC 20-30-10-2 for
26 27	grades 10, 11, and 12 that meets the interests and aptitude of the
	student.
28	(3) Assurances that, upon satisfactory fulfillment of the plan, the
29	student:
30	(A) is entitled to graduate; and
31	(B) will have taken at least the minimum variety and number
32	of courses necessary to gain admittance to a state educational
33	institution.
34	(4) An indication of assessments (other than ISTEP and the
35	graduation examination) that the student plans to take voluntarily
36	during grade 10 through grade 12, and which may include any of
37	the following:
38	(A) The SAT Reasoning Test.
39	(B) The ACT test.
40	(C) Advanced placement exams.
41	(D) College readiness exams approved by the department.
12	(F) Workforce readings; events approved by the department of



1	workforce development established under IC 22-4.1-2.
2	SECTION 305. IC 20-30-4-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
3	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. Any decisions regarding the requirements under
5	this chapter for a student who is a child student with a disability under
6	IC 20-35 shall be made in accordance with the individualized
7	education program for that student and federal law.
8	SECTION 306. IC 20-30-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.268-2013,
9	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1,2015]: Sec. 6. (a) A student's guidance school counselor shall,
11	in consultation with the student and the student's parent, review
12	annually a student's graduation plan that was developed in grade 9
13	under section 2 of this chapter to determine if the student is progressing
14	toward fulfillment of the graduation plan.
15	(b) If a student is not progressing toward fulfillment of the
16	graduation plan, the school counselor shall provide counseling services
17	for the purpose of advising the student of credit recovery options and
18	services available to help the student progress toward graduation.
19	(c) If a student is not progressing toward fulfillment of the
20	graduation plan due to not achieving a passing score on the graduation
21	examination, the school counselor shall meet with the:
22	(1) teacher assigned to the student for remediation in each subject
23	area in which the student has not achieved a passing score on the
24	graduation examination;
25	(2) parents of the student; and
26	(3) student;
27	to discuss available remediation and to plan to meet the requirements
28	under IC 20-32-4.
29	SECTION 307. IC 20-30-5-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
30	1, 2015]. Sec. 1. (a) In each of grades 6 through 12, every public and
31	nonpublic school shall provide instruction on the constitutions of:
32	(1) Indiana; and
33	(2) the United States.
34	(b) In public elementary schools, instruction on the constitutions
35	shall be included as a part of American history. In public high schools,
36	instruction on the constitutions shall be included as a part of civies or
37	*
38	another course, as the state board may require by rules. Failure of any
	public school teacher or principal to comply with this requirement
39	constitutes misconduct in office under IC 20-28-5-7.
40	(c) Each nonpublic elementary school and high school shall provide
41	instruction under this section as required by the state board.
42	SECTION 308. IC 20-30-5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,



1	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) Each school corporation shall:
3	(1) include in the school corporation's curriculum instruction
4	concerning the disease acquired immune deficiency syndrome
5	(AIDS); and
6	(2) integrate this effort to the extent possible with instruction on
7	other dangerous communicable diseases.
8	(b) A school corporation shall consider the recommendations of the
9	AIDS advisory council established under IC 20-34-1 concerning
10	community standards on the:
11	(1) content of the instruction;
12	(2) manner in which the information is presented; and
13	(3) grades in which the information is taught.
14	(e) Literature that is distributed to school children and young adults
15	under this section must include information required by IC 20-34-3-17.
16	(d) The department, in consultation with the state department of
17	health, shall develop AIDS educational materials. The department shall
18	make the materials developed under this section available to school
19	corporations.
20	SECTION 309. IC 20-30-5-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
21	1, 2015]. Sec. 15. (a) Each school corporation shall include in the
22	school corporation's high school health education curriculum
23	instruction regarding breast cancer and testicular cancer as adopted by
24	the state board, including the significance of early detection of these
25	diseases through:
26	(1) monthly self-examinations; and
27	(2) regularly scheduled mammographies in the case of breast
28	cancer.
29	(b) The department shall, in consultation with the state department
30	of health, develop breast cancer and testicular cancer educational
31	materials to be made available to school corporations to assist teachers
32	assigned to teach the material described in this section.
33	(c) The:
34	(c) The. (1) department shall develop guidelines; and
35	
36	(2) state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2; concerning the instruction required under this section to assist teachers
37	
	assigned to teach the material described in this section.
38	SECTION 310. IC 20-30-5-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
39	1, 2015]. Sec. 16. (a) Each school corporation shall include in the
40	school corporation's high school health education curriculum
41	instruction regarding the human organ donor program and blood donor
42	program as adopted by the state board, including:



1	(1) the purpose of the human organ donor program and blood
2	donor program;
3	(2) the statewide and nationwide need for human organ and blood
4	donations; and
5	(3) the procedure for participation in the human organ donor
6	program and blood donor program.
7	(b) The department shall, in consultation with the state department
8	of health or any other appropriate organization, develop human organ
9	donor program and blood donor program educational materials to be
10	made available to school corporations to assist teachers assigned to
11	teach the material described in this section.
12	(c) The:
13	(1) department shall develop guidelines; and
14	(2) state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2;
15	concerning the instruction required under this section to assist teachers
16	assigned to teach the material described in this section.
17	SECTION 311. IC 20-30-5-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
18	1, 2015]. See. 17. (a) A school corporation shall make available for
19	inspection by the parent of a student any instructional materials,
20	including:
21	(1) teachers' manuals;
22	(2) curricular materials;
23	(3) films or other video materials;
24	(4) tapes; and
25	(5) other materials;
26	used in connection with a personal analysis, an evaluation, or a survey
27	described in subsection (b).
28	(b) A student shall not be required to participate in a personal
29	analysis, an evaluation, or a survey that is not directly related to
30	academic instruction and that reveals or attempts to affect the student's
31	attitudes, habits, traits, opinions, beliefs, or feelings concerning:
32	(1) political affiliations;
33	(2) religious beliefs or practices;
34	(3) mental or psychological conditions that may embarrass the
35	student or the student's family;
36	(4) sexual behavior or attitudes;
37	(5) illegal, antisocial, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
38	(6) critical appraisals of other individuals with whom the student
39	has a close family relationship;
40	(7) legally recognized privileged or confidential relationships,
41	including a relationship with a lawyer, minister, or physician; or
12	(2) income (except as required by law to determine aligibility for



1	participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance
2	under a program);
3	without the prior consent of the student if the student is an adult or an
4	emancipated minor or the prior written consent of the student's parent
5	if the student is an unemancipated minor. A parental consent form for
6	a personal analysis, an evaluation, or a survey described in this section
7	shall accurately reflect the contents and nature of the personal analysis,
8	evaluation, or survey.
9	(c) The department and the governing body shall give parents and
10	students notice of their rights under this section.
11	(d) The governing body shall enforce this section.
12	SECTION 312. IC 20-30-5-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2015]. Sec. 18. (a) The chief administrative officer of each:
14	(1) public school (including a charter school as defined in
15	IC 20-24-1-4); and
16	(2) nonpublic school;
17	shall ensure that information concerning meningococcal disease and its
18	vaccines is provided to students and parents or guardians of students
19	at the beginning of each school year.
20	(b) The information provided under subsection (a) must include
21	information concerning the:
22	(1) causes;
23	(2) symptoms; and
24	(3) spread;
25	of meningococcal disease and the places where parents and guardians
26	of students may obtain additional information and vaccinations for their
27	children.
28	(c) The chief administrative officers and the department shall, in
29	consultation with the state department of health or any other
30	appropriate entity, develop materials to be made available to schools
31	to assist schools in providing the information described in this section.
32	(d) The department shall enforce this section.
33	SECTION 313. IC 20-30-5-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.139-2014,
34	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 20. (a) As used in this section, "psychomotor
36	skills" means skills using hands on practice to support cognitive
37	learning.
38	(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), Each school corporation
39	and accredited nonpublic school shall may include in the school
40	corporation's or accredited nonpublic school's high school health
41	education curriculum instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and
42	use of an automated external defibrillator for its students. If included



I	in the health education curriculum and whenever feasible, the
2	instruction must incorporate the psychomotor skills necessary to
3	perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation and use an automated externa
4	defibrillator and must include either of the following:
5	(1) An instructional program developed by the American Hear
6	Association or the American Red Cross.
7	(2) An instructional program that is nationally recognized and i
8	based on the most current national evidence based emergency
9	cardiovascular care guidelines for cardiopulmonary resuscitation
10	and the use of an automated external defibrillator.
11	(c) A school corporation or an accredited nonpublic school mag
12	offer the instruction required in subsection (b) or may arrange for the
13	instruction to be provided by available community based providers
14	The instruction is not required to be provided by a teacher. I
15	instruction is provided by a teacher, the teacher is not required to be
16	certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
17	(d) This section shall not be construed to require a student to
18	become certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an
19	automated external defibrillator. However, if a school corporation o
20	accredited nonpublic school chooses to offer a course that results in
21	certification being earned, the course must be taught by an instructo
22	authorized to provide the instruction by the American Hear
23	Association, the American Red Cross, or a similar nationally
24	recognized association.
25	(e) A school administrator may waive the requirement that a studen
26	receive instruction under subsection (b) if the student has a disability
27	or is physically unable to perform the psychomotor skill component o
28	the instruction required under subsection (b).
29	(f) If a school is unable to comply with the psychomotor skil
30	component of the instruction required under subsection (b), the
31	governing body may submit a request to the state superintendent to
32	waive the psychomotor skill component. The state superintendent shall
33	take action on the waiver request within thirty (30) days of receiving
34	the request for a waiver. A waiver request must:
35	(1) be in writing;
36	(2) include the reason or reasons that necessitated the waive
37	request;
38	(3) indicate the extent to which the school attempted to comply
39	with the requirements under subsection (b); and
40	(4) be submitted each year for the school year the school request
41	the waiver.

SECTION 314. IC 20-30-5.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY



1	1, 2015]. (Internet Safety).
2	SECTION 315. IC 20-30-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
3	2015]. (Optional Curriculum).
4	SECTION 316. IC 20-30-7-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
5	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) An educational A school corporation shall
7	determine the contents and curriculum of a voluntary summer
8	school enrichment program described in section 3 of this chapter.
9	consists of one-half (1/2) day sessions in which students may:
10	(1) receive remediation on a voluntary basis;
11	(2) develop further in areas first covered during the school year;
12	or
13	(3) experience specific educational programs that are not
14	regularly provided as part of the established curriculum during the
15	school year.
16	(b) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this
17	section and section 3 of this chapter, including rules governing the
18	distribution of state funds for this purpose.
19	SECTION 317. IC 20-30-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013,
20	SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. The program organizer may request the
22	approval from the department for the following:
23	(1) To receive the grant for alternative education programs under
24	IC 20-20-33.
25	(2) To be granted waivers from rules adopted by the state board
26	that may otherwise interfere with the objectives of the alternative
27	education program, including waivers of:
28	(A) certain high school graduation requirements;
29	(B) the length amount of the student instructional day time as
30	set forth in IC 20-30-2-2; IC 20-30-2-3 ;
31	(C) required curriculum and curricular materials;
32	(D) teacher certification requirements; and
33	(E) physical facility requirements.
34	SECTION 318. IC 20-30-9-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
35	1, 2015]. Sec. 10. (a) Before June 1 of each year, the principal of each
36	school operating a bilingual-bicultural program shall appoint a local
37	advisory committee composed of:
38	(1) teachers of bilingual-bicultural instruction who are proficient
39	in both English and a non-English language and certified to teach
10	a subject, including the history and culture of both the United
1 1	States and the homeland of the non-English language;
12	(2) counselors;



1	(3) community members; and
2	(4) parents of students enrolled or eligible for enrollment in the
3	bilingual-bicultural program.
4	A majority of the committee members must be parents of students
5	enrolled or eligible for enrollment in the bilingual-bicultural program.
6	(b) Before July 1 of each year, the governing body of each school
7	corporation operating a bilingual-bicultural program shall select at least
8	one (1) representative from each local advisory committee to serve on
9	a corporation advisory committee. A majority of the committee
10	members must be parents of students enrolled or eligible for enrollment
11	in the program.
12	(c) A member of a local and corporation advisory committee holds
13	the position for one (1) year.
14	(d) The local and corporation advisory committees shall participate
15	in planning, implementing, and evaluating the bilingual-bicultural
16	programs. All bilingual-bicultural programs must be approved by the
17	appropriate local advisory committee before implementation. If the
18	advisory committee refuses to approve a program, the division shall
19	arbitrate the dispute.
20	(e) All school corporations wishing to implement a
21	bilingual-bicultural program shall apply to the state superintendent.
22	(f) All bilingual-bicultural programs must be approved by the state
23	board to qualify for the distribution of state funds to school
24	corporations for the bilingual-bicultural programs.
25	SECTION 319. IC 20-31-2-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
26	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. "Exceptional learner" refers to the following:
28	(1) A child student with a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-2).
29	IC 20-35-1-8).
30	(2) A high ability student (as defined in IC 20-36-1-3).
31	SECTION 320. IC 20-31-4-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
32	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) A school in Indiana that elects to be
34	accredited, may be accredited:
35	(1) under the performance based accreditation system established
36	by this chapter; or
37	(2) by implementing a quality focused approach to school
38	improvement such as the criteria for the Malcolm Baldrige
39	National Quality Award for Education or for a national or regional
40	accreditation agency that is recommended by the education
41	roundtable and approved by the state board.
42	(b) The state board shall establish the following:
	· · ·



1	(1) A performance based accreditation system for accrediting
2	schools in Indiana under this chapter.
3	(2) A procedure for determining whether a school is making
4	progress toward meeting the criteria for the Malcolm Baldrige
5	National Quality Award for Education or a national or regional
6	accreditation agency.
7	(c) The department shall establish a schedule for accrediting schools
8	that elect to be accredited under this chapter.
9	(d) A school that elects to be accredited or to retain the school's
10	accreditation under the performance based accreditation system
11	shall comply with this chapter.
12	SECTION 321. IC 20-31-4-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
13	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) If the department determines that:
15	(1) a school has complied with all the legal standards under
16	section 6 of this chapter; and
17	(2) the school's performance has met the expectations for that
18	school in the areas described in section 5 of this chapter;
19	the state board shall make a determination that the school has acquired
20	full accreditation status.
21	(b) The department shall conduct the next review under this chapter
22	of a school described under subsection (a) not later than five (5) years
23	after the state board's determination of full accreditation if the school
24	elects to retain accreditation.
25	SECTION 322. IC 20-31-4-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
26	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) If the department verifies that:
28	(1) a school seeking accreditation has not complied with all the
29	legal standards under section 6 of this chapter; or
30	(2) the school's performance has not met the expectations for that
31	school in the areas described in section 5 of this chapter;
32	a review panel of at least three (3) members shall conduct an onsite
33	evaluation of that school to make a recommendation to the state board
34	as to the accreditation status of that school.
35	(b) The department may not publish or otherwise make available for
36	public inspection any information concerning a school's compliance
37	with legal standards under section 6 of this chapter, the meeting of
38	performance expectations under section 5 of this chapter, the
39	assignment of an onsite review panel under this section, or the
40	recommended accreditation status of the school until all onsite reviews
41	have taken place and recommendations to the state board concerning

the accreditation status of the school have been made.



42

1	SECTION 323. IC 20-31-4-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
2	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) Upon receipt of a review panel's
4	recommendation, the state board shall make one (1) of the following
5	determinations as to the accreditation status of the school:
6	(1) Full accreditation status with the next review being conducted
7	five (5) years after the state board's determination of full
8	accreditation if the school elects to retain accreditation.
9	(2) Full accreditation status with the next review being conducted
10	earlier than five (5) years after the state board's determination of
l 1	full accreditation if the school elects to retain accreditation.
12	(3) Probationary accreditation with the next review being
13	conducted one (1) year after the state board's determination of
14	probationary accreditation if the school elects to retain
15	accreditation.
16	(b) A school that does not comply with all the legal standards may
17	not be determined to have acquired full accreditation status.
18	SECTION 324. IC 20-31-4-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
19	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. If a school is assigned probationary
21	accreditation status, and the school elects to achieve full
22	accreditation status, the governing body of the school corporation
23	shall:
24	(1) develop a plan, within one (1) year after the school is assigned
25	probationary status, to raise the school's level of accreditation;
26	and
27	(2) raise the school's level of accreditation within three (3) years
28	after the school is assigned probationary status.
29	SECTION 325. IC 20-31-4-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
30	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 14. (a) If a school having probationary status:
32	(1) fails to make progress; or
33	(2) at the end of three (3) years has not achieved full accreditation
34	status;
35	the state board shall assign probationary accreditation status to the
36	school corporation in which the school is located.
37	(b) A school corporation on probationary accreditation status that
38	elects to achieve full accreditation status shall direct its efforts
39	toward raising the level of accreditation of each of its schools that are
10	on probationary accreditation status to full accreditation status within
1 1	one (1) year after the school corporation is assigned probationary
12	accreditation status.



1	SECTION 326. IC 20-31-4-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2015]. Sec. 15. If a school corporation on probationary accreditation
3	status does not raise the level of accreditation of each of its schools that
4	are on probationary accreditation status to full accreditation status
5	within one (1) year after the school corporation was assigned
6	probationary accreditation status, the department shall submit to the
7	general assembly recommendations concerning the operation and
8	administration of the school corporation and the schools within that
9	school corporation.
10	SECTION 327. IC 20-31-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.246-2013,
11	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) A plan must:
13	(1) state objectives for a three (3) year period that the school
14	wants to achieve; and
15	(2) be annually reviewed and revised to accomplish the
16	achievement objectives of the school.
17	(b) A plan must school shall establish objectives for that the school
18	wants to achieve in the plan. A school shall determine the form and
19	content of the plan.
20	(c) This subsection does not apply to a school that is designated in
21	the top category or designation of school improvement under
22	IC 20-31-8-4 in the year immediately preceding the year in which the
23	school's initial plan is implemented. These achievement objectives
24	must be consistent with academic standards and include improvement
25	in at least the following areas:
26	(1) Attendance rate, as set forth in the plan developed under
27	IC 20-19-3-12.2.
28	(2) The educational needs of students who have been identified to
29	be chronically absent or habitually truant from school.
30	(3) The percentage of students meeting academic standards under
31	the ISTEP program (IC 20-31-3 and IC 20-32-5).
32	(4) For a secondary school, graduation rate.
33	(d) A plan must address the learning needs of all students, including
34	programs and services for exceptional learners.
35	(e) A plan must specify how and to what extent the school expects
36	to make continuous improvement in all areas of the education system
37	where results are measured by setting benchmarks for progress on an
38	individual school basis.
39	(f) A plan must note specific areas where improvement is needed
40	immediately.
41	SECTION 328. IC 20-31-5-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY

1, 2015]. Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to a school that is



42

1	designated in the top category or designation of school improvement
2	under IC 20-31-8-4 in the year immediately preceding the year in
3	which the school's initial plan is implemented. A plan must contain the
4	following components for the school:
5	(1) A list of the statutes and rules that the school wishes to have
6	suspended from operation for the school.
7	(2) A description of the curriculum and information concerning
8	the location of a copy of the curriculum that is available for
9	inspection by members of the public.
10	(3) A description and name of the assessments that will be used
11	in the school in addition to ISTEP program assessments.
12	(4) A plan to be submitted to the governing body and made
13	available to all interested members of the public in an easily
14	understood format.
15	(5) A provision to maximize parental participation in the school,
16	which may include providing parents with:
17	(A) access to learning aids to assist students with school work
18	at home;
19	(B) information on home study techniques; and
20	(C) access to school resources.
21	(6) For a secondary school, a provision to do the following:
22	(A) Offer courses that allow all students to become eligible to
23	receive an academic honors diploma.
24	(B) Encourage all students to earn an academic honors
25	diploma or complete the Core 40 curriculum.
26	(C) Reduce the number of graduation exam waivers granted to
27	graduates.
28	(7) A provision to maintain a safe and disciplined learning
29	environment for students and teachers that complies with the
30	governing body's plan for improving student behavior and
31	discipline developed under IC 20-26-5-32.
32	(8) A provision for the coordination of technology initiatives and
33	ongoing professional development activities.
34	(b) If, for a purpose other than a plan under this chapter, a school
35	has developed materials that are substantially similar to a component
36	listed in subsection (a), the school may substitute those materials for
37	the component listed in subsection (a).
38	SECTION 329. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
39	1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) If the state board, upon remand of the Marion
40	County Circuit Court case of Board of School Commissioners of the
41	City of Indianapolis v. Indiana State Board of Education and Indiana

Department of Education (cause number 49D03-1206-MI-023257),



42

1	determines that the Indianapolis public school corporation or any other
2	school corporation is entitled to a distribution to correct the amount
3	that was withheld under IC 20-31-9.5 during July through December
4	2012 from state tuition support and federal funds otherwise to be
5	distributed to the school corporation, the following apply:
6	(1) The state board shall make distributions to the following:
7	(A) The Indianapolis public school corporation.
8	(B) Any other school corporation affected by a redetermination
9	of the amount that was withheld under IC 20-31-9.5 during
10	July through December 2012.
11	(2) Before making a distribution to a school corporation under
12	this section, the state board must obtain from the recipient school
13	corporation an agreement that the school corporation will dismiss
14	and not pursue any claims against the state or any state officer or
15	entity, the special management team, or the turnaround academy
16	with regard to distributions received by the special management
17	team or turnaround academy under IC 20-31-9.5 during July
18	through December 2012.
19	(b) There is appropriated from the state general fund to the state
20	board for the 2012-2013 state fiscal year, seven million four hundred
21	five thousand eight hundred ninety-two dollars (\$7,405,892) to make
22	distributions as provided in subsection (a).
23	SECTION 330. IC 20-31-11-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
24	SECTION 474, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) A public school that receives
26	a monetary award under this chapter may expend that award for any
27	educational purpose for that school. except:
28	(1) athletics;
29	(2) salaries for school personnel; or
30	(3) salary bonuses for school personnel.
31	(b) A monetary award may not be used to determine the state tuition
32	support under IC 20-43 of the school corporation in which the school
33	receiving the monetary award is located.
34	SECTION 331. IC 20-32-3-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
35	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "student" refers to a
37	student who meets the following conditions:
38	(1) Is enrolled in a public school, an accredited nonpublic school,
39	or a nonpublic school that has requested and received from the
40	state board specific approval for the school's education program.
41	(2) Is in at least grade 9.
42	(3) If the student is a child student with a disability (as defined in
	· ·



1	IC 20-35-1-2), IC 20-35-1-8), would benefit from the
2	participation under this chapter as determined by the
3	individualized education program for the student.
4	SECTION 332. IC 20-32-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.268-2013,
5	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to a student who is a
7	child student with a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-2).
8	IC 20-35-1-8).
9	(b) If the student does not achieve a passing score on the graduation
10	examination, the student's case conference committee may determine
11	that the student is eligible to graduate if the case conference committee
12	finds the following:
13	(1) The student's teacher of record, in consultation with a teacher
14	of the student in each subject area in which the student has not
15	achieved a passing score, makes a written recommendation to the
16	case conference committee. The recommendation must:
17	(A) be aligned with the governing body's relevant policy;
18	(B) be concurred in by the principal of the student's school;
19	and
20	(C) be supported by documentation that the student has
21	attained the academic standard in the subject area based on:
22	(i) tests other than the graduation examination; or
22 23	(ii) classroom work.
24	(2) The student meets all the following requirements:
25	(A) Retakes the graduation examination in each subject area
26	in which the student did not achieve a passing score as often
27	as required by the student's individualized education program.
28	(B) Completes remediation opportunities provided to the
29	student by the student's school to the extent required by the
30	student's individualized education program.
31	(C) Maintains a school attendance rate of at least ninety-five
32	percent (95%) to the extent required by the student's
33	individualized education program with excused absences not
34	counting against the student's attendance.
35	(D) Maintains at least a "C" average or the equivalent in the
36	courses comprising the credits specifically required for
37	graduation by rule of the state board.
38	(E) Otherwise satisfies all state and local graduation
39	requirements.
40	SECTION 333. IC 20-32-4-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.105-2005,
41	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. A decision with regard to whether a student
	1021 1, 2013]. Sec. 0. 11 decision with regard to whether a student



who is a child student with a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-2) IC 20-35-1-8) is subject to the requirements of section 1(b)(2) of this chapter shall be made in accordance with the student's individualized education program and federal law.

SECTION 334. IC 20-32-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2011, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. The department shall make general language arts essay scoring rubrics available to the public at least four (4) months before the administration of a test. An essay question, a scoring rubric, or an anchor paper used in the ISTEP program must not seek or compile information about a student's: student that is prohibited under 20 U.S.C. 1232(h).

- (1) personal attitudes;
- (2) political views;

- (3) religious beliefs;
- (4) family relationships; or
- (5) other matters listed in IC 20-30-5-17(b).

The ISTEP program citizens' review committee shall determine whether an essay question or a scoring rubric complies with this section.

SECTION 335. IC 20-32-5-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) A student who is a child student with a disability (as defined in 16 20-35-1-2) IC 20-35-1-8) shall be tested under this chapter with appropriate accommodations in testing materials and procedures unless the individuals who develop the child's student's individualized education program determine that testing or a part of the testing under this chapter is not appropriate for the student and that an alternate assessment will be used to test the student's achievement.

- (b) Any decision concerning a student who is a ehild student with a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-2) **IC 20-35-1-8)** regarding the student's:
 - (1) participation in testing under this chapter;
 - (2) receiving accommodations in testing materials and procedures;
 - (3) participation in remediation under IC 20-32-8; or
- (4) retention at the same grade level for consecutive school years; shall be made in accordance with the student's individualized education program in compliance with the ISTEP program manual and federal law.
 - SECTION 336. IC 20-32-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007,



SECTION 177, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. A decision requiring a student who is a **child student** with a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-2) **IC 20-35-1-8)** to undergo a student diagnostic assessment under this chapter or be retained at a particular grade level shall be made in accordance with the student's individualized education program and federal law.

SECTION 337. IC 20-32-7-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 6. Upon the written consent of:

(1) the student; or

 (2) if the student is not emancipated, the student's parent; the contents of the student's portfolio may be disclosed to a student's prospective employer.

SECTION 338. IC 20-32-8-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. Notwithstanding the requirements of this chapter, any decisions made with regard to:

- (1) attendance in a remediation program;
- (2) ISTEP program testing; and
- (3) the grade level placement;

for a student who is a child student with a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-2) **IC 20-35-1-8)** shall be made in accordance with the individualized education program, state law, and federal law.

SECTION 339. IC 20-33-2-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.246-2005, SECTION 177, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) In addition to the requirements of sections 4 through 6 of this chapter, a student must be at least five (5) years of age on:

- (1) July 1 of the 2005-2006 school year; or
- (2) August 1 of the 2006-2007 school year or any subsequent school year;

to officially enroll in a kindergarten program offered by a school corporation. However, subject to subsection (c), the governing body of the school corporation shall may adopt a procedure affording a parent of a student who does not meet the minimum age requirement set forth in this subsection the right to appeal to the superintendent for enrollment of the student in kindergarten at an age earlier than the age set forth in this subsection.

(b) In addition to the requirements of sections 4 through 6 of this chapter and subsection (a), and subject to subsection (c), if a student enrolls in school as allowed under section 6 of this chapter and has not attended kindergarten, the superintendent shall make a determination



1 2	as to whether the student shall enroll in kindergarten or grade 1 based on the particular model assessment adopted by the governing body
3	under subsection (c).
4	(c) To assist the principal and governing bodies, the department
5	shall do the following:
6	(1) Establish guidelines to assist each governing body in
7	establishing that decides to adopt a procedure for making
8	appeals to the superintendent under subsection (a).
9	(2) Establish criteria by which a governing body may adopt a
10	model assessment that may be used in making the determination
11	under subsection (b).
12	SECTION 340. IC 20-33-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2010,
13	SECTION 840. IC 20-33-2-7, AS AMENDED BY 1.E.1-2010, SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) The governing body of each school
15	corporation shall designate the appropriate employees of the school
16	corporation shall designate the appropriate employees of the school corporation to conduct individuals to attend the exit interviews for
17	students described in section 6(3) of this chapter. Each exit interview
18	must be personally attended by:
19	* *
	(1) the student's parent;
20	(2) the student;
21	(3) each designated appropriate school employee; and
22	(4) the student's principal.
23	(b) A student who is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than
24	eighteen (18) years of age is bound by the requirements of compulsory
25	school attendance and may not withdraw from school before graduation
26	unless:
27	(1) the student, the student's parent, and the principal agree to the
28	withdrawal;
29	(2) at the exit interview, the student provides written
30	acknowledgment of the withdrawal that meets the requirements
31	of subsection (c) and the:
32	(A) student's parent; and
33	(B) school principal;
34	each provide written consent for the student to withdraw from
35	school; and
36	(3) the withdrawal is due to:
37	(A) financial hardship and the individual must be employed to
38	support the individual's family or a dependent;
39	(B) illness; or
40	(C) an order by a court that has jurisdiction over the student.
41	(c) A written acknowledgment of withdrawal under subsection (b)
42	must include a statement that the student and the student's parent



1	and anything district and district districts.
1	understand that withdrawing from school is likely to:
2	(1) reduce the student's future earnings; and
3	(2) increase the student's likelihood of being unemployed in the
4	future.
5	SECTION 341. IC 20-33-2-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.242-2005,
6	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) Notwithstanding IC 9-24 concerning the
8	minimum requirements for qualifying for the issuance of an operator's
9	license or a learner's permit, and subject to subsections (c) through (e)
0	an individual who is:
1	(1) at least thirteen (13) years of age but less than fifteen (15)
2	years of age;
3	(2) a habitual truant under the definition of habitual truant
4	established under subsection (b); and
5	(3) identified in the information submitted to the bureau of motor
6	vehicles under subsection (f);
7	may not be issued an operator's license or a learner's permit to drive a
8	motor vehicle under IC 9-24 until the individual is at least eighteen
9	(18) years of age.
20	(b) Each governing body shall may establish and include as part of
21	the written copy of its discipline rules described in IC 20-33-8-12:
22	(1) a definition of a child who is designated as a habitual truant,
22 23 24 25	which must, at a minimum, define the term as a student who is
.4	chronically absent, by having unexcused absences from school for
25	more than ten (10) days of school in one (1) school year; and
26	(2) the procedures under which subsection (a) will be
27	administered; and
28	$\frac{3}{2}$ (2) all other pertinent matters related to this action.
.9	(c) An individual described in subsection (a) is entitled to the
0	procedure described in IC 20-33-8-19.
1	(d) An individual described in subsection (a) who is at least thirteen
2	(13) years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age is entitled to
3	a periodic review of the individual's attendance record in school to
4	determine whether the prohibition described in subsection (a) shall
5	continue. The periodic reviews may not be conducted less than one (1)
6	time each school year.
7	(e) Upon review, the governing body may determine that the
8	individual's attendance record has improved to the degree that the
9	individual may become eligible to be issued an operator's license or a
-0	learner's permit.
-1	(f) Before:
-2	(1) February 1; and



1	(2) October 1;
2	of each year The governing body of the school corporation shall may
3	submit to the bureau of motor vehicles the pertinent information
4	concerning an individual's ineligibility under subsection (a) to be
5	issued an operator's license or a learner's permit.
6	(g) The department shall develop guidelines concerning criteria
7	used in defining a habitual truant that may be considered by a
8	governing body in complying with subsection (b).
9	SECTION 342. IC 20-33-2-17.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.32-2014,
10	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17.7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
12	governing body of a school corporation or the chief administrative
13	officer of a nonpublic school system shall authorize the absence and
14	excuse of each school student if the student or a member of the
15	student's household participates or exhibits in the Indiana state fair for
16	educational purposes, as evidenced in writing by the student's parent
17	and as approved in writing by the student's school principal. The
18	number of excused absences a student may receive under this section
19	may not exceed: five (5) instructional days
20	(1) for a student in grades 1 through 6, twenty-five (25) hours
21	of instructional time; or
22	(2) for a student in grades 7 through 12, thirty (30) hours of
23	instructional time;
24	in a school year. A student excused from school attendance under this
25	section may not be recorded as being absent on any date for which the
26	excuse is operative and may not be penalized by the school in any
27	manner.
28	(b) In order for a student to receive an excused absence under
29	subsection (a), the student must be in good academic standing, as
30	determined by the school corporation.
31	SECTION 343. IC 20-33-2-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
32	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 21. (a) Each principal and teacher in a public
34	school that is attended by a student subject to the compulsory school
35	attendance law under this chapter shall furnish, on request of the
36	superintendent of the school corporation in which they are employed,
37	a list of:
38	(1) names;
39	(2) addresses; and
40	(3) ages;
41	of all minors attending the school. When a student withdraws from

school, the principal and teacher shall immediately report to the



42

2015

superintendent the student's name and address and the date of the student's withdrawal.

(b) (a) Each principal or school administrator in a nonpublic school that is attended by a student who is subject to the compulsory school attendance law under this chapter shall furnish, on request of the state superintendent, the number of students by grade level attending the school.

(c) (b) If:

- (1) a student withdraws from a nonpublic school; and
- (2) no public or other nonpublic school has requested the student's educational records within fifteen (15) school days after the date the student withdrew from school;

the nonpublic school shall report to the state superintendent or the superintendent of the school corporation in which the nonpublic school is located, the name and address of the student and the date the student withdrew from school.

SECTION 344. IC 20-33-2-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 151, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 31. (a) In a county that has been completely reorganized into one (1) or more school corporations under IC 20-23-4, the governing body of each school corporation with at least one thousand five hundred (1,500) students in ADA shall appoint an attendance officer. The governing body of each school corporation that has fewer than one thousand five hundred (1,500) students in ADA may appoint or the governing bodies of two (2) or more school corporations jointly may appoint:

- (1) an one (1) attendance officer; and
- (2) one (1) additional attendance officer for every seven thousand five hundred (7,500) students in ADA in the school corporation or school corporations.

The county council shall appropriate, and the board of county commissioners shall allow, the funds necessary to pay the salary and expenses of attendance officers appointed in accordance with this section.

- **(b)** If the governing body of a school corporation that has discretion in whether to appoint an attendance officer declines to make an appointment, the superintendent of the school corporation shall serve as ex officio attendance officer under section 35 of this chapter.
- (b) Whenever the governing body of a school corporation makes an appointment under this section, it shall appoint an individual nominated by the superintendent. However, the governing body may decline to appoint any nominee and require another nomination. The



salary of each attendance officer appointed under this section shall be fixed by the governing body. In addition to salary, the attendance officer is entitled to receive reimbursement for actual expenses necessary to properly perform the officer's duties. The salary and expenses of an attendance officer appointed under this section shall be paid by the treasurer of the school corporation.

SECTION 345. IC 20-33-2-32 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 32. (a) In a county that has not been completely reorganized under IC 20-23-4, the governing body of each school corporation that constitutes a separate attendance district under section 30 of this chapter shall appoint an attendance officer. One (1) additional attendance officer may be appointed for every seven thousand five hundred (7,500) students in ADA in the corporation.

(b) Whenever the governing body of a school corporation makes an appointment under this section, it shall appoint an individual nominated by the superintendent. However, the governing body may decline to appoint any nominee and require another nomination. The salary of each attendance officer appointed under this section shall be fixed by the governing body. In addition to salary, the officer is entitled to receive reimbursement for actual expenses necessary to properly perform the officer's duties. The salary and expenses of an attendance officer appointed under this section shall be paid by the treasurer of the county in which the officer serves, on a warrant signed by the county auditor. The county council shall appropriate, and the board of county commissioners shall allow, the funds necessary to make these payments. However, a warrant shall not be issued to an attendance officer until the attendance officer has filed an itemized statement with the county auditor. This statement shall show the time employed and expenses incurred. The superintendent shall approve the statement and certify that it is correct.

SECTION 346. IC 20-33-2-33 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 33. (a) In a county that has not been completely reorganized under IC 20-23-4, all school corporations that do not individually constitute separate attendance districts under section 30 of this chapter together constitute a remainder attendance district. The governing bodies of each remainder attendance district with at least one thousand five hundred (1,500) students in ADA shall appoint an attendance officer. One (1) additional attendance officer may be appointed for every seven thousand five hundred (7,500) students in ADA in the district. The governing bodies of a remainder attendance district with less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) students in ADA may appoint an attendance officer. If the governing bodies have



discretion in whether to appoint an attendance officer and decline to make an appointment, the superintendent or superintendents involved shall serve as ex officio attendance officers under section 35 of this chapter.

(b) The governing bodies of the school corporations involved shall together form an appointing authority for attendance officers with the governing body of each school corporation having one (1) vote. This appointing authority shall appoint an individual nominated by the superintendent. However, the appointing authority may reject any nominee and require another nomination. The salary of each attendance officer appointed under this section shall be fixed by the appointing authority. In addition to salary, the officer is entitled to receive reimbursement for actual expenses necessary to properly perform the officer's duties. The salary and expenses of an attendance officer appointed under this section shall be paid by the treasurer of the county in which the officer serves, on a warrant signed by the county auditor. The county council shall appropriate, and the board of county commissioners shall allow, the funds necessary to make these payments. However, a warrant may not be issued to an attendance officer until the officer has filed an itemized statement with the county auditor. This statement must show the time employed and expenses incurred. The appropriate superintendent shall approve the statement and certify that it is correct.

SECTION 347. IC 20-33-2-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 34. (a) This section applies to a county having a population of:

- (1) more than twenty-five thousand eight hundred (25,800) but less than twenty-six thousand (26,000); or
- (2) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred seventy thousand (170,000).
- (b) Notwithstanding sections 32 and 33 of this chapter, in a county that has not been completely reorganized under IC 20-23-4, the governing body of each school corporation constituting a separate attendance district under section 30 of this chapter shall appoint an attendance officer. One (1) additional attendance officer may be appointed for every seven thousand five hundred (7,500) students in ADA in the school corporation. The governing body of each school corporation that does not individually constitute a separate attendance district may appoint an attendance officer.
- (c) If the governing body of the school corporation makes an appointment under this section, it shall appoint an individual who is nominated by the superintendent of the school corporation. However,



the governing body may decline to appoint a nominee and may require another nomination to be made by the superintendent. If the governing body has discretion in whether to appoint an attendance officer under subsection (b) and declines to make an appointment, the superintendent of the school corporation involved shall serve as ex officio attendance officer under section 35 of this chapter:

- (d) The salary, including fringe benefits, of each attendance officer appointed under this section shall be fixed by the governing body of the school corporation and shall be paid by the treasurer of the school corporation.
- (e) Each attendance officer appointed under this section is entitled to receive reimbursement from the school corporation for the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the attendance officer in the proper performance of the attendance officer's duties.

SECTION 348. IC 20-33-2-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2011, SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 35. If the governing body of a school corporation elects not to appoint an attendance officer under section 31 of this chapter, or an appointing authority elects not to appoint an attendance officer under section 33 of this chapter, the superintendent shall serve as an ex officio attendance officer. A superintendent acting in this capacity may designate one (1) or more school employees as assistant attendance officers. These assistant attendance officers shall act under the superintendent's direction and perform the duties the superintendent assigns. Ex officio attendance officers and assistant attendance officers appointed under this section shall receive no additional compensation for performing attendance services.

SECTION 349. IC 20-33-2-36 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 36. The governing bodies of two (2) or more school corporations may enter into a voluntary mutual agreement for the joint employment of an attendance officer. The agreement must stipulate the manner in which the joint attendance officer is appointed, paid, and supervised. The attendance officer may then be appointed, paid, and supervised under the terms of the agreement. However, compensation for any attendance officer employed under this section shall be paid entirely by the school corporations involved with no assistance from the civil government.

SECTION 350. IC 20-33-2-37 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 37. The governing body of a school corporation that has fewer than one thousand five hundred (1,500) students in ADA may organize the school corporation as a separate attendance district and appoint an attendance officer. The governing body, in making the



appointment, shall appoint an individual nominated by the superintendent. However, it may decline to appoint any nominee and require another nomination. All compensation for an attendance officer appointed under this section shall be paid by the treasurer of the school corporation in which the officer is employed.

SECTION 351. IC 20-33-2-38, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 38. Any school corporation attendance district, or remainder attendance district or school corporations may appoint more attendance officers than are specifically authorized or required under section 31 of this chapter. However, these additional attendance officers shall be appointed in the same manner as required by law for other attendance officers. Compensation for additional attendance officers appointed under this section shall be paid entirely by the school corporation or school corporations involved.

SECTION 352. IC 20-33-2-40, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 40. (a) Each attendance officer may serve original and other process in cases arising under this chapter.

(b) An attendance officer may enter any place where a child is employed to determine whether violations of this chapter or of IC 20-33-3 have occurred. When an attendance officer or a school official is exercising the power granted under this subsection, any officer, manager, director, employee or other person who refuses to permit the attendance officer's or the school official's entry into a place of business or interferes with his the officer's or official's investigation in any way commits a violation of this chapter.

SECTION 353. IC 20-33-3-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.5. As used in this chapter, "issuing officer" means the officer or employee of the department of labor that issues employment certificates under this chapter.

SECTION 354. IC 20-33-3-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) This chapter applies to a child less than eighteen (18) years of age who is employed or is seeking employment in Indiana.

- (b) A child less than eighteen (18) years of age who is a resident of Indiana and who requires an employment certificate shall obtain the employment certificate from the issuing officer of the **department of labor.**
 - (1) accredited school (as described in IC 20-19-2-8(a)(5)) that the



1	child attends; or
2	(2) school corporation in which the child resides.
3	(c) A child less than eighteen (18) years of age who is not a resident
4	of Indiana and who requires an employment certificate to work in
5	Indiana shall obtain the certificate from the issuing officer of the school
6	corporation in which the child is:
7	(1) employed; or
8	(2) seeking employment.
9	(c) The judge of a court with juvenile jurisdiction may suspend the
10	application of this chapter in cases involving juvenile delinquents or
11	incorrigibles whenever, in the opinion of the judge, the welfare of a
12	child warrants this action.
13	SECTION 355. IC 20-33-3-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) The issuing officer in each accredited school (as
15	described in IC 20-19-2-8(a)(5)) shall be an individual who is:
16	(1) a guidance counselor;
17	(2) a school social worker; or
18	(3) an attendance officer for the school corporation and a teacher
19	licensed by the division of professional standards of the
20	department under IC 20-28-4 or IC 20-28-5;
21	and designated in writing by the principal.
22	(b) During the times in which the individual described in subsection
23	(a) is not employed by the school or when school is not in session, there
24	shall be an issuing officer available:
25	(1) who is a teacher licensed by the division of professional
26	standards of the department under IC 20-28-4 or IC 20-28-5; and
27	(2) whose identity and hours of work shall be determined by the
28	principal.
29	SECTION 356. IC 20-33-3-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
30	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) An issuing officer may issue an
32	employment certificate only to a child whose employment is necessary
33	and only after receipt of the following two (2) documents:
34	(1) Proof of age as set forth under section 11 of this chapter.
35	(2) Proof of prospective employment as set forth under section 12
36	of this chapter.
37	(b) A child seeking an employment certificate from a school the
38	child does not attend must also present to the issuing officer a written
39	statement that:
40	(1) is from the school the child does attend; and
41	(2) attests to the child's acceptable academic performance and
42	attendance.



SECTION 357. IC 20-33-3-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.182-2006,
SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) Upon presentation to the issuing officer of
the documents required by section 10 of this chapter, an employment
certificate shall be issued immediately to the child. The employment
certificate shall state the maximum number of hours that the child may
be employed by the employer. However, an issuing officer may deny
a certificate to a child:

- (1) whose attendance is not in good standing; or
- (2) whose academic performance does not meet the school corporation's standard.
- (b) Not more than five (5) days after issuing an employment certificate, the issuing officer shall send a copy of the employment certificate to the department of labor. The issuing officer shall keep a record in the issuing officer's office of each employment certificate issued. The issuing officer shall keep for each student child who has been issued more than one (1) employment certificate a record of the maximum number of hours that the student child may work each week for all employers.
- (c) A student may appeal the denial of a certificate under subsection (a) to the principal.

SECTION 358. IC 20-33-3-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 14. (a) The (1) state board; or (2) department of labor may revoke an employment certificate at any time, if, in the judgment of the state board or the department of labor, the certificate was improperly issued or if the state board or department of labor has knowledge that the child is or was illegally employed.

- (b) To determine when a child is illegally employed, the state board and the department of labor and agents of the state board or department of labor may:
 - (1) investigate the age of a child who is employed;
 - (2) subpoena witnesses;
 - (3) hear evidence; and
 - (4) require the production of relevant books or documents.
- (c) If the state board or department of labor revokes an employment certificate under this section, the issuing officer and the child's employer shall be notified in writing. This notice may be delivered in person or by registered mail. Immediately after receiving notice of revocation, the employer shall return the certificate to the issuing officer.
 - (d) A child whose employment certificate has been revoked may not



be employed or allowed to work until the child legally has obtained a new employment certificate.

SECTION 359. IC 20-33-3-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. All blank forms necessary to carry out this chapter shall be prepared by the department of labor. and supplied to issuing officers by means of electronic or printed publication.

SECTION 360. IC 20-33-3-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. (a) If:

- (1) a child fails to submit to a medical examination as required under section 18 of this chapter; or
- (2) on examination, the medical inspector finds the child to be physically unfit to be employed in the work in which the child is engaged and files a report to that effect;

the department of labor shall revoke the child's employment certificate. A report of physical incapacity shall be kept at the office of the department of labor.

(b) Written notice of a revocation under this section shall be served on the issuing officer and the child's employer in person or by registered mail. Immediately after receiving notice of a revocation, the employer shall deliver the revoked certificate to the department of labor. A child whose certificate has been revoked under this section may obtain a new certificate if the child is found, after physical examination, to be physically fit for the new occupation in which the child proposes to engage.

SECTION 361. IC 20-33-3-38.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 148, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 38.5. (a) For an hour violation under sections 22 through 28 of this chapter or a violation of section 23(3) or 24(3) of this chapter committed by a child, the civil penalties are as follows:

- (1) A warning letter for a first violation.
- (2) Revocation of the employment certificate or certificates held by the child for thirty (30) calendar days.
- (b) The department of labor shall assess the civil penalties set forth in subsection (a).
- (c) If the department of labor revokes an employment certificate under this section, the issuing officer and the child's employer shall be notified in writing. This notice may be delivered in person or by registered mail. Immediately after receiving notice of revocation, the employer shall return the certificate to the issuing officer.



1	(d) A child whose employment certificate or certificates have been
2	revoked may not be employed or allowed to work until the child legally
3	has obtained a new employment certificate.
4	SECTION 362. IC 20-33-5-7.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2015]. Sec. 7.5. (a) If a school corporation does not request
6	reimbursement under this chapter before April 1 of a particular school
7	year, the school corporation shall, before the following June 1 of that
8	year, estimate and report to the department the percentage of the school
9	corporation's students who are enrolled in the school corporation and
10	are eligible for assistance under this chapter.
11	(b) The state board may adopt emergency rules in the manner
12	provided in IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement this section.
13	SECTION 363. IC 20-33-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1.
14	2015]. (Parental Participation in a Student's Education).
15	SECTION 364. IC 20-33-8-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2009.
16	SECTION 3.4. IC 20-33-6-12, AS AMENDED BY 1.E.00-2007,
17	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided under IC 20-33-8-16,
18	the governing body of a school corporation must do the following:
19	(1) Establish written discipline rules, which must include a
20	graduated system of discipline and may include:
21	(A) appropriate dress codes; and
22	(B) if applicable, an agreement for court assisted resolution of
23	school suspension and expulsion cases;
24	for the school corporation.
25	(2) Give general publicity to the discipline rules within a school
26	where the discipline rules apply by actions such as:
27	(A) making a copy of the discipline rules available to students
28	and students' parents; or
29	(B) delivering a copy of the discipline rules to students or the
30	parents of students.
31	This publicity requirement may not be construed technically and
32	is satisfied if the school corporation makes a good faith effort to
33	disseminate to students or parents generally the text or substance
34	of a discipline rule.
35	(b) The:
36	(1) superintendent of a school corporation; and
37	(2) principals of each school in a school corporation;
38	may adopt regulations establishing lines of responsibility and related
39	guidelines in compliance with the discipline policies of the governing
40	body.
41	(c) The governing body of a school corporation may delegate:



(1) rulemaking;

1	(2) disciplinary; and
2	(3) other authority;
3	as reasonably necessary to carry out the school purposes of the school
4	corporation.
5	(d) Subsection (a) does not apply to rules or directions concerning
6	the following:
7	(1) Movement of students.
8	(2) Movement or parking of vehicles.
9	(3) Day to day instructions concerning the operation of a
0	classroom or teaching station.
1	(4) Time for commencement of school.
2	(5) Other standards or regulations relating to the manner in which
3	an educational function must be administered.
4	However, this subsection does not prohibit the governing body from
5	regulating the areas listed in this subsection.
6	(e) In addition to establishing written discipline rules under
7	subsection (a), the governing body of a school corporation shall:
8	(1) establish a written policy or plan concerning the use of
9	seclusion and restraint of students; and
20	(2) give general publicity to the policy or plan.
21	SECTION 365. IC 20-33-8-13.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.285-2013,
22 23 24	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13.5. (a) Discipline rules adopted by the
.4	governing body of a school corporation under section 12 of this chapter
25 26	must
.6	(1) prohibit bullying. and
27	(2) The discipline rules must include provisions and
28	procedures that the school corporation determines are
.9	appropriate.
0	(A) provisions concerning education, parental involvement,
1	and intervention;
2	(B) a detailed procedure for the expedited investigation of
3	incidents of bullying that includes:
4	(i) appropriate responses to bullying behaviors, wherever the
5	behaviors occur;
6	(ii) provisions for anonymous and personal reporting of
7	bullying to a teacher or other school staff;
8	(iii) timetables for reporting of bullying incidents to the
9	parents of both the targeted student and the bully, in an
0.	expedited manner;
-1	(iv) timetables for reporting of bullying incidents to school
-2	counselors, school administrators, the superintendent, or law



1	enforcement, if it is determined that reporting the bullying
2	incident to law enforcement is necessary;
3	(v) discipline provisions for teachers, school staff, or school
4	administrators who fail to initiate or conduct an
5	investigation of a bullying incident; and
6	(vi) discipline provisions for false reporting of bullying; and
7	(C) a detailed procedure outlining the use of follow-up
8	services that includes:
9	(i) support services for the victim; and
10	(ii) bullying education for the bully.
11	(b) The discipline rules described in subsection (a) may be applied
12	regardless of the physical location in which the bullying behavior
13	occurred, whenever:
14	(1) the individual committing the bullying behavior and any of the
15	intended targets of the bullying behavior are students attending a
16	school within a school corporation; and
17	(2) disciplinary action is reasonably necessary to avoid substantial
18	interference with school discipline or prevent an unreasonable
19	threat to the rights of others to a safe and peaceful learning
20	environment.
21	(c) The discipline rules described in subsection (a) must prohibit
22	bullying through the use of data or computer software that is accessed
23	through a:
24	(1) computer;
25	(2) computer system; or
26	(3) computer network.
27	(d) (b) This section may not be construed to give rise to a cause of
28	action against a person or school corporation based on an allegation of
29	noncompliance with this section. Noncompliance with this section may
30	not be used as evidence against a school corporation in a cause of
31	action.
32	(e) (c) A record made of an investigation, a disciplinary action, or
33	a follow-up action performed under rules adopted under this section is
34	not a public record under IC 5-14-3.
35	(f) (d) The department shall periodically review each policy adopted
36	under this section to ensure the policy's compliance with this section.
37	SECTION 366. IC 20-33-8-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
38	SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) As used in this section, "firearm" has the
40	meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1-5.
41	(b) As used in this section, "deadly weapon" has the meaning set

forth in IC 35-31.5-2-86. The term does not include a firearm or



42

1	destructive device.
2	(c) As used in this section, "destructive device" has the meaning set
3	forth in IC 35-47.5-2-4.
4	(d) Notwithstanding section 20 of this chapter, a student who is:
5	(1) identified as bringing a firearm or destructive device to school
6	or on school property; or
7	(2) in possession of a firearm or destructive device on school
8	property;
9	must be expelled for at least one (1) calendar year, with the return of
10	the student to be at the beginning of the first school semester after the
11	end of the one (1) year period.
12	(e) The superintendent may, on a case by case basis, modify the
13	period of expulsion under subsection (d) for a student who is expelled
14	under this section.
15	(f) Notwithstanding section 20 of this chapter, a student who is:
16	(1) identified as bringing a deadly weapon to school or on school
17	property; or
18	(2) in possession of a deadly weapon on school property;
19	may be expelled for not more than one (1) calendar year.
20	(g) A superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall
21	immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency having
22	jurisdiction over the property where the school is located if a student
23	engages in a behavior described in subsection (d). The superintendent
24	may give similar notice if the student engages in a behavior described
25	in subsection (f). Upon receiving notification under this subsection, the
26	law enforcement agency shall begin an investigation and take
27	appropriate action.
28	(h) A student with disabilities a disability (as defined in
29	IC 20-35-7-7) IC 20-35-1-8) who possesses a firearm on school
30	property is subject to procedural safeguards under 20 U.S.C. 1415.
31	SECTION 367. IC 20-33-8-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.66-2009,
32	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 25. (a) This section applies to an individual who:
34	(1) is a member of the administrative staff, a teacher, or other
35	school staff member; and
36	(2) has students under the individual's charge.
37	(b) An individual may take disciplinary action instead of or in
38	addition to suspension and expulsion that is necessary to ensure a safe,
39	orderly, and effective educational environment. Disciplinary action
40	under this section may include the following:
41	(1) Counseling with a student or group of students.
42	(2) Conferences with a parent or group of parents.



1	(3) Assigning additional work.
2	(4) Rearranging class schedules.
3	(5) Requiring a student to remain in school after regular school
4	hours:
5	(A) to do additional school work; or
6	(B) for counseling.
7	(6) Restricting extracurricular activities.
8	(7) Removal of a student by a teacher from that teacher's class for
9	a period not to exceed:
10	(A) five (5) class periods for middle, junior high, or high
11	school students; or
12	(B) one (1) school day for elementary school students;
13	if the student is assigned regular or additional school work to
14	complete in another school setting.
15	(8) Assignment by the principal of:
16	(A) a special course of study;
17	(B) an alternative educational program; or
18	(C) an alternative school.
19	(9) Assignment by the principal of the school where the recipient
20	of the disciplinary action is enrolled of not more than one hundred
21	twenty (120) hours of service with a nonprofit organization
22	operating in or near the community where the school is located or
23	where the student resides. The following apply to service assigned
24	under this subdivision:
25	(A) A principal may not assign a student under this
26	subdivision unless the student's parent approves:
27	(i) the nonprofit organization where the student is assigned;
28	and
29	(ii) the plan described in clause (B)(i).
30	A student's parent may request or suggest that the principal
31	assign the student under this subdivision.
32	(B) The principal shall make arrangements for the student's
33	service with the nonprofit organization. Arrangements must
34	include the following:
35	(i) A plan for the service that the student is expected to
36	perform.
37	(ii) A description of the obligations of the nonprofit
38	organization to the student, the student's parents, and the
39	school corporation where the student is enrolled.
40	(iii) Monitoring of the student's performance of service by
41	the principal or the principal's designee.
42	(iv) Periodic reports from the nonprofit organization to the



1	principal and the student's parent or guardian of the student's
2	performance of the service.
3	(C) The nonprofit organization must obtain liability insurance
4	in the amount and of the type specified by the school
5	corporation where the student is enrolled that is sufficient to
6	cover liabilities that may be incurred by a student who
7	performs service under this subdivision.
8	(D) Assignment of service under this subdivision suspends the
9	implementation of a student's suspension or expulsion. A
10	student's completion of service assigned under this subdivision
11	to the satisfaction of the principal and the nonprofit
12	organization terminates the student's suspension or expulsion.
13	(10) Removal of a student from school sponsored transportation.
14	(11) Referral to the juvenile court having jurisdiction over the
15	student.
16	(c) As used in this subsection, "physical assault" means the knowing
17	or intentional touching of another person in a rude, insolent, or angry
18	manner. When a student physically assaults a person having authority
19	over the student, the principal of the school where the student is
20	enrolled shall refer the student to the juvenile court having jurisdiction
21	over the student. However, a student with disabilities a disability (as
22	defined in IC 20-35-7-7) IC 20-35-1-8) who physically assaults a
23	person having authority over the student is subject to procedural
24	safeguards under 20 U.S.C. 1415.
25	SECTION 368. IC 20-33-8-30 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
26	1, 2015]. Sec. 30. (a) This section applies to the following:
27	(1) A student who:
28	(A) is expelled from a school corporation or charter school
29	under this chapter; or
30	(B) withdraws from a school corporation or charter school to
31	avoid expulsion.
32	(2) A student who:
33	(A) is required to separate for disciplinary reasons from a
34	nonpublic school or a school in a state other than Indiana by
35	the administrative authority of the school; or
36	(B) withdraws from a nonpublic school or a school in a state
37	other than Indiana in order to avoid being required to separate
38	from the school for disciplinary reasons by the administrative
39	authority of the school.
40	(b) The student referred to in subsection (a) may enroll in another
41	school corporation or charter school during the period of the actual or
	or the detail of the second defining the period of the detail of

proposed expulsion or separation if:



42

1	(1) the student's parent informs the school corporation in which
2	the student seeks to enroll and also:
3	(A) in the case of a student withdrawing from a charter school
4	that is not a conversion charter school to avoid expulsion, the
5	conversion charter school; or
6	(B) in the case of a student withdrawing from a conversion
7	charter school to avoid expulsion:
8	(i) the conversion charter school; and
9	(ii) the school corporation that sponsored the conversion
10	charter school;
11	of the student's expulsion, separation, or withdrawal to avoid
12	expulsion or separation;
13	(2) the school corporation (and, in the case of a student
14	withdrawal described in subdivision (1)(A) or (1)(B), the charter
15	school) consents to the student's enrollment; and
16	(3) the student agrees to the terms and conditions of enrollment
17	established by the school corporation (or, in the case of a student
18	withdrawal described in subdivision (1)(A) or (1)(B), the charter
19	school or conversion charter school).
20	(c) If:
21	(1) a student's parent fails to inform the school corporation of the
22	expulsion or separation or withdrawal to avoid expulsion or
23	separation; or
24	(2) a student fails to follow the terms and conditions of enrollment
25	under subsection (b)(3);
26	the school corporation or charter school may withdraw consent and
27	prohibit the student's enrollment during the period of the actual or
28	proposed expulsion or separation.
29	(d) Before a consent is withdrawn under subsection (c) the student
30	must have an opportunity for an informal meeting before the principal
31	of the student's proposed school. At the informal meeting, the student
32	is entitled to:
33	(1) a written or an oral statement of the reasons for the withdrawal
34	of the consent;
35	(2) a summary of the evidence against the student; and
36	(3) an opportunity to explain the student's conduct.
37	(e) This section does not apply to a student who is expelled under
38	section 17 of this chapter.
39	SECTION 369. IC 20-33-8-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012,
10	SECTION 402, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
1 1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 33. Before February 1 and before
12	October 1 of each year, except when a hearing has been requested to
	october 1 of each year, except when a hearing has been requested to



determine financial hardship under IC 9-24-2-1(a)(4), a principal shall may submit to the bureau of motor vehicles the pertinent information concerning an individual's ineligibility under IC 9-24-2-1 to be issued a driver's license or learner's permit, or concerning the suspension of driving privileges under IC 9-24-2-4.

SECTION 370. IC 20-33-8-34, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 34. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a suspension, an expulsion, or another disciplinary action against a student who is a child student with a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-2) IC 20-35-1-8) is subject to the:

- (1) procedural requirements of 20 U.S.C. 1415; and
- (2) rules adopted by the state board.
- (b) The division of special education shall propose rules under IC 20-35-2-1(b)(5) to the state board for adoption under IC 4-22-2 governing suspensions, expulsions, and other disciplinary action for a student who is a child student with a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-2). IC 20-35-1-8).

SECTION 371. IC 20-33-8.5-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.242-2005, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. Notwithstanding the terms of the agreement, a suspension, an expulsion, or a referral of a student who is a child student with a disability (as defined in IC 20-1-6-1) IC 20-35-1-8) is subject to the:

- (1) procedural requirements of 20 U.S.C. 1415; and
- (2) rules adopted by the Indiana state board of education.

SECTION 372. IC 20-33-9-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. Sections 5 through 9 8 of this chapter apply to the following:

- (1) A violation under IC 7.1-5-7 (concerning minors and alcoholic beverages).
- (2) A violation under IC 35-48-4 (offenses related to controlled substances).

SECTION 373. IC 20-33-9-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. **Except as provided in section 7 of this chapter,** if a person other than a member of the administrative staff who is an employee of a school corporation has personally observed:

- (1) a violation described in section 1 of this chapter; or
- (2) a delinquent act that would be a violation under section 1 of this chapter if the violator were an adult;



in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of the school property of the school corporation employing the person, the person shall immediately report the violation in writing to a member of the administrative staff of the school corporation employing the person.

SECTION 374. IC 20-33-9-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. **Except as provided in section 7 of this chapter,** a member of the administrative staff who, based on personal knowledge or on the report of another employee of the school corporation, believes that a person has committed a violation described in section 1 of this chapter or a delinquent act that would be a violation described in section 1 of this chapter if the violator were an adult in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of the school property of the school corporation employing the member, shall immediately may report:

- (1) a general description of the violation;
- (2) the name or a general description of each violator known to the member;
- (3) the date, time, and and place of the violation;
- (4) the name or a general description of each person who the member knows witnessed any part of the violation; and
- (5) a general description and the location of any property that the member knows was involved in the violation;

in writing to a law enforcement officer.

SECTION 375. IC 20-33-9-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. A report is not required may not be made under sections 5 through 6 of this chapter if:

- (1) a federal statute or regulation;
- (2) IC 20-28-10-17, IC 25-33-1-17, IC 34-46-3-1, or another state statute; or
- (3) a rule adopted by a state agency;

imposes a duty on the employee of the school corporation or member of the administrative staff not to disclose privileged or confidential information that otherwise would have been the basis of a report.

SECTION 376. IC 20-33-9-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 9. The law enforcement agencies and the school corporations in each county shall develop and administer a program to efficiently implement this chapter.

SECTION 377. IC 20-33-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2006, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. In addition to any other duty to report arising



under this article, An individual who has reason to believe that a school employee:

(1) has received a threat;

- (2) is the victim of intimidation;
- (3) is the victim of battery; or
- (4) is the victim of harassment;

shall may report that information as required by set forth in this chapter.

SECTION 378. IC 20-33-9-10.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.190-2013, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10.5. (a) This section does not apply to a charter school or an accredited nonpublic school.

- (b) A school employee shall may report any incidence of suspected criminal gang activity, criminal gang intimidation, or criminal gang recruitment to the principal and the school safety specialist.
- (c) The principal and the school safety specialist may take appropriate action to maintain a safe and secure school environment, including providing appropriate intervention services.

SECTION 379. IC 20-33-9-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2006, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) If an individual who is required to may make a report under this chapter is a member of the staff of a school, the individual shall make the report by immediately notifying the principal of the school that a school employee may have received a threat or may be the victim of intimidation, battery, or harassment.

(b) An individual who receives a report under subsection (a) shall immediately may make a report or cause a report to be made under section 13 of this chapter.

SECTION 380. IC 20-33-9-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 12. This chapter does not relieve an individual of the obligation to report a threat, intimidation, a battery, or harassment on the individual's own behalf, unless a report has already been made to the best of the individual's belief.

SECTION 381. IC 20-33-9-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.72-2006, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. An individual who has a duty may under sections 10 through 12 and 11 of this chapter to report that a school employee may have received a threat or may be the victim of intimidation, battery, or harassment, shall immediately may make an oral report to the local law enforcement agency.

SECTION 382. IC 20-33-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (Access to High School Student Information by Military



1	Organizations).
2	SECTION 383. IC 20-33-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
3	2015]. (Interrogation of a Student).
4	SECTION 384. IC 20-34-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
5	2015]. (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Advisory Council).
6	SECTION 385. IC 20-34-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
7	2015]. (Drug-Free Schools Committee).
8	SECTION 386. IC 20-34-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.89-2013,
9	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) For purposes of this section, "modified
11	clinical technique" means a battery of vision tests that includes:
12	(1) a visual acuity test to determine an individual's ability to see
13	at various distances;
14	(2) a refractive error test to determine the focusing power of the
15	eye;
16	(3) an ocular health test to determine any external or internal
17	abnormalities of the eye; and
18	(4) a binocular coordination test to determine if the eyes are
19	working together properly.
20	(b) For purposes of this section, "vision screening" means the testing
21	of visual acuity to determine an individual's ability to see at various
22	distances using:
23	(1) the Snellen chart;
24	(2) Sloan letters;
25	(3) HOTV; or
26	(4) LEA symbol optotypes;
27	at a distance of either ten (10) or twenty (20) feet for distance vision,
28	depending on the calibration of the chart being used, and a distance of
29	fourteen (14) inches for near vision.
30	(c) The modified clinical technique shall be performed by an
31	ophthalmologist licensed as a physician under IC 25-22.5 or an
32	optometrist licensed under IC 25-24.
33	(d) The governing body of each school corporation shall conduct a
34	vision test for each student enrolling in or transferring into:
35	(1) either kindergarten or grade 1;
36	(2) grade 3;
37	(3) grade 5; and
38	(4) grade 8;
39	and for each student suspected of having a visual defect.
40	(e) The vision test for students in kindergarten and grade 1 shall be
41	conducted using the modified clinical technique unless a waiver is
42	granted under section 13 of this chapter. If a waiver is granted for a



school corporation, the governing body shall conduct a vision screening upon each student's enrollment in kindergarten or grade 1.

(f) Each student described in subsection (d)(2), (d)(3), and (d)(4),

4	and each student suspected of having a visual defect shall be tested
5	using a vision screening of the student's visual acuity.
6	(g) The following standards apply for a vision screening under
7	subsections (e) and (f):
8	(1) A student in kindergarten or grade 1 who is unable to read
9	with each eye the 20/30 line of the Snellen chart or the 20/32 line
10	of the Sloan letters, HOTV, or LEA symbol optotypes shall be
11	recommended for further examination based upon the
12	recommendation of the individual performing the screening.
13	(2) A student:
14	(A) in grade 3, grade 5, or grade 8; or
15	(B) suspected of having a visual defect;
16	who is unable to read with each eye the 20/30 line of the Snellen
17	chart or the 20/32 line of the Sloan letters shall be recommended
18	for further examination based upon the recommendation of the
19	individual performing the screening.
20	(h) Records of all tests shall be made and continuously maintained
21	by the school corporation to provide information useful in protecting,
22	promoting, and maintaining the health of students. The state
23	department of health and the state board shall adopt joint rules
24	concerning vision testing equipment, qualifications of vision testing
25	personnel, visual screening procedures, and criteria for failure and
26	referral in the screening tests based on accepted medical practice and
27	standards.
28	(i) The school corporation's governing body and the superintendent
29	shall receive annually the following information concerning the tests
30	conducted under this section:
31	(1) The number of students tested by grade.
32	(2) The number of students by grade who were tested using the
33	modified clinical technique.
34	(3) The number of students by grade who were tested using a
35	vision screening.
36	(4) The number of students by grade who passed a test.
37	(5) The number of students by grade who failed a test or were
38	referred for further testing.
39	(6) The name of the individual or department that supervised the
40	testing.
41	(j) Each school corporation shall annually provide to the
42	department, for each school within the school corporation, the



1	following information concerning the tests conducted under this
2	section:
3	(1) the number of students tested by grade;
4	(2) the number of students by grade who were tested using the
5	modified clinical technique;
6	(3) the number of students by grade who were tested using a
7	vision screening;
8	(4) the number of students who passed a test by grade; and
9	(5) the number of students who failed a test or who were referred
10	for further testing.
11	(k) (j) Not later than October 1 each year, the department shall
12	report for the previous school year:
13	(1) a compilation of the information received from school
14	corporations under subsection (j);
15	(2) (1) information received under section 13 of this chapter,
16	including:
17	(A) the number of school corporations that applied for a
18	waiver;
19	(B) the number of waivers approved;
20	(C) the number of waivers denied;
21	(D) the name of each school corporation that applied for a
22	waiver and whether the waiver was approved or denied; and
23	(E) the reason for the approval or denial;
24	(3) (2) the total number of students eligible for testing; and
25	(4) (3) the total number of students tested;
26	to the legislative council in electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
27	SECTION 387. IC 20-34-3-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1, 2015]. Sec. 15. (a) Whenever the test required under section 14 of
29	this chapter discloses that the hearing of a student is impaired and the
30	student cannot be taught advantageously in regular classes, the
31	governing body of the school corporation shall provide appropriate
32	remedial measures and correctional devices. The governing body shall
33	advise the student's parent of the proper medical care, attention, and
34	treatment needed. The governing body shall provide approved
35	mechanical auditory devices and prescribe courses in lip reading by
36	qualified, competent, and approved instructors. The state
37	superintendent and the director of the rehabilitation services bureau of
38	the division of disability and rehabilitative services shall:
39	(1) cooperate with school corporations to provide assistance under
40	this section; and
41	(2) provide advice and information to assist school corporations
42	in complying with this section.



The governing body may adopt rules for the administration of this section.

(b) Each school corporation may receive and accept bequests and donations for immediate use or as trusts or endowments to assist in meeting costs and expenses incurred in complying with this section. When funds for the full payment of the expenses are not otherwise available in a school corporation, an unexpended balance in the state treasury that is available for the use of local schools and is otherwise unappropriated may be loaned to the school corporation for that purpose by the governor. A loan made by the governor under this section shall be repaid to the fund in the state treasury from which the loan came not more than two (2) years after the date it was advanced. Loans under this section shall be repaid through the levying of taxes in the borrowing school corporation.

SECTION 388. IC 20-34-3-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. See. 17. (a) The state board shall provide information stressing the moral aspects of abstinence from sexual activity in any literature that it distributes to students and young adults concerning available methods for the prevention of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). The literature must state that the best way to avoid AIDS is for young people to refrain from sexual activity until they are ready as adults to establish, in the context of marriage, a mutually faithful monogamous relationship.

(b) The state board may not distribute AIDS literature described in subsection (a) to students without the consent of the governing body of the school corporation the students attend.

SECTION 389. IC 20-34-3-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.132-2007, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 20. (a) The governing body of a school corporation shall require each school in the governing body's jurisdiction to conduct periodic fire drills during the school year in compliance with rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 by the state board. A rule adopted under this subsection may not require more than one (1) fire drill during each semester.

- (b) Each school and attendance center shall conduct at least:
 - (1) one (1) tornado preparedness drill; and
- (2) one (1) manmade occurrence disaster drill; during each semester.
- (c) The governing body of a school corporation shall require each principal to file a certified statement that all drills have been conducted as required under this section.

SECTION 390. IC 20-34-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,



1	2015]. (Care of Students With Diabetes).
2	SECTION 391. IC 20-34-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
3	2015]. (Student Safety Reporting).
4	SECTION 392. IC 20-35-1-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2015]. Sec. 2. "Child with a disability" means a child who:
6	(1) is at least three (3) years of age but less than twenty-two (22)
7	years of age; and
8	(2) because of physical or mental disability is incapable of being
9	educated properly and efficiently through normal classroom
10	instruction, but who, with the advantage of a special educational
11	program, may be expected to benefit from instruction in
12	surroundings designed to further the educational, social, or
13	economic status of the child.
14	SECTION 393. IC 20-35-1-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
15	1, 2015]. Sec. 5. "Preschool child with a disability" refers to a child
16	with a disability who is at least three (3) years of age by June 1 of the
17	school year.
18	SECTION 394. IC 20-35-1-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
19	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. "Special education" means instruction specially
21	designed to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability. The term
22	includes transportation, developmental, corrective, and other support
23	services and training only when required to assist a child with a
24	disability to benefit from the instruction itself. has the meaning set
25	forth in 511 IAC 7-32-86.
26	SECTION 395. IC 20-35-1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
27	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. "Student with a disability"
29	means an individual who:
30	(1) is at least three (3) years of age but less than twenty-two
31	(22) years of age; and
32	(2) because of physical or mental disability is incapable of
33	being educated properly and efficiently through normal
34	classroom instruction, but who, with the advantage of a
35	special educational program, may be expected to benefit from
36	instruction in surroundings designed to further the
37	educational, social, or economic status of the student.
38	SECTION 396. IC 20-35-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007,
39	SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) There is established under the
41	state board a division of special education. The division shall exercise

all the power and duties set out in this chapter, IC 20-35-3 through



42

1	IC 20-35-6, and IC 20-35-8.
2	(b) The governor shall appoint, upon the recommendation of the
3	state superintendent, a director of special education who serves at the
4	pleasure of the governor. The amount of compensation of the director
5	shall be determined by the budget agency with the approval of the
6	governor. The director has the following duties:
7	(1) To do the following:
8	(A) Have general supervision of all programs, classes, and
9	schools for children with disabilities, students with a
10	disability, including those conducted by public schools, the
11	Indiana School for the Blind and Visually Impaired, the
12	Indiana School for the Deaf, the department of correction, the
13	state department of health, the division of disability and
14	rehabilitative services, and the division of mental health and
15	addiction.
16	(B) Coordinate the work of schools described in clause (A).
17	that receive state or federal funding for special education
18	or programs.
19	For programs for preschool children with disabilities as required
20	under IC 20-35-4-9, have general supervision over programs,
21	classes, and schools, including those conducted by the schools or
22	other state or local service providers as contracted for under
23	IC 20-35-4-9. However, general supervision does not include the
24	determination of admission standards for the state departments,
25	boards, or agencies authorized to provide programs or classes
26	under this chapter.
27	(2) To adopt, with the approval of the state board, rules governing
28	the curriculum and instruction, including licensing of personnel
29	in the field of education, as provided by law.
30	(3) To inspect and rate all schools, programs, or classes for
31	children with disabilities to maintain proper standards of
32	personnel, equipment, and supplies.
33	(4) (2) With the consent of the state superintendent and the
34	budget agency, to appoint and determine salaries for any
35	assistants and other personnel needed to enable the director to
36	accomplish the duties of the director's office.
37	(5) To adopt, with the approval of the state board, the following:
38	(A) Rules governing the identification and evaluation of
39	children with disabilities and their placement under an
40	individualized education program in a special education
41	program.
42	(B) Rules protecting the rights of a child with a disability and



1	the parents of the child with a disability in the identification,
2	evaluation, and placement process.
3	(6) (3) To make recommendations to the state board concerning
4	standards and case load ranges for related services to assist each
5	teacher in meeting the individual needs of each child according
6	to that child's individualized education program. The
7	recommendations may include the following:
8	(A) The number of teacher aides recommended for each
9	exceptionality included within the class size ranges.
10	(B) (A) The role of the teacher aide.
11	(C) (B) Minimum training recommendations for teacher aides
12	and recommended procedures for the supervision of teacher
13	aides.
14	(7) To cooperate with the interagency coordinating council
15	established by IC 12-12.7-2-7 to ensure that the preschool special
16	education programs required by IC 20-35-4-9 are consistent with
17	the early intervention services program described in IC 12-12.7-2.
18	(c) The director or the state board may exercise authority over career
19	and technical education programs for children with disabilities through
20	a letter of agreement with the department of workforce development.
21	SECTION 397. IC 20-35-4-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
22	1, 2015]. Sec. 1. (a) A school corporation acting individually or in a
23	joint school services program with other corporations may establish
24	and maintain instructional facilities for the instruction of children with
25	disabilities.
26	(b) A school corporation may provide transfer and transportation of
27	children with disabilities residing in the geographical limits of the
28	corporation to facilities for the instruction of children with disabilities
29	that are not maintained by the school corporation.
30	(c) A school corporation acting individually or in a joint school
31	services program with other corporations may convert, build, or lease
32	the necessary school buildings or use existing buildings to establish
33	and maintain classes of one (1) or more pupils who are:
34	(1) residents of Indiana; and
35	(2) children with disabilities.
36	(d) A school corporation may provide for instruction of any child
37	with a disability who is not able to attend a special class or school for
38	children with disabilities. Special personnel may be employed in
39	connection with these classes of schools, and any expenditures for
40	these classes of schools are lawful expenditures for maintaining the
41	education of children with disabilities.
42	(e) All nurses, therapists, doctors, psychologists, and related
14	(c) The margos, dictapists, doctors, psychologists, and related



1	specialists employed under this chapter:
2	(1) must be registered and authorized to practice under Indiana
3	law; and
4	(2) are subject to any additional requirements of the division.
5	(f) A school corporation acting individually or in a joint school
6	services program with other corporations may purchase special
7	equipment needed in a class or school for children with disabilities, and
8	any expenditures made for this special equipment are lawful
9	expenditures for maintaining the education of children with disabilities.
0	(g) Children with disabilities shall receive credit for schoolwork
1	accomplished on the same basis as children without disabilities who do
2	similar work.
3	(h) A school corporation constructing or operating a school under
4	this chapter:
5	(1) shall pay the operating expense for each student attending;
6	and
7	(2) is entitled to receive state aid for these students under the
8	applicable laws.
9	Other school corporations sending children with disabilities as students
20	of the school shall pay tuition in accordance with IC 20-35-8-1 through
21	IC 20-35-8-2.
22	(i) If the state receives funds from the federal government to aid in
23	the operation of any school for children with disabilities, the division
.4	shall distribute among these schools the grant of federal funds that are
25	appropriated. The federal funds shall be expended for the purposes for
26	which the funds are granted.
27	(j) Except as provided in section 9 of this chapter with regard to
28	preschool children with disabilities, schools or classes for children with
.9	disabilities shall be operated by the school corporation establishing the
0	schools or classes under:
1	(1) Indiana laws applying to the operation of public schools; and
52	(2) the supervision of the division.
3	(k) Teachers in classes and schools for children with disabilities:
4	(1) shall be appointed in the same manner as other public school
5	teachers; and
6	(2) must possess:
7	(A) the usual qualifications required of teachers in the public
8	schools; and
9	(B) any special training that the state board requires.
-0	(1) The state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 governing the
-1	qualifications required of preschool teachers under contractual
-2	agreements entered into under section 9 of this chapter.



1	(m) Qualifications of paraprofessional personnel to be employed
2	under this chapter are subject to a determination by the department.
3	Before any type of special class organized or to be organized under this
4	chapter is established in any school corporation or through any
5	contractual agreement, the special class must be submitted to and
6	approved by the state board.
7	(n) The state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary for
8	the proper administration of this chapter.
9	SECTION 398. IC 20-35-4-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
0	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.5. (a) A school corporation has
2	a duty to educate a student with a disability.
3	(b) The state board shall adopt rules governing special
4	education that comply with federal law.
5	SECTION 399. IC 20-35-4-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
6	1, 2015]. Sec. 2. (a) The division may, upon application by the
7	governing body of a school corporation, together with proof of need,
8	authorize the school corporation to purchase, convert, remodel, or
9	construct rooms or buildings for special schools for children with
0	disabilities in an effort to have the schools located near the homes of
1	the children with disabilities the schools will serve.
2	(b) The school corporation:
	(1) shall pay the cost of purchase, conversion, remodeling, and
4	construction and the cost of building equipment of any such
5	school; and
6	(2) may finance such conversion, remodeling, and construction as
7	other school buildings are financed.
8	(c) The school corporation establishing any such school may send
9	all its children with disabilities to the school and shall admit, if
0	facilities permit, any other children with disabilities in Indiana who:
1	(1) are eligible under this chapter; and
2 3	(2) are not provided with an opportunity to attend an adequate
	school in their own school corporation.
4	SECTION 400. IC 20-35-4-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2015]. Sec. 3. (a) The medical care of a child with a disability is the
6	responsibility of the physician chosen by the parent to attend the child.
7	However, a child with a disability is not excused from attending school
8	unless the local health officer, upon a statement of the attending
9	physician, certifies that attendance would be injurious to the child. The
0	educational and recreational program may not alter in any way the
1	medical care prescribed by the proper medical authority. Eligibility for
2	all special education classes and programs must be determined by



1	appropriate specialists.
2	(b) All nurses and special therapists in physical therapy,
3	occupational therapy, and related medical fields must be:
4	(1) graduates of fully accredited training schools; and
5	(2) registered by their respective examining boards or by their
6	respective professional associations.
7	(c) The medical care of needy children with disabilities is the
8	responsibility of the state department of health and its program for
9	children with special health care needs, to the extent provided by law.
10	(d) The personnel and facilities under the program for children with
11	special health care needs shall be used at all times for the following:
12	(1) The determination of policies related to the medical care of
13	children with disabilities.
14	(2) The professional supervision of all special therapists.
15	(3) Individual casework as available.
16	SECTION 401. IC 20-35-4-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
17	1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) The school corporation in which a child with a
18	disability resides is primarily responsible for providing the child with
19	an appropriate special education program. The governing body of each
20	school corporation shall establish and maintain the special educational
21	facilities that are needed for:
22	(1) children with disabilities residing in the school corporation;
23	and
24	(2) other children as authorized by this chapter.
25	However, under rules adopted by the state board, a child with a
26	disability may be placed in a special education program that is not
27	established or maintained by the school corporation.
28	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a school corporation may
29	establish special educational facilities for children with disabilities who
30	are:
31	(1) at least nineteen (19) years of age; or
32	(2) less than six (6) years of age.
33	SECTION 402. IC 20-35-4-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
34	1, 2015]. Sec. 9. (a) The budget agency and the division shall develop
35	a funding mechanism to provide preschool special education. Each
36	school corporation shall provide each preschool child with a disability
37	with an appropriate special education. However, this subsection is
38	applicable only if the general assembly appropriates state funds for
39	preschool special education.
40	(b) A school corporation may act:
41	(1) individually;
42	(2) in a joint school services program with other school



1	corporations as described in section 1 of this chapter; or
2	(3) upon approval by the division, through contractual agreements
3	entered into between a school corporation and a qualified public
4	or private agency that serves preschool children with disabilities.
5	(c) The state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 governing the
6	following:
7	(1) The extent to which a school corporation may contract with
8	another service provider as permitted under subsection (b).
9	(2) The nature of the contracts.
10	(3) The approval procedure required of the school corporation
11	under subsection (b).
12	(4) Other pertinent matters concerning these agreements.
13	SECTION 403. IC 20-35-4-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2015]. Sec. 10. (a) For purposes of this section, "comprehensive
15	plan" means a plan for educating the following:
16	(1) All children with disabilities that a school corporation is
17	required to educate under sections 8 through 9 of this chapter.
18	(2) The additional children with disabilities that the school
19	corporation elects to educate.
20	(b) For purposes of this section, "school corporation" includes the
21	following:
22	(1) The Indiana School for the Blind and Visually Impaired board.
23	(2) The Indiana School for the Deaf board.
24	(c) The state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 detailing the
25	contents of the comprehensive plan. Each school corporation shall
26	complete and submit to the state superintendent a comprehensive plan.
27	School corporations operating cooperative or joint special education
28	services may submit a single comprehensive plan. In addition, if a
29	school corporation enters into a contractual agreement as permitted
30	under section 9 of this chapter, the school corporation shall collaborate
31	with the service provider in formulating the comprehensive plan.
32	(d) Notwithstanding the age limits set out in IC 20-35-1-2, the state
33	board may:
34	(1) conduct a program for the early identification of children with
35	disabilities, between the ages of birth and less than twenty-two
36	(22) years of age not served by the public schools or through a
37	contractual agreement under section 9 of this chapter; and
38	(2) use agencies that serve children with disabilities other than the
39	public schools.
40	(e) The state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 requiring the:
41	(1) department of correction;
42	(2) state department of health;



1	(3) division of disability and rehabilitative services;
2	(4) Indiana School for the Blind and Visually Impaired board;
3	(5) Indiana School for the Deaf board; and
4	(6) division of mental health and addiction;
5	to submit to the state superintendent a plan for the provision of special
6	education for children in programs administered by each respective
7	agency who are entitled to a special education.
8	(f) The state superintendent shall furnish professional consultant
9	services to school corporations and the entities listed in subsection (e)
10	to aid them in fulfilling the requirements of this section.
1	SECTION 404. IC 20-35-4-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
12	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) The governing bodies of one (1) or more
14	school corporations establishing and maintaining educational facilities
15	and services for students with disabilities, as described in this chapter,
16	shall, in connection with establishing and maintaining the facilities and
17	services, exercise similar powers and duties as are prescribed by law
18	for the establishment, maintenance, and management of other
19	recognized educational facilities and services.
20	(b) The governing bodies shall:
21	(1) include only eligible children in the program; and
22	(2) comply with all the requirements of:
23	(A) this chapter; and
24	(B) all rules established by the state superintendent and the
25	state board.
26	(c) A school corporation may issue diplomas or certificates of
27	graduation to pupils with disabilities completing special educational
28	programs approved by the state superintendent and the state board.
29	SECTION 405. IC 20-35-4-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
30	1, 2015]. Sec. 12. Public schools may operate special education
31	programs for deaf and hard of hearing children at least six (6) months
32	of age on an experimental basis upon the approval of the state
33	superintendent and the state board.
34	SECTION 406. IC 20-35-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2014,
35	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. The definitions in this section apply throughout
37	this chapter.
38	(1) "Agreement" means an:
39	(A) identical resolution adopted by the governing body of each
10 11	participating school corporation or the governing board of a
11 12	participating charter school; or
12	(B) agreement approved by the governing body of each



1	participating school corporation or the governing board of a
2	participating charter school;
3	providing for a special education cooperative.
4	(2) "Assessed valuation" of a participating school corporation for
5	a school year means the net assessed valuation of the school
6	corporation for the immediately preceding March 1, adjusted in
7	the same manner as any adjustment is made in determining the
8	amount of state distribution for school support.
9	(3) "Board of managers" means the board or commission charged
10	with the responsibility of administering the affairs of a special
11	education cooperative.
12	(4) "Governing body" of a participating school corporation or
13	charter school means the board or commission charged by law
14	with the responsibility of administering the affairs of the school
15	corporation or charter school. In the case of a school township,
16	the term means the township trustee and township board.
17	(5) "Participating school corporation" means a local public school
18	corporation that:
19	(A) is established under Indiana law; and
20	(B) cooperates with other school corporations or charter
21	schools in a special education cooperative.
22	(6) "Participating charter school" means a charter school that is
23	established under Indiana law and cooperates with other school
24	corporations or charter schools in a special education cooperative.
25	(7) "Percentage share" of a participating school corporation is the
26	
27	percent that its assessed valuation bears to the total assessed
	valuation of all the participating school corporations joining in an
28	agreement.
29	(8) "Special education cooperative" means a department, school,
30	charter school, or school corporation established, maintained, and
31	supervised for the education of children with disabilities students
32	with a disability in accordance with this section.
33	SECTION 407. IC 20-35-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
34	2015]. (Individualized Education Program; Case Conferences for
35	Students With Disabilities; Transitional Services).
36	SECTION 408. IC 20-35-9-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
37	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "case conference
39	committee" means the group of individuals described in IC 20-18-2-9
40	who develop the individualized education program for each ehild
41	student with a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-2). IC 20-35-1-8).
42	SECTION 409. IC 20-35-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,



	27)
1	2015]. (Inclusion School Pilot Program).
2	SECTION 410. IC 20-36-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2009,
3	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. A governing body shall develop and
5	periodically update a local plan to provide appropriate educational
6	experiences to high ability students in the school corporation in
7	kindergarten through grade 12. The plan must include the following
8	components:
9	(1) The establishment of a broad based planning committee that
10	meets periodically to review the local education authority's plan
11	for high ability students. The committee must have
12	representatives from diverse groups representing the school and
13	community.
14	(2) Student assessments that identify high ability students using
15	multifaceted assessments to ensure that students not identified by
16	traditional assessments because of economic disadvantage,
17	cultural background, underachievement, or disabilities are
18	included. The assessments must identify students with high
19	abilities in the general intellectual domain and specific academic
20	domains. The results of an assessment under this subdivision
21	must be recorded with the student test number assigned to a
22	student.
23	(3) Professional development.
24	(4) Development and implementation of local services for high
25	ability students, including appropriately differentiated curriculum
26	and instruction in the core academic areas designated by the state
27	board for each grade consistent with federal, state, local, and
28	private funding sources.
29	(5) Evaluation of the local program for high ability students.
30	(6) Best practices to increase the number of participants in high
31	ability student programs who are from racial and ethnic groups
32	that have been underrepresented in those programs.
33	SECTION 411. IC 20-40-1-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
34	SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. Statutes outside this article that
36	permit or require the establishment of joint funds include the following:
37	(1) IC 20-26-10-3 (joint fund for a joint program).
38	(2) IC 20-26-10-8 (joint services, leasing, construction, and
39	supply fund).
40	(3) IC 20-26-10-9 (joint investment fund).

(4) IC 20-26-10-11 (joint service and supply fund to pay for a



41 42

joint program).

1	(5) IC 20-30-6-5 (joint fund to conduct educational television
2	instruction and contract with a commercial television station for
3	the use of the station's facilities and staff).
4	SECTION 412. IC 20-40-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
5	2015]. (Racial Balance Fund).
6	SECTION 413. IC 20-40-12-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
7	SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. The fund may be used to provide
9	money for the following purposes:
10	(1) The payment of a judgment rendered against the school
11	corporation, or rendered against an officer or employee of the
12	school corporation for which the school corporation is liable
13	under IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, or IC 34-13-4 (or IC 34-4-16.5,
14	IC 34-4-16.6, or IC 34-4-16.7 before their repeal).
15	(2) The payment of a claim or settlement for which the school
16	corporation is liable under IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, or IC 34-13-4
17	(or IC 34-4-16.5, IC 34-4-16.6, or IC 34-4-16.7 before their
18	repeal).
19	(3) The payment of a premium, management fee, claim, or
20	settlement for which the school corporation is liable under a
21	federal or state statute, including IC 22-3 and IC 22-4.
	(4) The payment of a settlement or claim for which insurance
23	coverage is permitted under IC 20-26-5-4(15).
22 23 24	IC 20-26-5-4(a)(14).
25	SECTION 414. IC 20-40-12-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
26	SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. Subject to IC 20-26-5-4(15)
28	IC 20-26-5-4(a)(14) and this chapter and notwithstanding any other
29	law, a self-insurance program must comply with this chapter.
30	SECTION 415. IC 20-40-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
31	2015]. (Petty Cash Fund).
32	SECTION 416. IC 20-40-15-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
33	1, 2015]. Sec. 6. (a) Before February 15 of each year, each school
34	corporation shall file a report with the state superintendent's special
35	assistant for technology.
36	(b) A report filed under this section must:
37	(1) be prepared in the form prescribed by the special assistant for
38	technology; and
39	(2) include a list of expenditures made by the school corporation
40	during the preceding calendar year from the school corporation's:
41	(A) fund for purposes described in this chapter;
42	(B) capital projects fund for purposes described in



1	IC 20-40-8-13; and
2	(C) debt service fund to provide financing for any equipment
3	or facilities used to provide educational technology programs.
4	(c) Before April 1 of each year, the special assistant for technology
5	shall compile the information contained in the reports filed under this
6	section.
7	SECTION 417. IC 20-41-1-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
8	SECTION 164, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) The treasurer shall deposit all
0	receipts in one (1) bank account. The receipts shall be deposited
1	without unreasonable delay. The account is known as the school
2	extracurricular account. The records of each organization, class, or
3	activity shall be kept separate so that the balance in each fund may be
4	known at all times.
5	(b) The money in the school extracurricular account may be
6	invested under the conditions specified in IC 5-13-10 and IC 5-13-10.5
7	for investment of state money. However, investments under this section
8	are at the discretion of the principal. The interest earned from any
9	investment may be credited to the school extracurricular account and
20	need not be credited proportionately to each separate extracurricular
1	fund. The interest earned from the investment may be used for any of
22	the following:
23	(1) A school purpose approved by the principal.
.3 .4	(2) An extracurricular purpose approved by the principal.
25	(c) Amounts expended under this section for the purposes described
26	in this section are in addition to the appropriation under
27	IC 20-26-5-4(3). IC 20-26-5-4(a)(3).
28	SECTION 418. IC 20-41-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
.9	SECTION 164, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
0	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. A governing body in operating
1	a school lunch program under IC 20-26-5-4(11) IC 20-26-5-4(a)(10)
2	may use either of the following accounting methods:
3	(1) It may supervise and control the program through the school
4	corporation account, establishing a school lunch fund.
5	(2) It may cause the program to be operated by the individual
6	schools of the school corporation through the school corporation's
7	extracurricular account or accounts in accordance with
8	IC 20-41-1.
9	SECTION 419. IC 20-41-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013,
0	SECTION 122, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
-1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) A governing body in
-2	operating a curricular materials rental program under IC 20-26-5-4(12)



1	IC 20-26-5-4(a)(11) may use either of the following accounting
2	methods:
3	(1) The governing body may supervise and control the program
4	through the school corporation account, establishing a curricular
5	materials rental fund.
6	(2) If curricular materials have not been purchased and financial
7	commitments or guarantees for the purchases have not been made
8	by the school corporation, the governing body may cause the
9	program to be operated by the individual schools of the school
10	corporation through the school corporation's extracurricular
11	account or accounts in accordance with IC 20-41-1.
12	(b) If the governing body determines that a hardship exists due to
13	the inability of a student's family to purchase or rent curricular
14	materials, taking into consideration the income of the family and the
15	demands on the family, the governing body may furnish curricular
16	materials to the student without charge, without reference to the
17	application of any other statute or rule except IC 20-26-1 through
18	IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-40-12, and IC 20-48-1.
19	SECTION 420. IC 20-42.5-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
20	1, 2015]. (State Board Action).
21	SECTION 421. IC 20-43-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013,
22	SECTION 259, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JUNE 30, 2015]: Sec. 1. This article expires July 1,
24	2015. July 1, 2017.
25	SECTION 422. IC 20-43-1-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
26	1, 2015]. Sec. 14. "Full-time equivalency" refers to the amount
27	determined under IC 20-43-4-6.
28	SECTION 423. IC 20-43-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013,
29	SECTION 275, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) A school corporation's ADM
31	is the number of eligible pupils enrolled in:
32	(1) the school corporation; or
33	(2) a transferee corporation;
34	on the days fixed in September and in February by the state board for
35	a count of students under section 3 of this chapter and as subsequently
36	adjusted not later than the date specified under the rules adopted by the
37	state board. The state board may adjust the school's count of eligible
38	pupils if the state board determines that the count is unrepresentative
39	of the school corporation's enrollment. In addition, a school corporation
40	may petition the state board to make an adjusted count of students
41	enrolled in the school corportion corporation if the corporation has

reason to believe that the count is unrepresentative of the school



42

each year thereafter provide to the department an estimate of the school corporation's ADM that will result from the count of eligible pupils in the following September: The department may update and adjust the estimate as determined appropriate by the department. SECTION 424. IC 20-43-4-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY I, 2015]. Sec. 6. (a) In determining ADM, each pupil enrolled in 2 public school and a nonpublic school is to be counted on a full-time equivalency basis if the pupil. (1) is enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school; (2) has legal settlement in a school corporation; and (3) receives instructional services from the school corporation. (b) For purposes of this section, full-time equivalency is calculated as follows: STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil, not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in IC 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in IC 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may; by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation: SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is no required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	1	corporation's enrollment.
corporation's ADM that will result from the count of eligible pupils in the following September. The department may update and adjust the estimate as determined appropriate by the department. SECTION 424. IC 20-43-4-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 6. (a) In determining ADM, each pupil enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school is to be counted on a full-time equivalency basis if the pupil: (1) is enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school; (2) has legal settlement in a school corporation; and (3) receives instructional services from the school corporation. (b) For purposes of this section, full-time equivalency is calculated as follows: STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil, not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180): STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in IC 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school instructional day (a defined in IC 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is no required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	2	(b) Each school corporation shall in June of 2013 and in May o
the following September: The department may update and adjust the estimate as determined appropriate by the department. SECTION 424. IC 20-43-4-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULN 1, 2015]. Sec. 6: (a) In determining ADM, each pupil enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school is to be counted on a full-time equivalency basis if the pupil: (1) is emrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school; (2) has legal settlement in a school corporation; and (3) receives instructional services from the school corporation. (b) For purposes of this section; full-time equivalency is calculated as follows: STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil; not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in IC 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in IC 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However; the state board may; by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS IEFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	3	each year thereafter provide to the department an estimate of the schoo
estimate as determined appropriate by the department: SECTION 424. IC 20-43-4-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 6: (a) In determining ADM; each pupil enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school is to be counted on a full-time equivalency basis if the pupil: (1) is enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school; (2) has legal settlement in a school corporation; and (3) receives instructional services from the school corporation: (b) For purposes of this section, full-time equivalency is calculated as follows: STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil; not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in IC 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in IC 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However; the state board may; by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS SECTION 166,	4	corporation's ADM that will result from the count of eligible pupils in
SECTION 424. IC 20-43-4-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY] 1, 2015]. Sec. 6: (a) In determining ADM, each pupil enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school is to be counted on a full-time equivalency basis if the pupil: (1) is enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school; (2) has legal settlement in a school corporation; and (3) receives instructional services from the school corporation. (b) For purposes of this section, full-time equivalency is calculated as follows: STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil; not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in IC 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school instructional day (a defined in IC 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1-05). However, the state board may; by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that aparticular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	5	the following September. The department may update and adjust the
1, 2015]. Sec. 6: (a) In determining ADM; each pupil enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school is to be counted on a full-time equivalency basis if the pupil: (1) is enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school; (2) has legal settlement in a school corporation; and (3) receives instructional services from the school corporation. (b) For purposes of this section, full-time equivalency is calculated as follows: STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil; not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in 16 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in 16 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under 16 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	6	estimate as determined appropriate by the department.
1, 2015]. Sec. 6: (a) In determining ADM, each pupil enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school is to be counted on a full-time equivalency basis if the pupil: (1) is enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school; (2) has legal settlement in a school corporation; and (3) receives instructional services from the school corporation. (b) For purposes of this section, full-time equivalency is calculated as follows: STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil, not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in IC 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in IC 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006. SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	7	SECTION 424. IC 20-43-4-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
public school and a nonpublic school is to be counted on a full-time equivalency basis if the pupil: (1) is enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school; (2) has legal settlement in a school corporation; and (3) receives instructional services from the school corporation. (b) For purposes of this section, full-time equivalency is calculated as follows: STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil; not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in 16: 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in 16: 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under 16: 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006. SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	8	-
equivalency basis if the pupil: (1) is enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school; (2) has legal settlement in a school corporation; and (3) receives instructional services from the school corporation. (b) For purposes of this section, full-time equivalency is calculated as follows: STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil, not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in 16 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in 16 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under 16 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	9	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(1) is enrolled in a public school and a nonpublic school; (2) has legal settlement in a school corporation; and (3) receives instructional services from the school corporation. (b) For purposes of this section, full-time equivalency is calculated as follows: STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil, not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in 16 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in 16 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under 16 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that aparticular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	10	•
(2) has legal settlement in a school corporation; and (3) receives instructional services from the school corporation. (b) For purposes of this section, full-time equivalency is calculated as follows: STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil, not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in 1c 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in 1c 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However; the state board may, by rules adopted under 1c 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that aparticular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	11	
(3) receives instructional services from the school corporation. (b) For purposes of this section, full-time equivalency is calculated as follows: STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil, not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in 1c 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in 1c 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However; the state board may, by rules adopted under 1c 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that sparticular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	12	•
(b) For purposes of this section, full-time equivalency is calculated as follows: STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil, not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in IC 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in IC 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	13	•
as follows: STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil, not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in 16 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in 16 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under 16 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
STEP ONE: Determine the result of: (A) the number of days instructional services will be provided to the pupil; not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180): STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in IC 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in IC 20-30-2-2): STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05): However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that in particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	15	
to the pupil, not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in IC 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in IC 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is no required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	16	STEP ONE: Determine the result of:
to the pupil, not to exceed one hundred eighty (180); divided by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in IC 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in IC 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is no required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	17	(A) the number of days instructional services will be provided
by (B) one hundred eighty (180). STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in 16 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in 16 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under 16 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	18	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
STEP TWO: Determine the result of: (A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in IC 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in IC 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	19	
(A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in IC 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in IC 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	20	(B) one hundred eighty (180).
(A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in IC 20-30-2-1); divided by (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in IC 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	21	STEP TWO: Determine the result of:
123 IC 20-30-2-1); divided by 124 (B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a 125 defined in IC 20-30-2-2). 126 STEP THREE: Determine the result of: 127 (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by 128 (B) the STEP TWO result. 129 STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: 130 (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by 131 (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). 132 However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 133 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the 134 equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional 135 services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. 136 SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 137 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 138 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:		(A) the pupil's public school instructional time (as defined in
(B) the actual public school regular instructional day (a defined in IC 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:		
defined in IC 20-30-2-2). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:		(B) the actual public school regular instructional day (as
STEP THREE: Determine the result of: (A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	25	
(A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by (B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:		STEP THREE: Determine the result of:
(B) the STEP TWO result. STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of: (A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:		(A) the STEP ONE result; multiplied by
(A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:		(B) the STEP TWO result.
(A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by (B) one and five hundredths (1.05). However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	29	STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of one (1) or the result of:
However; the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	30	
specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	31	(B) one and five hundredths (1.05).
equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructional services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	32	However, the state board may, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2
services provided by a school corporation during a period that a particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is not required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	33	specify an equivalent formula if the state board determines that the
particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation. SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is no required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	34	equivalent formula would more accurately reflect the instructiona
SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006 SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is no required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	35	services provided by a school corporation during a period that a
SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is no required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shal adopt rules that define the:	36	particular ADM count is in effect for the school corporation.
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is no required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shall adopt rules that define the:	37	SECTION 425. IC 20-43-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006
required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shal adopt rules that define the:	38	SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
adopt rules that define the:	39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. Participation in a program is no
adopt rules that define the:	10	required to the extent of full-time equivalency. The state board shal
•	1 1	
(1) nature and extent of participation; and	12	(1) nature and extent of participation; and



1	(2) type of program qualifying for approval.
2	A count may not be made on any program that has not been approved
3	by the state board or to the extent that a pupil is not participating to the
4	extent required by any rule of the state board.
5	SECTION 426. IC 20-43-8-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
6	SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Participation in a program is
8	not required to the extent of full-time equivalency.
9	(b) (a) The state board shall adopt rules that further define the
10	nature and extent of participation and the type of program qualifying
11	for approval.
12	(c) (b) A count may not be made on any program that has not been
13	approved by the state board or to the extent that a pupil is not
14	participating to the extent required by any rule of the state board.
15	SECTION 427. IC 20-43-13-3, AS AMENDED BY THE
16	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2015 GENERAL
17	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. The total amount to be distributed under this
19	chapter to a school corporation or charter school for the state fiscal year
20	beginning July 1, 2014, is the amount determined in STEP FOUR or
21	STEP SIX (whichever is applicable) of the following formula:
22	STEP ONE: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the result
23	determined under clause (B) after making the following
24	determinations:
25	(A) Determine the percentage of the school corporation's
26	students who were receiving financial assistance under
27	IC 20-33-5 (or, in the case of a school corporation described
28	in IC 20-33-5-7.5(a), the percentage of the school corporation's
29	students who were eligible to receive financial assistance
30	under IC 20-33-5, as estimated and reported under
31	$\frac{1C}{20-33-5-7.5(a)}$ in the school year ending in the later of:
32	(i) 2014; or
33	(ii) the first year of operation of the school corporation.
34	For a conversion charter school, the percentage determined
35	under this clause is the percentage of the sponsor authorizer
36	school corporation.
37	(B) Determine the quotient of:
38	(i) the percentage determined under clause (A); divided by
39	(ii) two (2).
40	STEP TWO: This STEP applies if the result determined under
41	clause (B) of STEP ONE is greater than thirty-five hundredths
42	(0.35). Determine the result of the following:



1	(A) Subtract thirty-five hundredths (0.35) from the result
2	determined under clause (B) of STEP ONE.
3	(B) Determine the sum of:
4	(i) the result determined under clause (B) of STEP ONE;
5	plus
6	(ii) the clause (A) result.
7	STEP THREE: This STEP applies if STEP TWO applies.
8	Determine the product of:
9	(A) the STEP TWO result; multiplied by
10	(B) the school corporation's foundation amount for the state
11	fiscal year.
12	STEP FOUR: This STEP applies if STEP TWO applies.
13	Determine the product of:
14	(A) the STEP THREE result; multiplied by
15	(B) the school corporation's current ADM.
16	STEP FIVE: This STEP applies if the result determined under
17	clause (B) of STEP ONE is less than or equal to thirty-five
18	hundredths (0.35). Determine the product of:
19	(A) the result determined under clause (B) of STEP ONE;
20	multiplied by
21	(B) the school corporation's foundation amount for the state
22	fiscal year.
23	STEP SIX: This STEP applies if STEP FIVE applies. Determine
24	the product of:
25	(A) the STEP FIVE result; multiplied by
26	(B) the school corporation's current ADM.
27	SECTION 428. IC 20-44-3-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1, 2015]. Sec. 8. Subject to the limitations imposed by this chapter, a
29	school corporation may use money in its fund for any lawful purpose
30	for which money in any of its other funds may be used.
31	SECTION 429. IC 20-45-8-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
32	SECTION 168, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. The receipts from the tax are
34	available to a qualified school corporation for any purpose or purposes
35	for which school expenditures are authorized by law. The purpose or
36	purposes for which the receipts from the tax are used rests within the
37	discretion of the administrative officer or governing board of each
38	qualified school corporation. The budgets of the qualified school
39	corporations must reflect the anticipated receipts from the tax.
40	Appropriations shall be made of the receipts from the tax as other
41	appropriations are made.
12	SECTION 430 IC 20.46.1.11 AS ADDED BY DI 2.2006



SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. The voters in a referendum may not approve a levy that is imposed for more than seven (7) years. However, A levy may be reimposed or extended under this chapter.

SECTION 431. IC 20-46-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.155-2014, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. If a majority of the persons who voted in the referendum did not vote "yes" on the referendum question,

- (1) the school corporation may not make any levy for its referendum tax levy fund. and
- (2) another referendum under this section may not be held earlier than three hundred fifty (350) days after the date of the referendum.

SECTION 432. IC 20-46-1-19.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 19.5. (a) If a referendum is approved by the voters in a school corporation under this chapter in a calendar year, another referendum may not be placed on the ballot in the school corporation under this chapter in the following calendar year.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter and in addition to the restriction specified in subsection (a), if a school corporation imposes in a calendar year a referendum levy approved in a referendum under this chapter, the school corporation may not simultaneously impose in that calendar year more than one (1) additional referendum levy approved in a subsequent referendum under this chapter.

SECTION 433. IC 20-46-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (Racial Balance Levy).

SECTION 434. IC 20-46-4-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) A school corporation may appeal to the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-19 to increase the maximum levy permitted for the school corporation's fund. To be granted an increase by the department of local government finance, the school corporation must establish that the increase is necessary because of a transportation operating cost increase of at least ten percent (10%) over the preceding year as a result of at least one (1) of the following:

- (1) A fuel expense increase.
- (2) A significant increase in the number of students enrolled in the school corporation that need transportation or a significant increase in the mileage traveled by the school corporation's buses compared with the previous year.



- (3) A significant increase in the number of students enrolled in special education who need transportation or a significant increase in the mileage traveled by the school corporation's buses due to students enrolled in special education as compared with the previous year.
 - (4) Increased transportation operating costs due to compliance with a court ordered desegregation plan.
 - (5) The closure of a school building within the school corporation that results in a significant increase in the distances that students must be transported to attend another school building.

In addition, before the department of local government finance may grant a maximum levy increase, the school corporation must establish that the school corporation will be unable to provide transportation services without an increase. The department of local government finance may grant a maximum operating costs levy increase that is less than the increase requested by the school corporation.

(b) If the department of local government finance determines that a permanent increase in the maximum permissible levy is necessary, the maximum levy after the increase granted under this section becomes the school corporation's maximum permissible levy under this chapter.

SECTION 435. IC 20-46-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2012, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) Each school corporation may levy for a calendar year a property tax for the fund in accordance with the school bus acquisition plan adopted under this chapter. The levy imposed for the March 1, 2011, and January 15, 2012, assessment dates may not exceed the amount approved by the department of local government finance under section 5 of this chapter and IC 6-1.1-17. In setting the levy for the March 1, 2011, and January 15, 2012, assessment dates, the department of local government finance shall evaluate whether the levy proposed by a school corporation exceeds the reasonable needs of the school corporation to carry out the purposes of the fund and approve a levy that does not exceed the reasonable needs of the school corporation to carry out the purposes of this chapter. In making its determination, the department of local government finance may consider whether a school corporation has in a previous year transferred money from the fund to the school corporation's rainy day fund or a fund other than the school bus replacement fund. Except as provided in subsection (b), a levy imposed for an assessment date after January 15, 2012, may not exceed an amount determined by multiplying:



1	(1) the school corporation's maximum permissible levy
2	determined under this section for the previous year, after
3	eliminating the effects of temporary excessive levy appeals and
4	any other temporary adjustments made to the levy for the calendar
5	year (regardless of whether the school corporation imposed the
6	entire amount of the maximum permissible levy in the
7	immediately preceding year); by
8	(2) the assessed value growth quotient determined under
9	IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
10	(b) The department of local government finance may, upon petition
11	by a school corporation, adjust the school corporation's levy for the
12	fund to reflect the school corporation's plan adopted or amended under
13	this chapter.
14	SECTION 436. IC 20-46-5-6.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
15	1, 2015]. Sec. 6.1. (a) This section does not apply to a school
16	corporation that elects to adopt a budget under IC 6-1.1-17-5.6, unless
17	a resolution adopted under IC 6-1.1-17-5.6(d) by the governing body
18	of the school corporation is in effect.
19	(b) Before a governing body may collect property taxes for the fund
20	in a particular calendar year, the governing body must, after January 1
21	and not later than November 1 of the immediately preceding year:
22	(1) conduct a public hearing on; and
23	(2) pass a resolution to adopt;
24	a plan.
25	SECTION 437. IC 20-46-5-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
26	1, 2015]. Sec. 7. (a) This section applies only to a school corporation
27	that elects to adopt a budget under IC 6-1.1-17-5.6.
28	(b) This section does not apply to the school corporation if a
29	resolution adopted under IC 6-1.1-17-5.6(d) by the governing body of
30	the school corporation is in effect.
31	(c) Before the governing body of the school corporation may collect
32	property taxes for the fund in a particular calendar year, the governing
33	body must, after January 1 and on or before February 1 of the
34	immediately preceding year:
35	(1) conduct a public hearing on; and
36	(1) conduct a public ficaling on, and (2) pass a resolution to adopt;
37	a plan.
38	SECTION 438. IC 20-46-5-10, AS AMENDED BY
39	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
40	P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 352, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) A governing
	body may amend a plan. When an amendment to a plan is required, the
42	governing body must:



1	(1) declare the nature of and the need for the amendment; and
2	(2) show cause as to why the original plan no longer meets the
3	needs of the school corporation.
4	(b) The governing body must then conduct a public hearing on and
5	pass a resolution to adopt the amendment to the plan.
6	(c) The plan, as proposed to be amended, must comply with the
7	requirements for a plan under section 8 of this chapter.
8	(d) An amendment to the plan is not subject to the deadlines for
9	adoption described in section 6.1 or 7 of this chapter. However, The
10	amendment to the plan must be submitted to the department of local
11	government finance for its consideration and is subject to approval,
12	disapproval, or modification in accordance with the procedures for
13	adopting a plan set forth in this chapter.
14	SECTION 439. IC 20-46-7-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
15	SECTION 512, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies only to
17	an obligation described in section 8 of this chapter. This section does
18	not apply to bonded indebtedness or lease rental agreements for which
19	the school corporation:
20	(1) after June 30, 2008, makes a preliminary determination as
21	described in IC 6-1.1-20-3.1 or IC 6-1.1-20-3.5 or a decision as
22	described in IC 6-1.1-20-5; or
23	(2) in the case of bonds or lease rental agreements not subject to
24	IC 6-1.1-20-3.1, IC 6-1.1-20-3.5, or IC 6-1.1-20-5, adopts a
25	resolution or ordinance authorizing the bonds or lease rental
26	agreement after June 30, 2008.
27	(b) The department of local government finance may not approve a
28	school corporation's proposed lease rental agreement or bond issue to
29	finance the construction of additional classrooms unless the school
30	corporation first:
31	(1) establishes that additional classroom space is necessary; and
32	(2) conducts a feasibility study, holds public hearings and hears
33	public testimony on using a twelve (12) month school term
34	(instead of the nine (9) month school term (as defined in
35	IC 20-30-2-7)) rather than expanding classroom space.
36	(c) A taxpayer may petition for judicial review of the final
37	determination of the department of local government finance under this
38	section. The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than thirty
39	(30) days after the department of local government finance enters its
40	order under this section.
41	SECTION 440. IC 20-47-2-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,

SECTION 170, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



42

1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Subject to subsection (b), A
2	school corporation may lease a school building or buildings for the use
3	of:
4	(1) the school corporation; or
5	(2) a joint or consolidated school district of which the school
6	corporation is a part or to which it contributes;
7	for a term not to exceed thirty (30) years.
8	(b) A school corporation may not enter into a lease under this
9	section unless
10	(1) a petition for the lease signed by at least fifty (50) patrons of
11	the school corporation has been filed with the governing body of
12	the school corporation; and
13	(2) the governing body, after investigation, determines that a need
14	exists for the school building and that the school corporation
15	cannot provide the necessary funds to pay the cost or its
16	proportionate share of the cost of the school building or buildings
17	required to meet the present needs.
18	(c) If two (2) or more school corporations propose to jointly enter
19	into a lease under this section, joint meetings of the governing bodies
20	of the school corporations may be held, but action taken at a joint
21	meeting is not binding on any of those school corporations unless
22	approved by a majority of the governing body of those school
22 23 24	corporations. A lease executed by two (2) or more school corporations
24	as joint lessees must:
25 26	(1) set out the amount of the total lease rental to be paid by each
26	lessee, which may be as agreed upon; and
27	(2) provide that:
28	(A) there is no right of occupancy by any lessee unless the
29	total rental is paid as stipulated in the lease; and
30	(B) all rights of joint lessees under the lease are in proportion
31	to the amount of lease rental paid by each lessee.
32	SECTION 441. IC 20-47-3-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
33	SECTION 170, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to subsection (b), A
35	school corporation may lease a school building or buildings for the use
36	of:
37	(1) the school corporation; or
38	(2) a joint or consolidated school district of which the school
39	corporation is a part or to which it contributes;
40	for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years.
41	(b) A school corporation may not enter into a lease under this
42	section unless



1	(1) a petition for the lease signed by at least fifty (50) patrons or
2	the school corporation has been filed with the governing body or
3	the school corporation; and
4	(2) the governing body, after investigation, determines that a need
5	exists for the school building.
6	(c) If two (2) or more school corporations propose to jointly enter
7	into a lease under this section, joint meetings of the governing bodies
8	of the school corporations may be held, but action taken at a join
9	meeting is not binding on any of those school corporations unless
10	approved by a majority of the governing body of each of those school
11	corporations. A lease executed by two (2) or more school corporations
12	as joint lessees must:
13	(1) set out the amount of the total lease rental to be paid by each
14	lessee, which may be as agreed upon; and
15	(2) provide that:
16	(A) there is no right of occupancy by any lessee unless the
17	total rental is paid as stipulated in the lease; and
18	(B) all rights of joint lessees under the lease are in proportion
19	to the amount of lease rental paid by each lessee.
20	SECTION 442. IC 20-48-4-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006
21	SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. In carrying out sections 6 through
23	8 of this chapter, the township trustee may join with the school
24	township or district in the alteration, construction, or addition
25	contracting together and joining in the employment of an engineer of
26	architect.
27	SECTION 443. IC 20-49-2-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006
28	SECTION 172, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) The state board may make
30	a disaster loan to a school corporation that has suffered loss by fire
31	flood, windstorm, or other disaster that makes all or part of the school
32	building or buildings unfit for school purposes. as described in
33	IC 20-26-7-29 through IC 20-26-7-34.
34	(b) A loan made under this section may not exceed three million
35	dollars (\$3,000,000). The school corporation shall repay the loar
36	within twenty (20) years at an annual interest rate of one percent (1%)
37	of the unpaid balance.
38	(c) The amounts repaid by school corporations under subsection (b)
39	shall be deposited in a fund to be known as the school disaster loan
40	fund. The money remaining in the school disaster loan fund at the end

of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund. The state

board may use the money in the school disaster loan fund only to make



41

42

1	disaster loans to school corporations under this section.
2	(d) Sections 13, 14, and 15 of this chapter do not apply to loans
3	made under this section.
4	SECTION 444. IC 20-49-2-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
5	SECTION 172, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) The state board shall
7	compute and assign to the applicant school corporation a school
8	building index that is the ratio of the school building need, in terms of
9	money, to the school corporation's tax ability, in terms of money.
10	(b) For purposes of this section, the school building need, in terms
11	of money, of a school corporation is the amount determined under
12	STEP FOUR of the following formula:
13	STEP ONE: Add the ADA of students in grades 1 through 12 of
14	the school corporation during the current school year in which
15	application for an advancement is made and twice the ADA
16	increase of the school corporation for the preceding three (3)
17	years. However, the state board may make adjustments to reflect
18	the effect of changes of boundary lines, loss of transfer students,
19	or loss of resident students to private, parochial, or cooperative
20	program schools within the three (3) year period.
21	STEP TWO: Divide the STEP ONE amount by twenty-five (25)
22	to determine the number of classrooms needed to house the
23	estimated enrollment increase.
24	STEP THREE: Subtract from the STEP TWO amount the number
25	of classrooms that:
26	(A) are owned, under a lease-rental arrangement, or under
27	construction in the school corporation; and
28	(B) were constructed for and normally used for classroom
29	purposes at the time of making application for an
30	advancement.
31	However, there shall not be subtracted classrooms in a building
32	or buildings found to be inadequate for the proper education of
33	students under standards and procedures prescribed by the state
34	
	board or that have been condemned under IC 20-26-7-29 through
35	IC 20-26-7-34 and that are to be replaced by funds applied for.
36	STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by twenty
37	thousand dollars (\$20,000).
38	(c) For purposes of this section, the school corporation's tax ability,
39	in terms of money, is the amount determined under STEP TWO of the
40	following formula:
41	STEP ONE: Determine six and one-half percent (6 1/2%) of the
42	adjusted value of taxable property in a school corporation as



1	determined under IC 36-1-15-4 for state and county taxes
2	immediately preceding the date of application.
3	STEP TWO: Subtract from the STEP ONE amount the sum of the
4	following:
5	(A) The principal amount of any outstanding general
6	obligation bonds of the school corporation.
7	(B) The principal amount of outstanding obligations of any
8	corporation or holding company that has entered into a
9	lease-rental agreement with the applicant school corporation.
10	(C) The principal amount of outstanding civil township, town,
11	or city school building bonds.
12	If the school corporation's tax ability is less than one hundred dollars
13	(\$100), the school corporation's tax ability is considered for purposes
14	of this section as being one hundred dollars (\$100).
15	SECTION 445. IC 20-49-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2014,
16	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. The fund may be used to make advances:
18	(1) to school corporations, including school townships and school
19	corporation career and technical education schools described in
20	IC 20-37-1-1, under IC 20-49-4 and IC 20-49-5; and
21	(2) under IC 20-49-6.
22	Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, a reference to a school
23	corporation in this chapter includes a school corporation career and
24	technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1. However, an
25	advance to a school corporation career and technical education school
26	described in IC 20-37-1-1 is not considered an advance to a school
27	corporation for purposes of determining if the school corporation career
28	and technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1 qualifies for
29	an advance.
30	SECTION 446. IC 20-49-4-0.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
31	1, 2015]. Sec. 0.3. All agreements that are:
32	(1) executed by or on behalf of school corporations or school
33	townships before February 28, 1992; and
34	(2) for advances from the Indiana common school fund under
35	IC 21-1-5 (before its repeal, now codified in this chapter);
36	are validated and legalized.
37	SECTION 447. IC 20-49-4-0.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
38	1, 2015]. Sec. 0.4: All agreements that are:
39	(1) executed by or on behalf of school corporations or school
40	townships before March 10, 1996; and
41	(2) for advances from the common school fund under IC 21-1-5
42	(before its repeal, now codified in this chapter);



1	are validated and legalized.
2	SECTION 448. IC 20-49-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2014,
3	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to school corporations
5	organized and formed through reorganization under IC 20-23-4,
6	IC 20-23-6, or IC 20-23-7 school townships under IC 20-23-3, and
7	school corporation career and technical education schools described in
8	IC 20-37-1-1. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, a reference
9	to a school corporation in this chapter includes a school corporation
10	career and technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1.
11	SECTION 449. IC 20-51-1-4.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.205-2013,
12	SECTION 310, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4.3. "Eligible choice scholarship
14	student" refers to an individual who:
15	(1) has legal settlement in Indiana;
16	(2) is at least five (5) years of age and less than twenty-two (22)
17	years of age on the date in the school year specified in
18	IC 20-33-2-7; and
19	(3) meets at least one (1) of the following conditions:
20	(A) The individual is:
21	(i) a child student with a disability who requires special
22	education and for whom an individualized education
23	program has been developed under IC 20-35 or a service
24	plan developed under 511 IAC 7-34; and
25	(ii) a member of a household with an annual income of not
26	more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amount
27	required for the individual to qualify for the federal free or
28	reduced price lunch program.
29	(B) The individual is:
30	(i) an individual who, because of the school corporation's
31	residency requirement, would be required to attend a
32	specific public school within a school corporation that has
33	been placed in the lowest category or designation of school
34	improvement under IC 20-31-8-4 (has been assigned an "F"
35	grade); and
36	(ii) except as provided in IC 20-51-4-2.5, is a member of a
37	household with an annual income of not more than one
38	hundred fifty percent (150%) of the amount required for the
39	individual to qualify for the federal free or reduced price
40	lunch program.
41	An individual to whom this clause applies is not required to



attend the public school before becoming eligible for a choice

1	scholarship, and may not be required to return to the public
2	school if the public school is placed in a higher category or
3	designation under IC 20-31-8-4.
4	(C) Except as provided in IC 20-51-4-2.5, the individual is a
5	member of a household with an annual income of not more
6	than one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the amount required
7	for the individual to qualify for the federal free or reduced
8	price lunch program and the individual was enrolled in
9	kindergarten through grade 12, in a public school, including a
10	charter school, in Indiana for at least two (2) semesters
11	immediately preceding the first semester for which the
12	individual receives a choice scholarship under IC 20-51-4.
13	(D) The individual or a sibling of the individual who, except
14	as provided in IC 20-51-4-2.5, is a member of a household
15	with an annual income of not more than one hundred fifty
16	percent (150%) of the amount required for the individual to
17	qualify for the federal free or reduced price lunch program and
18	satisfies either of the following:
19	(i) The individual or a sibling of the individual received
20	before July 1, 2013, a scholarship from a scholarship
21	granting organization under IC 20-51-3 or a choice
22	scholarship under IC 20-51-4 in a preceding school year.
23	including a school year that does not immediately precede
24	a school year in which the individual receives a scholarship
25	from a scholarship granting organization under IC 20-51-3
26	or a choice scholarship under IC 20-51-4.
27	(ii) The individual or a sibling of the individual receives for
28	the first time after June 30, 2013, a scholarship of at least
29	five hundred dollars (\$500) from a scholarship granting
30	organization under IC 20-51-3 or a choice scholarship under
31	IC 20-51-4 in a preceding school year, including a school
32	year that does not immediately precede a school year in
33	which the individual receives a scholarship from a
34	scholarship granting organization under IC 20-51-3 or a
35	choice scholarship under IC 20-31-3 of a
36	SECTION 450. IC 21-43-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2013.
37	
	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. Before February 1 each year, each a school
39	corporation shall may provide each a student in grades 8, 9, 10, and 11
40	with information concerning postsecondary enrollment opportunities,
41	if:

(1) the information is requested by the student; and



42

1	(2) the school corporation believes that providing the
2 3	information would practically benefit the student.
	SECTION 451. IC 21-43-4-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2015]. Sec. 16. At the end of each school year, each school
5	corporation shall submit to the department of education the following:
6	(1) A list of the students in the school corporation who are
7	enrolled in postsecondary enrollment opportunities.
8	(2) A list of the courses successfully completed by each student
9	who is enrolled in postsecondary enrollment opportunities.
10	SECTION 452. IC 21-43-4-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2015]. Sec. 17. (a) A school corporation shall make and maintain, for
12	each student enrolled in a postsecondary enrollment opportunity,
13	records of the following:
14	(1) The courses and credit hours in which the student enrolls.
15	(2) The courses that the student successfully completes and fails
16	to complete.
17	(3) The secondary credit granted to the student.
18	(4) Other information requested by the department of education.
19	(b) The department of education is entitled to have access to the
20	records made and maintained under subsection (a).
21	SECTION 453. IC 22-3-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Every employer
23	who is bound by the compensation provisions of IC 22-3-2 through
24	IC 22-3-6, except the state, counties, townships, cities, towns, school
25	cities, school towns, school townships, other municipal corporations,
26	state institutions, state boards, state commissions, banks, trust
27	companies, and building and loan associations, shall insure the
28	payment of compensation to the employer's employees and their
29	dependents in the manner provided in IC 22-3-3, or procure from the
30	worker's compensation board a certificate authorizing the employer to
31	carry such risk without insurance. While such insurance or such
32	certificate remains in force, the employer or those conducting the
33	employer's business and the employer's worker's compensation
34	insurance carrier shall be liable to any employee and the employee's
35	dependents for personal injury or death by accident arising out of and
36	in the course of employment only to the extent and in the manner
37	specified in IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6.
38	(b) The state may not purchase worker's compensation insurance.
39	The state may establish a program of self-insurance to cover its liability
40	under this article. The state may administer its program of
41	
	self-insurance or may contract with any private agency, business firm,
42	limited liability company, or corporation to administer any part of the



program. The state department of insurance may, in the manner prescribed by IC 4-22-2, adopt the rules necessary to implement the state's program of self-insurance.

SECTION 454. IC 22-3-7-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 343, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 34. (a) As used in this section, "person" does not include:

- (1) an owner who contracts for performance of work on the owner's owner occupied residential property; or
- (2) a nonprofit corporation that is recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (as defined in IC 6-3-1-11(a)) to the extent the corporation enters into an independent contractor agreement with a person for the performance of youth coaching services on a part-time basis.
- (b) Every employer bound by the compensation provisions of this chapter, except the state, counties, townships, cities, towns, school cities, school towns, school towns, school towns, school townships, other municipal corporations, state institutions, state boards, and state commissions, shall insure the payment of compensation to the employer's employees and their dependents in the manner provided in this chapter, or procure from the worker's compensation board a certificate authorizing the employer to carry such risk without insurance. While that insurance or certificate remains in force, the employer, or those conducting the employer's business, and the employer's occupational disease insurance carrier shall be liable to any employee and the employee's dependents for disablement or death from occupational disease arising out of and in the course of employment only to the extent and in the manner specified in this chapter.
- (c) Every employer who, by election, is bound by the compensation provisions of this chapter, except those exempted from the provisions by subsection (b), shall:
 - (1) insure and keep insured the employer's liability under this chapter in some corporation, association, or organization authorized to transact the business of worker's compensation insurance in this state; or
 - (2) furnish to the worker's compensation board satisfactory proof of the employer's financial ability to pay the compensation in the amount and manner and when due as provided for in this chapter.
- In the latter case the board may require the deposit of an acceptable security, indemnity, or bond to secure the payment of compensation liabilities as they are incurred.
 - (d) Every employer required to carry insurance under this section



1 2

shall file with the worker's compensation board in the form prescribed by it, within ten (10) days after the termination of the employer's insurance by expiration or cancellation, evidence of the employer's compliance with subsection (c) and other provisions relating to the insurance under this chapter. The venue of all criminal actions under this section lies in the county in which the employee was last exposed to the occupational disease causing disablement. The prosecuting attorney of the county shall prosecute all violations upon written request of the board. The violations shall be prosecuted in the name of the state.

- (e) Whenever an employer has complied with subsection (c) relating to self-insurance, the worker's compensation board shall issue to the employer a certificate which shall remain in force for a period fixed by the board, but the board may, upon at least thirty (30) days notice, and a hearing to the employer, revoke the certificate, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence for the revocation. After the revocation, the board may grant a new certificate to the employer upon the employer's petition, and satisfactory proof of the employer's financial ability.
- (f)(1) Subject to the approval of the worker's compensation board, any employer may enter into or continue any agreement with the employer's employees to provide a system of compensation, benefit, or insurance in lieu of the compensation and insurance provided by this chapter. A substitute system may not be approved unless it confers benefits upon employees and their dependents at least equivalent to the benefits provided by this chapter. It may not be approved if it requires contributions from the employees unless it confers benefits in addition to those provided under this chapter, which are at least commensurate with such contributions.
- (f)(2) The substitute system may be terminated by the worker's compensation board on reasonable notice and hearing to the interested parties, if it appears that the same is not fairly administered or if its operation shall disclose latent defects threatening its solvency, or if for any substantial reason it fails to accomplish the purpose of this chapter. On termination, the board shall determine the proper distribution of all remaining assets, if any, subject to the right of any party in interest to take an appeal to the court of appeals.
- (g)(1) No insurer shall enter into or issue any policy of insurance under this chapter until its policy form has been submitted to and approved by the worker's compensation board. The board shall not approve the policy form of any insurance company until the company shall file with it the certificate of the insurance commissioner showing that the company is authorized to transact the business of worker's



compensation insurance in Indiana. The filing of a policy form by any
insurance company or reciprocal insurance association with the board
for approval constitutes on the part of the company or association a
conclusive and unqualified acceptance of each of the compensation
provisions of this chapter, and an agreement by it to be bound by the
compensation provisions of this chapter.
(g)(2) All policies of insurance companies and of reciprocal
insurance associations, insuring the payment of compensation under
this shorter shall be conclusively massymed to severall the ampley as

- insurance associations, insuring the payment of compensation under this chapter, shall be conclusively presumed to cover all the employees and the entire compensation liability of the insured under this chapter in all cases in which the last day of the exposure rendering the employer liable is within the effective period of such policy.
- (g)(3) Any provision in any such policy attempting to limit or modify the liability of the company or association insuring the same shall be wholly void.
- (g)(4) Every policy of any company or association shall be deemed to include the following provisions:
 - "(A) The insurer assumes in full all the obligations to pay physician's fees, nurse's charges, hospital supplies, burial expenses, compensation or death benefits imposed upon or accepted by the insured under this chapter.
 - (B) This policy is subject to the provisions of this chapter relative to the liability of the insured to pay physician's fees, nurse's charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, burial expenses, compensation or death benefits to and for such employees, the acceptance of such liability by the insured, the adjustment, trial and adjudication of claims for such physician's fees, nurse's charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, burial expenses, compensation, or death benefits.
 - (C) Between this insurer and the employee, notice to or knowledge of the occurrence of the disablement on the part of the insured (the employer) shall be notice or knowledge thereof, on the part of the insurer. The jurisdiction of the insured (the employer) for the purpose of this chapter is the jurisdiction of this insurer, and this insurer shall in all things be bound by and shall be subject to the awards, judgments and decrees rendered against the insured (the employer) under this chapter.
 - (D) This insurer will promptly pay to the person entitled to the same all benefits conferred by this chapter, including all physician's fees, nurse's charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, burial expenses, and all installments of compensation or death benefits that may be awarded or agreed upon under this



1 chapter. The obligation of this insurer shall not be affected by any 2 default of the insured (the employer) after disablement or by any 3 default in giving of any notice required by this policy, or 4 otherwise. This policy is a direct promise by this insurer to the 5 person entitled to physician's fees, nurse's charges, fees for 6 hospital services, charges for hospital services, charges for 7 hospital supplies, charges for burial, compensation, or death 8 benefits, and shall be enforceable in the name of the person. 9 (E) Any termination of this policy by cancellation shall not be effective as to employees of the insured covered hereby unless at 10 12

- least thirty (30) days prior to the taking effect of such cancellation, a written notice giving the date upon which such termination is to become effective has been received by the worker's compensation board of Indiana at its office in Indianapolis, Indiana. (F) This policy shall automatically expire one (1) year from the
- effective date of the policy, unless the policy covers a period of three (3) years, in which event, it shall automatically expire three (3) years from the effective date of the policy. The termination either of a one (1) year or a three (3) year policy, is effective as to the employees of the insured covered by the policy.".
- (g)(5) All claims for compensation, nurse's charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, physician's fees, or burial expenses may be made directly against either the employer or the insurer or both, and the award of the worker's compensation board may be made against either the employer or the insurer or both.
- (g)(6) If any insurer shall fail to pay any final award or judgment (except during the pendency of an appeal) rendered against it, or its insured, or, if it shall fail to comply with this chapter, the worker's compensation board shall revoke the approval of its policy forms, and shall not accept any further proofs of insurance from it until it shall have paid the award or judgment or complied with this chapter, and shall have resubmitted its policy form and received the approval of the policy by the worker's compensation board.
- (h) No policy of insurance covering the liability of an employer for worker's compensation shall be construed to cover the liability of the employer under this chapter for any occupational disease unless the liability is expressly accepted by the insurance carrier issuing the policy and is endorsed in that policy. The insurance or security in force to cover compensation liability under this chapter shall be separate from the insurance or security under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6. Any insurance contract covering liability under either part of this article



11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

need not cover any liability under the other.

- (i) For the purpose of complying with subsection (c), groups of employers are authorized to form mutual insurance associations or reciprocal or interinsurance exchanges subject to any reasonable conditions and restrictions fixed by the department of insurance. This subsection does not apply to mutual insurance associations and reciprocal or interinsurance exchanges formed and operating on or before January 1, 1991, which shall continue to operate subject to the provisions of this chapter and to such reasonable conditions and restrictions as may be fixed by the worker's compensation board.
- (j) Membership in a mutual insurance association or a reciprocal or interinsurance exchange so proved, together with evidence of the payment of premiums due, is evidence of compliance with subsection (c).
- (k) Any person bound under the compensation provisions of this chapter, contracting for the performance of any work exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in value, in which the hazard of an occupational disease exists, by a contractor subject to the compensation provisions of this chapter without exacting from the contractor a certificate from the worker's compensation board showing that the contractor has complied with subsections (b), (c), and (d), shall be liable to the same extent as the contractor for compensation, physician's fees, hospital fees, nurse's charges, and burial expenses on account of the injury or death of any employee of such contractor, due to occupational disease arising out of and in the course of the performance of the work covered by such contract.
- (l) Any contractor who sublets any contract for the performance of any work to a subcontractor subject to the compensation provisions of this chapter, without obtaining a certificate from the worker's compensation board showing that the subcontractor has complied with subsections (b), (c), and (d), is liable to the same extent as the subcontractor for the payment of compensation, physician's fees, hospital fees, nurse's charges, and burial expense on account of the injury or death of any employee of the subcontractor due to occupational disease arising out of and in the course of the performance of the work covered by the subcontract.
- (m) A person paying compensation, physician's fees, hospital fees, nurse's charges, or burial expenses, under subsection (k) or (l), may recover the amount paid or to be paid from any person who would otherwise have been liable for the payment thereof and may, in addition, recover the litigation expenses and attorney's fees incurred in the action before the worker's compensation board as well as the



litigation expenses and attorney's fees incurred in an action to collect
the compensation, medical expenses, and burial expenses.
(a) F

(n) Every claim filed with the worker's compensation board under this section shall be instituted against all parties liable for payment. The worker's compensation board, in an award under subsection (k), shall fix the order in which such parties shall be exhausted, beginning with the immediate employer and, in an award under subsection (l), shall determine whether the subcontractor has the financial ability to pay the compensation and medical expenses when due and, if not, shall order the contractor to pay the compensation and medical expenses.

SECTION 455. IC 21-12-10-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.281-2013, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. An individual is eligible for a Mitch Daniels early graduation scholarship if the individual:

- (1) is a resident of Indiana, as defined by the commission;
- (2) attended a publicly supported school on a full-time equivalency basis (as defined in IC 20-43-1-14) for at least the last two (2) semesters before the individual graduated from high school:
- (3) had legal settlement (as defined in IC 20-18-2-11) in Indiana for at least the last two (2) semesters before the individual graduated from high school;
- (4) met at least the minimum requirements set by the Indiana state board of education for granting a high school diploma by the end of grade 11 (including any summer school courses completed before July 1 of a year) and was awarded after December 31, 2010, a high school diploma by the publicly supported school that the individual last attended for course credits earned before the end of grade 11;
- (5) was not enrolled in a publicly supported school for any part of grade 12;
- (6) applies to the commission for a Mitch Daniels early graduation scholarship in the manner specified by the commission; and
- (7) within five (5) months after graduating from high school:
 - (A) becomes a student in good standing at an approved postsecondary educational institution whose students are eligible to receive, before September 1, 2014, a higher education award (IC 21-12-3-11) or a freedom of choice grant (IC 21-12-4-4), or, after August 31, 2014, a higher education award or freedom of choice grant published under IC 21-12-1.7-3; and



1	(B) is engaged in a program that will lead to an approved
2	postsecondary degree or credential.
3	SECTION 456. IC 21-18.5-4-8.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.268-2013,
4	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8.5. (a) This section does not apply to a student
6	who:
7	(1) receives a graduation waiver under IC 20-32-4-4; and
8	(2) receives a general diploma by satisfying the conditions set
9	forth in IC 20-32-4-4, including, with respect to IC 20-32-4-4(6),
10	the condition set forth in IC 20-32-4-4(6)(B);
11	if the student has an individualized education program. under
12	IC 20-35-7.
13	(b) Except as provided in subsection (a), this section applies to a
14	student who receives a graduation waiver under IC 20-32-4-4 after
15	June 30, 2014.
16	(c) Notwithstanding any other law, and except as provided in
17	subsection (e), a student who:
18	(1) receives a graduation waiver under IC 20-32-4-4; and
19	(2) receives a general diploma by satisfying the conditions set
20	forth in IC 20-32-4-4, including, with respect to IC 20-32-4-4(6),
21	the condition set forth in IC 20-32-4-4(6)(B);
22	is disqualified from receiving state scholarships, grants, or assistance
23	administered by the commission unless the student passes a college and
24	career readiness exam described in IC 20-32-9-3.
25	(d) The college and career readiness exam taken by a student under
26	subsection (c) shall be administered by the secondary school that
27	granted the student the graduation waiver. The cost of the exam shall
28	be paid by the department.
29	(e) A student described in subsection (c) is not disqualified from
30	receiving state scholarships, grants, or assistance administered by the
31	commission for credit bearing degree seeking courses, as mutually
32	defined by the commission and the postsecondary educational
33	institution offering the course.
34	SECTION 457. IC 22-4.1-14-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
35	1, 2015]. Sec. 5. Notwithstanding any other law and after an institution
36	is required to enter into a workforce partnership plan under this
37	chapter, an institution's workforce partnership plan must be approved
38	
39	by the Indiana commission for career and technical education of the
40	department for the institution to:
	(1) be eligible to receive federal and state funds for the
41	institution's eareer and technical education program at the

secondary level and postsecondary level;



42

1	(2) receive career and technical education program approval by:
2	(A) the Indiana state board of education for secondary level
3	programs; and
4	(B) the commission for higher education for postsecondary
5	level programs;
6	for any career and technical education programs requiring
7	approval; and
8	(3) be eligible to complete the program review process by the
9	commission for higher education for postsecondary level career
10	and technical education programs.
11	SECTION 458. IC 22-4.1-20-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.7-2011,
12	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. An eligible provider shall provide a child
14	student with a disability (as defined in $\frac{1}{1}$ C 20-35-1-2): IC 20-35-1-8):
15	(1) who is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
16	(2) whom the eligible provider elects to educate;
17	with an appropriate special educational program.
18	SECTION 459. IC 22-8-1.1-43, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2008,
19	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 43. (a) This section does not apply to a school
21	corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-17).
22	(a) (b) To insure the availability of accurate, timely statistical data
23	concerning occupational health and safety, all employers having one
24	(1) or more employees simultaneously employed shall submit annual
25	reports to INSafe (on a form and in a manner prescribed by the
26	director) of all disabling work injuries.
27	(b) (c) INSafe may exempt from the requirement of subsection (a)
28	those classes of employers for whose operations adequate records of
29	safety experience are already available. INSafe may also exempt any
30	employer when, in the judgment of the director, the submission of
31	annual reports by the employer is not necessary to carry out the
32	purposes of this chapter and would be an undue burden upon the
33	employer because of size, the nature of its operation or other special
34	circumstances.
35	SECTION 460. IC 22-8-1.1-43.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 43.1. (a) The commissioner may adopt rules
37	requiring all employers having eleven (11) or more employees
38	employed to make and retain records of, and to make reports on, all
39	work related deaths, injuries, and illnesses.
40	(b) Deaths and disasters shall be reported directly to the
41	commissioner within eight (8) hours. "Disaster" is any incident which

results in the hospitalization of three (3) or more persons.



42

SECTION 461. IC 22-8-1.1-51, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2009, SECTION 128, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 51. (a) This section does not affect the ability or duty of the commissioner or the commissioner's designee to conduct investigations in the following circumstances:

- (1) if an employee requests an inspection under section 24.1 of this chapter.
- (2) The commissioner receives a report of a death under section 43.1 of this chapter.
- (3) The commissioner receives a report of a disaster under section 43.1 of this chapter.
- (b) If:

- (1) INSafe conducts an onsite consultation for an employer; and
- (2) the employer complied in good faith with an act of the abatement of the particular alleged violation recommended by INSafe:

the commissioner may not assess a penalty against the employer under section 25.1 of this chapter for an alleged violation of a condition or practice that INSafe specifically examined.

(c) Subsection (b) applies only on a first inspection by the commissioner following an onsite consultation with INSafe. This section does not relieve an employer of any obligation to stay in compliance with any safety or health standard or law which changes following an onsite consultation with INSafe.

SECTION 462. IC 23-13-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 316, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) Should for any cause any action of the board of directors or trustees of a corporation be invalid or ineffective in whole or in part as and for a cancellation or retirement of capital stock as provided in this chapter, then the entire act of cancellation or retirement as to all other stock shall be held null and void. If at any time after the transfer of any stock to the corporation or to the trustees or directors it becomes no longer possible for the corporation to operate the postsecondary educational institution as a postsecondary educational institution, and the fact is found to exist by the board of trustees or directors, the property and assets of the corporation vest in and belong absolutely to the local public school corporation within whose territorial limits the postsecondary educational institution is situated unless the local public school corporation elects to refuse to accept the property and assets in writing served upon the board of trustees or an officer thereof within one hundred twenty (120) days. If the local public school corporation elects



to refuse to accept the property and assets, then the property and assets of the corporation vest in and belong absolutely to the county within whose territorial limits the postsecondary educational institution is situated unless the county, acting by its legislative body, elects to refuse to accept the property and assets in writing served upon the board of trustees or an officer within one hundred twenty (120) days. If the county refuses to accept the property and assets, the property and assets vest in and belong absolutely to the state general fund. If the postsecondary educational institution is situated in a school township, the election shall be made by the township executive with the approval of the township legislative body. If situated in a school city or town corporation, the election shall be made by the school board of the municipality.

(b) The local school corporation receiving the property or assets is responsible for the payment of the lawful debts and liabilities of the corporation. For the purpose of raising funds to pay the debts and liabilities, the township executive, with the concurrence and sanction of the township legislative body, or the city or town school board, as the case may be, is authorized and empowered to issue and sell bonds of the school township, school city or school town. The debt created by the bonds, together with all other indebtedness of the school corporation, may not exceed two percent (2%) of the adjusted value of the taxable property within the school corporation as determined under IC 36-1-15. If the building or property of the corporation vested in the school corporation is suitable for instructing students of the township in the arts of agriculture, domestic science, or physical or practical mental culture, and in which to hold school or civic entertainments or be used for township, town, or city purposes, then the township executive, with the concurrence and sanction of the township, city, or town legislative body, as the case may be, is authorized and empowered to issue and sell bonds of the civil township, city, or town, as the case may be, and apply the proceeds to the payment of the debts and liabilities of the corporation. The proceeds of the bonds, together with all other indebtedness of the civil township, city, or town, may not exceed two percent (2%) of the adjusted value of the taxable property within the civil township, city, or town, as determined under IC 36-1-15. If the county receives the property, it is authorized to issue its general obligation bonds to pay the debts and liabilities as general obligation bonds of counties are issued under the general law. Unless the school and civil townships township and school and civil cities and towns can liquidate the debts and liabilities without violating Article 13, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana and IC 36-1-15,



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

they shall elect to refuse to accept the property. Unless the county can liquidate the debts and liabilities without violating the constitutional provision, it shall elect to refuse the property. If a civil township, city, or town uses its funds or the proceeds of the sale of its bonds to liquidate the debts and liabilities, it shall have an interest in the property in the proportion the funds expended by it bear to the funds expended by the school township, school city, or school town.

- (c) Any bonds issued under this chapter shall be payable in not more than twenty (20) years after the date of their issuance. The municipal corporation issuing the bonds shall annually levy a tax on all of the taxable property within the municipal corporation in an amount sufficient to pay the interest on and the principal of such bonds as they mature. The bonds may mature and be payable either semiannually or annually. Notice of sale of the bonds shall be published once each week for two (2) weeks in a newspaper published in the municipal corporation issuing the bonds, or in a newspaper published in the county seat of the county in which the municipal corporation is located. Additional notices may be published.
- (d) If the corporation ceases to exist or winds up its affairs without its board of trustees or directors finding that it is no longer possible for the corporation to operate the university, college, or institution of learning as a postsecondary educational institution, this shall have the same effect as such a finding.

SECTION 463. IC 25-31-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2013, SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. (a) A county, city, town, township, school corporation, or other political subdivision of this state may not engage in the construction or maintenance of any public work involving the practice of engineering for which plans, specifications, and estimates have not been prepared, certified, and sealed by, and the construction and maintenance executed under the direct supervision of, a professional engineer. Any contract executed in violation of this section is void.

- (b) An official of this state, or of any city, town, county, **or** township, or school corporation, charged with the enforcement of any law, ordinance, or rule relating to the design, construction, or alteration of buildings or structures may not use or accept or approve any plans or specifications that have not been prepared by, or under the supervision of and certified by, a registered professional engineer. This subsection does not apply:
 - (1) to plans or specifications prepared by, or under the supervision of and certified by, an architect who is registered



1	under IC 25-4-1;
2	(2) to structures and construction listed in IC 22-15-3-3(a); or
3	(3) to plans or specifications contained in a registration, license
4	or permit application, including an application for an initia
5	permit, the renewal of a permit, the modification of a permit, or
6	a variance from a permit submitted to the commissioner of the
7	department of environmental management under IC 13, unless the
8	permit is for the approval of plans or specifications for
9	construction for which a professional engineer's seal is required
10	by operation of either state or federal law, rule, or regulation. This
11	subsection does not require a professional engineer's seal for ar
12	application for an air quality construction permit under 326
13	IAC 2-1-3.
14	This section shall not be construed as to abridge or otherwise affect the
15	powers of any state board or department to issue rules governing the
16	safety of buildings or structures.
17	(c) All maps required to show the underground workings of any
18	mine in Indiana must be prepared, certified, and sealed by a
19	professional engineer or professional surveyor.
20	SECTION 464. IC 31-9-2-113.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2006
21	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 113.5. "School", for purposes of section 31 of this
23	chapter and IC 31-39-2-13.8, means a:
24	(1) public school (including a charter school as defined in
25	IC 20-24-1-4); or
26	(2) nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12).
27	that must comply with the education records privacy provisions of the
28	federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g)
29	to be eligible to receive designated federal education funding.
30	SECTION 465. IC 31-37-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014
31	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies if a child is arrested or
33	taken into custody for allegedly committing an act that would be any or
34	the following crimes if committed by an adult:
35	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
36	(2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
37	(3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
38	(4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
39	(5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
40	(6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
41	(7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).
42	(8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).



1	(9) A sex crime listed in IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-8.
2	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
3	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
4	(12) Robbery as a Level 2 felony or a Level 3 felony
5	(IC 35-42-5-1).
6	(13) Burglary as a Level 1 felony, Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony,
7	or Level 4 felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
8	(14) Assisting a criminal as a Level 5 felony (IC 35-44.1-2-5).
9	(15) Escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4) as a Level 4 felony or Level 5
10	felony.
11	(16) Trafficking with an inmate as a Level 5 felony
12	(IC 35-44.1-3-5).
13	(17) Causing death when operating a vehicle (IC 9-30-5-5).
14	(18) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a Level 2 or Level
15	3 felony.
16	(19) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a Level 2 felony, Level 3 felony, or
17	Level 4 felony.
18	(20) Possession, use, or manufacture of a weapon of mass
19	destruction (IC 35-47-12-1).
20	(21) Terroristic mischief (IC 35-47-12-3) as a Level 2 or Level 3
21	felony.
22	(22) Hijacking or disrupting an aircraft (IC 35-47-6-1.6).
23	(23) A violation of IC 35-47.5 (controlled explosives) as a Level
24	2 felony, Level 3 felony, or Level 4 felony.
25	(24) A controlled substances offense under IC 35-48.
26	(25) A criminal gang offense under IC 35-45-9.
27	(26) An alcohol related offense (IC 7.1-5; IC 9-30-5;
28	IC 9-30-10-4, IC 9-30-15, or IC 35-46-9-6).
29	(b) If a child is taken into custody under this chapter for a crime or
30	act listed in subsection (a) or a situation to which IC 12-26-4-1 applies.
31	the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer
32	who takes the child into custody shall notify the chief administrative
33	officer of the primary or secondary school, including a public or
34	nonpublic school, in which the child is enrolled or, if the child is
35	enrolled in a public school, the superintendent of the school district in
36	which the child is enrolled:
37	(1) that the child was taken into custody; and
38	(2) of the reason why the child was taken into custody.
39	(c) The notification under subsection (b) must occur within
40	forty-eight (48) hours after the child is taken into custody.

(d) A law enforcement agency may not disclose information that is confidential under state or federal law to a school or school district



1	under this section.
2	(e) A law enforcement agency shall include in its training for law
3	enforcement officers training concerning the notification requirements
4	under subsection (b).
5	SECTION 466. IC 31-39-2-13.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.67-2007,
6	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13.8. (a) The juvenile court may shall grant a
8	school access to all or a portion of the juvenile court records of a child
9	who is a student at the school if:
10	(1) the superintendent, or the superintendent's designee;
11	(2) the chief administrative officer of a nonpublic school, or the
12	chief administrative officer's designee; or
13	(3) the individual with administrative control within a charter
14	school, or the individual's designee;
15	submits a written request. that meets the requirements of subsection
16	(b).
17	(b) A written request must establish that the juvenile court records
18	described in subsection (a) are necessary for the school to:
19	(1) serve the educational needs of the child whose records are
20	being released; or
21	(2) protect the safety or health of a student, an employee, or a
22	volunteer at the school.
23	(c) (b) A juvenile court that releases juvenile court records under
24	this section shall provide notice to the child and to the child's parent,
25	guardian, or custodian that the child's juvenile records have been
26	disclosed to the school.
27	(d) (c) A juvenile court that releases juvenile court records under
28	this section shall issue an order requiring the school to keep the
29	juvenile court records confidential. A confidentiality order issued under
30	this subsection does not prohibit a school that receives juvenile court
31	records from forwarding the juvenile records to:
32	(1) another school;
33	(2) a person if a parent, guardian, or custodian of the child
34	consents to the release of the juvenile court records to the person;
35	or
36	(3) an entity listed in IC 31-39-9-1.
37	A school or a person that receives juvenile court records under this
38	subsection must keep the juvenile court records confidential.
39	SECTION 467. IC 34-13-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2013,
40	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. A governmental entity or an employee acting
42	within the scope of the employee's employment is not liable if a loss



1	results from the following:
2	(1) The natural condition of unimproved property.
3	(2) The condition of a reservoir, dam, canal, conduit, drain, or
4	similar structure when used by a person for a purpose that is not
5	foreseeable.
6	(3) The temporary condition of a public thoroughfare or extreme
7	sport area that results from weather.
8	(4) The condition of an unpaved road, trail, or footpath, the
9	purpose of which is to provide access to a recreation or scenic
10	area.
11	(5) The design, construction, control, operation, or normal
12	condition of an extreme sport area, if all entrances to the extreme
13	sport area are marked with:
14	(A) a set of rules governing the use of the extreme sport area;
15	(B) a warning concerning the hazards and dangers associated
16	with the use of the extreme sport area; and
17	(C) a statement that the extreme sport area may be used only
18	by persons operating extreme sport equipment.
19	This subdivision shall not be construed to relieve a governmental
20	entity from liability for the continuing duty to maintain extreme
21	sports areas in a reasonably safe condition.
22	(6) The initiation of a judicial or an administrative proceeding.
23	(7) The performance of a discretionary function; however, the
24	provision of medical or optical care as provided in IC 34-6-2-38
25	shall be considered as a ministerial act.
26	(8) The adoption and enforcement of or failure to adopt or
27	enforce:
28	(A) a law (including rules and regulations); or
29	(B) in the case of a public school or charter school, a policy;
30	unless the act of enforcement constitutes false arrest or false
31	imprisonment.
32	(9) An act or omission performed in good faith and without
33	malice under the apparent authority of a statute which is invalid
34	if the employee would not have been liable had the statute been
35	valid.
36	(10) The act or omission of anyone other than the governmental
37	entity or the governmental entity's employee.
38	(11) The issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or failure
39	or refusal to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke any permit, license,
40	certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization, where the
41	authority is discretionary under the law.
42	(12) Failure to make an inspection, or making an inadequate or



1	negligent inspection, of any property, other than the property of
2	a governmental entity, to determine whether the property
3	complied with or violates any law or contains a hazard to health
4	or safety.
5	(13) Entry upon any property where the entry is expressly or
6	impliedly authorized by law.
7	(14) Misrepresentation if unintentional.
8	(15) Theft by another person of money in the employee's official
9	custody, unless the loss was sustained because of the employee's
10	own negligent or wrongful act or omission.
11	(16) Injury to the property of a person under the jurisdiction and
12	control of the department of correction if the person has not
13	exhausted the administrative remedies and procedures provided
14	by section 7 of this chapter.
15	(17) Injury to the person or property of a person under supervision
16	of a governmental entity and who is:
17	(A) on probation; or
18	(B) assigned to an alcohol and drug services program under
19	IC 12-23, a minimum security release program under
20	IC 11-10-8, a pretrial conditional release program under
21	IC 35-33-8, or a community corrections program under
22	IC 11-12.
23	(18) Design of a highway (as defined in IC 9-13-2-73), toll road
24	project (as defined in IC 8-15-2-4(4)), tollway (as defined in
25	IC 8-15-3-7), or project (as defined in IC 8-15.7-2-14) if the
26	claimed loss occurs at least twenty (20) years after the public
27	highway, toll road project, tollway, or project was designed or
28	substantially redesigned; except that this subdivision shall not be
29	construed to relieve a responsible governmental entity from the
30	continuing duty to provide and maintain public highways in a
31	reasonably safe condition.
32	(19) Development, adoption, implementation, operation,
33	maintenance, or use of an enhanced emergency communication
34	system.
35	(20) Injury to a student or a student's property by an employee of
36	a school corporation if the employee is acting reasonably under a
37	(A) discipline policy or a restraint and seclusion policy or plan
38	adopted under IC 20-33-8-12. or
39	(B) restraint and seclusion plan adopted under IC 20-20-40-14.
40	(21) An act or omission performed in good faith under the
41	apparent authority of a court order described in IC 35-46-1-15.1
42	that is invalid, including an arrest or imprisonment related to the



1	emorcement of the court order, if the governmental entity of
2 3	employee would not have been liable had the court order been
	valid.
4	(22) An act taken to investigate or remediate hazardous
5	substances, petroleum, or other pollutants associated with a
6	brownfield (as defined in IC 13-11-2-19.3) unless:
7	(A) the loss is a result of reckless conduct; or
8	(B) the governmental entity was responsible for the initial
9	placement of the hazardous substances, petroleum, or other
10	pollutants on the brownfield.
11	(23) The operation of an off-road vehicle (as defined in
12	IC 14-8-2-185) by a nongovernmental employee, or by a
13	governmental employee not acting within the scope of the
14	employment of the employee, on a public highway in a county
15	road system outside the corporate limits of a city or town, unless
16	the loss is the result of an act or omission amounting to:
17	(A) gross negligence;
18	(B) willful or wanton misconduct; or
19	(C) intentional misconduct.
20	This subdivision shall not be construed to relieve a governmental
21	entity from liability for the continuing duty to maintain highways
22	in a reasonably safe condition for the operation of motor vehicles
23 24	licensed by the bureau of motor vehicles for operation on public
24	highways.
25	(24) Any act or omission rendered in connection with a request,
26	investigation, assessment, or opinion provided under
27	IC 36-9-28.7.
28	SECTION 468. IC 34-30-14-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2011,
29	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. A teacher
31	(1) who meets the requirement of IC 20-28-5-3(c); and
32	(2) who:
33	(A) (1) performs cardiopulmonary resuscitation on;
34	(B) (2) performs the Heimlich maneuver on;
35	(C) (3) removes a foreign body that is obstructing an airway of; or
36	(D) (4) uses an automated external defibrillator on;
37	another person, in the course of employment as a teacher is not liable
38	in a civil action for damages resulting from an act or omission
39	occurring during the provision of emergency assistance under this
10	section, unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or
1 1	willful and wanton misconduct.
12	SECTION 460 IC 25.42.4.7 AS AMENDED DV



1	P.L.226-2014(ts), SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) As used in this
3	section, "adoptive parent" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-9-2-6.
4	(b) As used in this section, "adoptive grandparent" means the parent
5	of an adoptive parent.
6	(c) As used in this section, "charter school" has the meaning set
7	forth in IC 20-18-2-2.5.
8	(d) As used in this section, "child care worker" means a person who:
9	(1) provides care, supervision, or instruction to a child within the
10	scope of the person's employment in a shelter care facility;
11	(2) is employed by a:
12	(A) school corporation;
13	(B) charter school;
14	(C) nonpublic school; or
15	(D) special education cooperative;
16	attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this
17	chapter; or
18	(3) is:
19	(A) affiliated with a:
20	(i) school corporation;
21	(ii) charter school;
22	(iii) nonpublic school; or
23	(iv) special education cooperative;
24	attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this
25	chapter, regardless of how or whether the person is
26	compensated;
27	(B) in a position of trust in relation to a child who attends the
28	school; or cooperative;
29	(C) engaged in the provision of care or supervision to a child
30	who attends the school; or cooperative; and
31	(D) at least four (4) years older than the child who is the
32	victim of a crime under this chapter.
33	The term does not include a student who attends the school. or
34	cooperative.
35	(e) As used in this section, "custodian" means any person who
36	resides with a child and is responsible for the child's welfare.
37	(f) As used in this section, "mental health professional" means:
38	(1) a mental health counselor licensed under IC 25-23.6-8.5;
39	(2) a psychologist; or
40	(3) a psychiatrist.
41	(g) As used in this section, "military recruiter" means a member of:
42	the armed forces of the United States (as defined in IC 20-33-10-2) or



1	the Indiana National Guard
2	(1) the United States Air Force;
3	(2) the United States Army;
4	(3) the United States Coast Guard;
5	(4) the United States Marine Corps;
6	(5) the United States Navy;
7	(6) any reserve components of the military forces listed in
8	subdivisions (1) through (5); or
9	(7) the Indiana National Guard;
10	whose primary job function, classification, or specialty is recruiting
11	individuals to enlist with the armed forces of the United States or the
12	Indiana National Guard. an entity listed in subdivisions (1) through
13	(7).
14	(h) As used in this section, "nonpublic school" has the meaning set
15	forth in IC 20-18-2-12.
16	(i) For purposes of this section, a person has a "professional
17	relationship" with a child if:
18	(1) the person:
19	(A) has a license issued by the state or a political subdivision
20	on the basis of the person's training and experience that
21	authorizes the person to carry out a particular occupation; or
22	(B) is employed in a position in which counseling, supervising,
23	instructing, or recruiting children forms a significant part of
24	the employment; and
25	(2) the person has a relationship with a child that is based on the
26	person's employment or licensed status as described in
27	subdivision (1).
28	The term includes a relationship between a child and a mental health
29	professional or military recruiter. The term does not include a coworker
30	relationship between a child and a person described in subdivision
31	(1)(B).
32	(j) As used in this section, "school corporation" has the meaning set
33	forth in IC 20-18-2-16.
34	(k) As used in this section, "special education cooperative" has the
35	meaning set forth in IC 20-35-5-1.
36	(1) As used in this section, "stepparent" means an individual who is
37	married to a child's custodial or noncustodial parent and is not the
38	child's adoptive parent.
39	(m) If a person who:
40	(1) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
41	(1) is at least eighteen (18) years of age, and (2) is the:
42	
44	(A) guardian, adoptive parent, adoptive grandparent,



1	custodian, or stepparent of; or
2	(B) child care worker for;
3	a child at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen
4	(18) years of age;
5	engages with the child in sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as
6	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching with the
7	intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the
8	adult, the person commits child seduction.
9	(n) A person who:
10	(1) has or had a professional relationship with a child at least
11	sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age
12	whom the person knows to be at least sixteen (16) years of age but
13	less than eighteen (18) years of age;
14	(2) may exert undue influence on the child because of the person's
15	current or previous professional relationship with the child; and
16	(3) uses or exerts the person's professional relationship to engage
17	in sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as defined in
18	IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching with the child
19	with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child
20	or the person;
21	commits child seduction.
22	(o) A law enforcement officer who:
23	(1) is at least five (5) years older than a child who is:
24	(A) at least sixteen (16) years of age; and
25	(B) less than eighteen (18) years of age;
26	(2) has contact with the child while acting within the scope of the
27	law enforcement officer's official duties with respect to the child;
28	and
29	(3) uses or exerts the law enforcement officer's professional
30	relationship with the child to engage with the child in:
31	(A) sexual intercourse;
32	(B) other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5);
33	or
34	(C) any fondling or touching with the child with the intent to
35	arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the law
36	enforcement officer;
37	commits child seduction.
38	(p) In determining whether a person used or exerted the person's
39	professional relationship with the child to engage in sexual intercourse,
40	other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any
41	fondling or touching with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual
42	desires of the child or the person under this section, the trier of fact



1	may consider one (1) or more of the following:
2	(1) The age difference between the person and the child.
3	(2) Whether the person was in a position of trust with respect to
4	the child.
5	(3) Whether the person's conduct with the child violated any
6	ethical obligations of the person's profession or occupation.
7	(4) The authority that the person had over the child.
8	(5) Whether the person exploited any particular vulnerability of
9	the child.
10	(6) Any other evidence relevant to the person's ability to exert
11	undue influence over the child.
12	(q) Child seduction under this section is:
13	(1) a Level 6 felony if the person or law enforcement officer
14	engaged in any fondling or touching with the intent to arouse or
15	satisfy the sexual desires of:
16	(A) the child; or
17	(B) the person or law enforcement officer; and
18	(2) a Level 5 felony if the person or law enforcement officer
19	engaged in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined
20	in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with the child.
21	SECTION 470. IC 36-1-2-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17. "School
23	corporation" means a local public school corporation established under
24	state law. The term includes a school city, school town, school
25	township, metropolitan school district, consolidated school corporation,
26	county school corporation, township school corporation, community
27	school corporation, or united school corporation.
28	SECTION 471. IC 36-1-2-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. "Township" refers
30	to a civil township, unless the reference is to a congressional township.
31	or school township.
32	SECTION 472. IC 36-1-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2007,
33	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) If an agreement under section 3 of this
35	chapter:
36	(1) involves as parties:
37	(A) only Indiana political subdivisions; or
38	(B) an Indiana political subdivision and:
39	(i) a public instrumentality; or
10	(ii) a public corporate body;
11	created by state law;
12	(2) is approved by the fiscal body of each party that is an Indiana



1	political subdivision either before or after the agreement is
2	entered into by the executive of the party; and
3	(3) delegates to the treasurer or disbursing officer of one (1) of the
4	parties that is an Indiana political subdivision the duty to receive,
5	disburse, and account for all monies of the joint undertaking;
6	then the approval of the attorney general is not required.
7	(b) This subsection does not apply to a public school. If
8	subsection (a) does not apply, an agreement under section 3 of this
9	chapter must be submitted to the attorney general for the attorney
10	general's approval. The attorney general shall approve the agreement
11	unless the attorney general finds that it does not comply with the
12	statutes, in which case the attorney general shall detail in writing for
13	the parties the specific respects in which the agreement does not
14	comply. If the attorney general fails to disapprove the agreement within
15	sixty (60) days after it is submitted to the attorney general, it is
16	considered approved.
17	SECTION 473. IC 36-1-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007,
18	SECTION 238, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to all
20	funds raised by a general or special tax levy on all the taxable property
21	of a political subdivision.
22	(b) Whenever the purposes of a tax levy have been fulfilled and an
23	unused and unencumbered balance remains in the fund, the fiscal body
24	of the political subdivision shall order the balance of that fund to be
25	transferred as follows, unless a statute provides that it be transferred
26	otherwise:
27	(1) Funds of a county, to the general fund or rainy day fund of the
28	county, as provided in section 5.1 of this chapter.
29	(2) Funds of a municipality, to the general fund or rainy day fund
30	of the municipality, as provided in section 5.1 of this chapter.
31	(3) Funds of a township for redemption of township assistance
32	obligations, to the township assistance fund of the township or
33	rainy day fund of the township, as provided in section 5.1 of this
34	chapter.
35	(4) Funds of any other political subdivision, to the general fund or
36	rainy day fund of the political subdivision, as provided in section
37	5.1 of this chapter. However, if the political subdivision is
38	dissolved or does not have a general fund or rainy day fund, then
39	to the general fund of each of the units located in the political
40	subdivision in the same proportion that the assessed valuation of
41	the unit bears to the total assessed valuation of the political



subdivision.

287
(c) Whenever an unused and unencumbered balance remains in the civil township fund of a township and a current tax levy for the fund is not needed, the township fiscal body may order any part of the balance of that fund transferred to the debt service fund of the school corporation located in or partly in the township. However, if more than one (1) school corporation is located in or partly in the township, then any sum transferred shall be transferred to the debt service fund of each of those school corporations in the same proportion that the part of the assessed valuation of the school corporation in the township bears to the total assessed valuation of the township. (d) If there is:
(1) an unexpended balance in the debt service fund of any school
township; and (2) no outstanding bonded or other indebtedness of the school
township to the payment of which the unexpended balance or any part of the unexpended balance can be legally applied;
the township trustee of the township, with the approval of the township
board, may transfer the unexpended balance in the debt service fund to

- the school general fund of the school township.

 (e) (d) Whenever any township has collected any fund for the special or specific purpose of erecting or constructing a school building and the township trustee of the township decides to abandon the proposed work of erecting or constructing the school building, the township trustee of the township shall transfer the fund collected for the special or specific purpose to the township fund of the township
- township trustee of the township shall transfer the fund collected for the special or specific purpose to the township fund of the township, upon the order of the township board to make the transfer. It is lawful thereafter to use the funds for any purpose for which the township funds of the township may be used.
- (f) (e) Transfers to a political subdivision's rainy day fund may be made at any time during the political subdivision's fiscal year.
- SECTION 474. IC 36-1-8-17.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17.5. **This section does not apply to a school corporation.** A political subdivision must report, in the manner specified by the department of local government finance, information and data on its retiree benefits and expenditures by March 1 of each year.
- SECTION 475. IC 36-1-10-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. Notwithstanding sections 6, 12, 16, and 17 of this chapter, the following procedure shall be followed whenever a lease does not contain an option to purchase:
 - (1) The term of the lease may not be longer than ten (10) years;



1	nowever, a lease may be for a longer term if the lease is approved
2	by the department of local government finance or a school
3	corporation is entering into the lease.
4	(2) The lease must provide that the lease is subject to annual
5	appropriation by the appropriate fiscal body.
6	(3) The leasing agent must have a copy of the lease filed and kept
7	in a place available for public inspection.
8	A leasing agent may lease part of a structure.
9	SECTION 476. IC 36-1-10-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as
11	provided in subsection (b), a leasing agent may not lease a structure,
12	transportation project, or system unless:
13	(1) the leasing agent receives a petition signed by fifty (50) or
14	more taxpayers of the political subdivision or agency; and
15	(2) the fiscal body of the political subdivision determines, after
16	investigation, that the structure, transportation project, or system
17	is needed.
18	(b) This subsection applies only to a school corporation. A
19	leasing agent may not lease a structure, transportation project, or
20	system unless the governing body of the school corporation
21	determines, after investigation, that the structure, transportation
22 23 24	project, or system is needed.
23	SECTION 477. IC 36-1-11-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2013,
	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) A disposing agent who wants to sell or
26	transfer real property must comply with this section, except as
27	permitted by section 4.1, 4.2, 5, 5.5, 5.7, 5.9, 8, 14, 15, or 18 of this
28	chapter.
29	(b) The disposing agent shall first have the property appraised by
30	two (2) appraisers. The appraisers must be:
31	(1) professionally engaged in making appraisals;
32	(2) licensed under IC 25-34.1; or
33	(3) employees of the political subdivision familiar with the value
34	of the property.
35	(c) After the property is appraised, the disposing agent shall publish
36	a notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 setting forth the terms and
37	conditions of the sale and, when subsection (e) is employed, may
38	engage an auctioneer licensed under IC 25-6.1 to advertise the sale and
39	to conduct a public auction. The advertising conducted by the
40	auctioneer is in addition to any other notice required by law and shall
41	include a detailed description of the property to be sold stating the key
42	numbers, if any, of the tracts within that property. If the disposing agent



1	determines that the best sale of the property can be made by letting the
2	bidders determine certain conditions of the sale (such as required
3	zoning or soil or drainage conditions) as a prerequisite to purchasing
4	the property, the disposing agent may permit the bidders to specify
5	those conditions. The notice must state the following:
6	(1) Bids will be received beginning on a specific date.
7	(2) The sale will continue from day to day for a period determined
8	by the disposing agent of not more than sixty (60) days.
9	(3) The property may not be sold to a person who is ineligible
10	under section 16 of this chapter.
11	(4) A bid submitted by a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)) must
12	identify each:
13	(A) beneficiary of the trust; and
14	(B) settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.
15	(d) A bid must be open to public inspection. A bidder may raise the
16	bidder's bid, and subject to subsection (e), that raise takes effect after
17	the board has given written notice of that raise to the other bidders.
18	(e) The disposing agent may also engage an auctioneer licensed
19	under IC 25-6.1 to conduct a sale by public auction. The auction may
20	be conducted either at the time for beginning the sale in accordance
21	with the public notice or after the beginning of the sale. The disposing
22	agent shall give each bidder who has submitted a bid written notice of
23	the time and place of the auction.
24	(f) The disposing agent may, before expiration of the time set out in
25	the notice, sell the property to the highest and best bidder. The highest
26	and best bidder must have complied with any requirement under
27	subsection (c)(4). However, the disposing agent may sell the property
28	for less than ninety percent (90%) of the average of the two (2)
29	appraisals of the tracts only after an additional notice stating the
30	amount of the bid to be accepted is published in accordance with
31	IC 5-3-1. The disposing agent may reject all bids. If the disposing agent
32	rejects all bids, the disposing agent must make a written determination
33	to reject all bids explaining why all bids were rejected.
34	(g) If the disposing agent determines that, in the exercise of good
35	business judgment, the disposing agent should hire a broker or
36	auctioneer to sell the property, the disposing agent may do so and pay
37	the broker or auctioneer a reasonable compensation out of the gross
38	proceeds of the sale. A disposing agent may hire a broker to sell real
39	property directly rather than using the bid process under subsections (c)
40	through (f) if:
41	(1) in the case of a political subdivision other than a school



corporation:

1	(1) (A) the disposing agent publishes a notice of the
2	determination to hire the broker in accordance with IC 5-3-1;
3	and
4	(2) (B) the property has been up for bid for at least sixty (60)
5	days before the broker is hired, and either no bids were
6	received or the disposing agent has rejected all bids that were
7	received; or
8	(2) in the case of a school corporation, the disposing agent
9	publishes a notice of the determination to hire the broker in
10	accordance with IC 5-3-1.
11	The disposing agent may hire one (1) of the appraisers as the broker or
12	auctioneer.
13	(h) The following apply if a broker is hired under subsection (g):
14	(1) The property may not be sold to a person who is ineligible
15	under section 16 of this chapter.
16	(2) If the property is sold to a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)),
17	the following information must be placed in the public record
18	relating to the sale:
19	(A) Each beneficiary of the trust.
20	(B) Each settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.
21	SECTION 478. IC 36-1-12-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.67-2012,
22	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies whenever the cost of a
24	public work project will be:
25	(1) except as provided in subdivision (2), at least one hundred
26	fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000); or
27	(2) in the case of a board of aviation commissioners or an airport
28	authority board, at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
29	(b) The board must comply with the following procedure:
30	(1) The board shall prepare general plans and specifications
31	describing the kind of public work required, but shall avoid
32	specifications which might unduly limit competition. If the
33	project involves the resurfacing (as defined by IC 8-14-2-1) of a
34	road, street, or bridge, the specifications must show how the
35	weight or volume of the materials will be accurately measured
36	and verified.
37	(2) The board shall file the plans and specifications in a place
38	reasonably accessible to the public, which shall be specified in the
39	notice required by subdivision (3).
40	(3) Upon the filing of the plans and specifications, the board shall
41	publish notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 calling for sealed
42	proposals for the public work needed.



1	(4) The notice must specify the place where the plans and
2	specifications are on file and the date fixed for receiving bids.
3	(5) The period of time between the date of the first publication
4	and the date of receiving bids shall be governed by the size of the
5	contemplated project in the discretion of the board. The period of
6	time between the date of the first publication and receiving bids
7	may not be more than:
8	(A) six (6) weeks if the estimated cost of the public works
9	project is less than twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000);
10	and
11	(B) ten (10) weeks if the estimated cost of the public works
12	project is at least twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).
13	(6) The board shall require the bidder to submit a financial
14	statement, a statement of experience, a proposed plan or plans for
15	performing the public work, and the equipment that the bidder has
16	available for the performance of the public work. The statement
17	shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the state board of
18	accounts.
19	(7) The board may not require a bidder to submit a bid before the
20	meeting at which bids are to be received. The meeting for
21	receiving bids must be open to the public. All bids received shall
22	be opened publicly and read aloud at the time and place
23	designated and not before. Notwithstanding any other law, bids
24	may be opened after the time designated if both of the following
25	apply:
26	(A) The board makes a written determination that it is in the
27	best interest of the board to delay the opening.
28	(B) The day, time, and place of the rescheduled opening are
29	announced at the day, time, and place of the originally
30	scheduled opening.
31	(8) Except as provided in subsection (c), the board shall:
32	(A) award the contract for public work or improvements to the
33	lowest responsible and responsive bidder; or
34	(B) reject all bids submitted.
35	(9) If the board awards the contract to a bidder other than the
36	lowest bidder, the board must state in the minutes or memoranda,
37	at the time the award is made, the factors used to determine which
38	bidder is the lowest responsible and responsive bidder and to
39	justify the award. The board shall keep a copy of the minutes or
40	memoranda available for public inspection.
41	(10) (9) In determining whether a bidder is responsive, the board
42	. , , ,
42	may consider the following factors:



1	(A) Whether the bidder has submitted a bid or quote that
2	conforms in all material respects to the specifications.
3	(B) Whether the bidder has submitted a bid that complies
4	specifically with the invitation to bid and the instructions to
5	bidders.
6	(C) Whether the bidder has complied with all applicable
7	statutes, ordinances, resolutions, or rules pertaining to the
8	award of a public contract.
9	(11) (10) In determining whether a bidder is a responsible bidder,
10	the board may consider the following factors:
11	(A) The ability and capacity of the bidder to perform the work.
12	(B) The integrity, character, and reputation of the bidder.
13	(C) The competence and experience of the bidder.
14	(12) (11) The board shall require the bidder to submit an affidavit:
15	(A) that the bidder has not entered into a combination or
16	agreement:
17	(i) relative to the price to be bid by a person;
18	(ii) to prevent a person from bidding; or
19	(iii) to induce a person to refrain from bidding; and
20	(B) that the bidder's bid is made without reference to any other
21	bid.
22	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b)(8), a county may award sand,
23 24	gravel, asphalt paving materials, or crushed stone contracts to more
24	than one (1) responsible and responsive bidder if the specifications
25	allow for bids to be based upon service to specific geographic areas and
26	the contracts are awarded by geographic area. The geographic areas do
27	not need to be described in the specifications.
28	SECTION 479. IC 36-1-12.5-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 10. The governing body shall:
30	(1) provide to the lieutenant governor not more than sixty (60)
31	days after the date of execution of the guaranteed savings
32	contract:
33	(A) a copy of the executed guaranteed savings contract;
34	(B) the:
35	(i) energy or water consumption costs;
36	(ii) wastewater usage costs; and
37	(iii) billable revenues, if any;
38	before the date of execution of the guaranteed savings
39	contract; and
40	(C) the documentation using industry engineering standards
41	for:
42	(i) stipulated savings; and



1	(ii) related capital expenditures; and
2	(2) annually report to the lieutenant governor, in accordance with
3	procedures established by the lieutenant governor, the savings
4	resulting in the previous year from the guaranteed savings
5	contract or utility efficiency program.
6	SECTION 480. IC 36-1-12.7-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2015]. Sec. 5. The board shall keep a record of the following in the
8	public works contract file:
9	(1) The contacts the board makes with persons that provide
10	energy efficient technology to implement this chapter.
11	(2) An analysis of the feasibility of using energy efficient
12	technology in the public works project.
13	SECTION 481. IC 36-1.5-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2013,
14	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
16	reorganization approved under this chapter takes effect when all of the
17	following have occurred:
18	(1) The later of:
19	(A) the date that a copy of a joint certification from the county
20	election board in each county in which reorganizing political
21	subdivisions are located that indicates that:
	(i) the reorganization has been approved by the voters of
22 23 24	each reorganizing political subdivision; or
24	(ii) in the case of a reorganization described in section
25	1(a)(7) or $1(a)(9)$ of this chapter, the reorganization has been
26	approved as set forth in section 32(b) or 32(c) of this
27	chapter;
28	is recorded as required by section 31 of this chapter; or
29	(B) the date specified in the finally adopted plan of
30	reorganization.
31	(2) The appointed or elected officers of the reorganized political
32	subdivision are elected (as prescribed by section 36 of this
33	chapter) or appointed and qualified, if:
34	(A) the reorganized political subdivision is a new political
35	subdivision and reorganizing political subdivisions are not
36	being consolidated into one (1) of the reorganizing political
37	subdivisions;
38	(B) the reorganized political subdivision will have different
39	boundaries than any of the reorganizing political subdivisions;
40	(C) the reorganized political subdivision will have different
41	appointment or election districts than any of the reorganizing
42	political subdivisions; or
	•



1	(D) the finally adopted plan of reorganization requires new
2	appointed or elected officers before the reorganization
3	becomes effective.
4	(b) A reorganization approved under this chapter may not take effect
5	during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is
6	conducted. A consolidation that would otherwise take effect during the
7	year preceding a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted
8	takes effect January 1 of the year in which a federal decennial census
9	is conducted.
10	(e) Notwithstanding subsection (b) as that subsection existed on
11	December 31, 2009, a reorganization that took effect January 2, 2010,
12	because of the application of subsection (b), as that subsection existed
13	on December 31, 2009, is instead considered to take effect January 1,
14	2010, without the adoption of an amended reorganization plan.
15	SECTION 482. IC 36-1.5-4-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2013,
16	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. (a) A reorganization committee (before
18	January 1, 2014) or the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political
19	subdivisions (after December 31, 2013) shall prepare a comprehensive
20	plan of reorganization for the reorganizing political subdivisions. The
21	plan of reorganization governs the actions, duties, and powers of the
22	reorganized political subdivision that are not specified by law.
23	(b) The plan of reorganization must include at least the following:
24	(1) The name and a description of the reorganized political
25	subdivision that will succeed the reorganizing political
26	subdivisions.
27	(2) A description of the boundaries of the reorganized political
28	subdivision.
29	(3) Subject to section 40 of this chapter, a description of the
30	taxing areas in which taxes to retire obligations of the
31	reorganizing political subdivisions will be imposed.
32	(4) A description of the membership of the legislative body, fiscal
33	body, and executive of the reorganized political subdivision, a
34	description of the election districts or appointment districts from
35	which officers will be elected or appointed, and the manner in
36	which the membership of each elected or appointed office will be
37	elected or appointed.
38	(5) A description of the services to be offered by the reorganized
39	political subdivision and the service areas in which the services
40	will be offered.
41	(6) The disposition of the personnel, the agreements, the assets,



2015

and, subject to section 40 of this chapter, the liabilities of the

1	reorganizing political subdivisions, including the terms and
2	conditions upon which the transfer of property and personnel will
3	be achieved.
4	(7) Any other matter that the:
5	(A) reorganization committee (before January 1, 2014)
6	determines or the legislative bodies of the reorganizing
7	political subdivisions (after December 31, 2013) determine to
8	be necessary or appropriate; or
9	(B) legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions
10	require the reorganization committee (before January 1, 2014);
11	to include in the plan of reorganization.
12	(8) This subdivision applies only to a reorganization described in
13	section 1(a)(7) of this chapter that is voted on by voters after
14	December 31, 2013, regardless of when the plan of reorganization
15	is adopted. The reorganization committee (before January 1,
16	2014) or the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political
17	subdivisions (after December 31, 2013) shall include in the
18	reorganization plan an approval threshold, specified as a
19	percentage, that applies for purposes of section 32(b) of this
20	chapter. The approval threshold must be the same for each
21	municipality that is a party to the proposed reorganization and to
22	each township that is a party to the proposed reorganization. The
23	approval threshold must be greater than fifty percent (50%), but
24	not more than fifty-five percent (55%).
24 25	(9) This subdivision applies only to a reorganization described in
26	section 1(a)(7) of this chapter that is voted on by voters after
27	December 31, 2013, regardless of when the plan of reorganization
28	is adopted. The reorganization committee (before January 1,
29	2014) or the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political
30	subdivisions (after December 31, 2013) shall determine and
31	include in the reorganization plan the percentage of voters in both
32	the municipality and the township voting on the public question
33	regarding the proposed reorganization who must vote in favor of
34	the proposed reorganization for the public question to be
35	approved. This percentage is referred to in this chapter as the
36	"municipality-township vote approval percentage". The
37	municipality-township vote approval percentage must be greater
38	than fifty percent (50%).
39	(10) In the case of a reorganization described in section 1(a)(9) of
40	this chapter, the reorganization committee (before January 1,
41	2014) or the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political
12	subdivisions (after December 31, 2013) shall include in the



reorganization plan an approval threshold, specified as a percentage, that applies for purposes of section 32(c) of this chapter. The approval threshold must be the same for each municipality that is a party to the proposed reorganization and to the county that is a party to the proposed reorganization. The approval threshold must be greater than fifty percent (50%), but not more than fifty-five percent (55%).

- (11) In the case of a reorganization described in section 1(a)(9) of this chapter, the reorganization committee (before January 1, 2014) or the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions (after December 31, 2013) shall determine and include in the reorganization plan the percentage of voters voting on the public question regarding the proposed reorganization who must vote, on a countywide basis, in favor of the proposed reorganization for the public question to be approved. This percentage is referred to in this chapter as the "countywide vote approval percentage". The countywide vote approval percentage must be greater than fifty percent (50%).
- (12) The fiscal impact analysis required by subsection (d).
- (c) In the case of a plan of reorganization submitted to a political subdivision by a reorganization committee after June 30, 2010, and before January 1, 2014, or prepared by the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions after December 31, 2013, the political subdivision shall post a copy of the plan of reorganization on an Internet web site maintained or authorized by the political subdivision not more than thirty (30) days after receiving the plan of reorganization from the reorganization committee (before January 1, 2014) or (after December 31, 2013) not more than thirty (30) days after the plan of reorganization is prepared by the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions. If the plan of reorganization is amended, the political subdivision shall post the amended plan on the Internet web site maintained or authorized by the political subdivision within seven (7) days after the amended plan is adopted. Notwithstanding this section, a school corporation is not required to post the plan of reorganization or any amended plan of reorganization on an Internet web site.
- (d) The legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions preparing a reorganization plan after December 31, 2013, must include in the plan of reorganization a fiscal impact analysis of the proposed reorganization. The fiscal impact analysis must include at least the following:
 - (1) The estimated effect of the proposed reorganization on



1	taxpayers in each of the political subdivisions to which the
2	proposed reorganization applies, including the expected tax rates,
3	tax levies, expenditure levels, service levels, and annual debt
4	service payments in those political subdivisions.
5	(2) A description of the planned services to be provided in the
6	reorganized political subdivision and the method or methods of
7	financing the planned services. The fiscal impact analysis must:
8	(A) present itemized estimated costs for each department or
9	agency of the reorganized political subdivision; and
10	(B) explain how specific and detailed expenses will be funded
11	from taxes, fees, grants, and other funding.
12	(3) A description of the capital improvements to be provided in
13	the reorganized political subdivision and the method or methods
14	of financing those capital improvements.
15	(4) Any estimated effects on political subdivisions in the county
16	that are not participating in the reorganization and on taxpayers
17	located in those political subdivisions.
18	(e) The legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions
19	preparing a plan of reorganization after December 31, 2013, must
20	submit the fiscal impact analysis described in subsection (d) to the
21	department of local government finance at least six (6) three (3)
22	months before the election in which the public question will be on the
23	ballot. A legislative body of a reorganizing political subdivision may
24	not adopt a plan of reorganization unless the legislative bodies of the
25	reorganizing political subdivisions have submitted the fiscal impact
26	analysis to the department of local government finance as required by
27	this subsection. The department of local government finance must do
28	the following within a reasonable time, but not later than thirty (30)
29	days before the date of the election in which the public question will be
30	on the ballot:
31	(1) Review the fiscal impact analysis.
32	(2) Make any comments concerning the fiscal impact analysis that
33	the department considers appropriate.
34	(3) Provide the department's comments under subdivision (2) to
35	the legislative body of the reorganizing political subdivisions.
36	(4) Post the department's comments under subdivision (2) on the
37	department's Internet web site.
38	The department of local government finance shall certify to the
39	legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions the total
40	amount of expense incurred by the department in carrying out the
41	department's review and preparing the department's comments. Upon
42	receipt of the department's certification of the expenses, the



reorganizing political subdivisions shall immediately pay to the treasurer of state the amount charged. The share of the cost to be paid by each reorganizing political subdivision shall be determined by the legislative bodies of the reorganizing political subdivisions. Money paid by a reorganizing political subdivision under this subsection shall be deposited in the state general fund.

SECTION 483. IC 36-2-2-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 24. (a) The executive shall establish and maintain a county courthouse, county jail, and public offices for the county clerk, the county auditor, the county recorder, the county treasurer, the county sheriff, **and** the county surveyor. and the county superintendent of schools.

- (b) Offices for the surveyor and superintendent of schools must be in the courthouse or at the county seat.
 - (c) Offices for the sheriff may be located:
 - (1) in the courthouse;

- (2) inside the corporate limits of the county seat; or
- (3) outside the corporate limits of the county seat but within the limits of the county.

SECTION 484. IC 36-2-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2006, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. Each of the following county officers is entitled to appoint one (1) first or chief deputy, and also may appoint the number of other full-time or part-time deputies and employees authorized by the county fiscal body:

- (1) The county auditor.
- (2) The county treasurer.
- (3) The county recorder.
- (4) The county superintendent of schools.
- (5) (4) The county sheriff.

SECTION 485. IC 36-2-17-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) The county auditor, county treasurer, county surveyor, **and** county sheriff and county superintendent of schools shall keep in their offices all records that they are required to make and shall deliver them to their successors.

(b) The clerk of the circuit court, county auditor, and county recorder shall use permanent jet-black, nonfading ink when preparing official records in longhand. A person who violates this subsection commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 486. IC 36-7-4-208, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2011, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 208. (a) ADVISORY. The county plan
2	commission consists of nine (9) members, as follows:
3	(1) One (1) member appointed by the county executive from its
4	membership.
5	(2) One (1) member appointed by the county fiscal body from its
6	membership.
7	(3) The county surveyor or the county surveyor's designee.
8	(4) The county agricultural extension educator. However, if the
9	county does not have a county agricultural extension educator, the
10	county extension board shall select a resident of the county who
11	is a property owner with agricultural interest to serve on the
12	commission under this subdivision for a period not to exceed one
13	(1) year.
14	(5) Five (5) members appointed in accordance with one (1) of the
15	following:
16	(A) Four (4) citizen members, of whom no more than two (2)
17	may be of the same political party. Each of the four (4)
18	members must be:
19	(i) a resident of an unincorporated area of the county; or
20	(ii) a resident of the county who is also an owner of real
21	property located in whole or in part in an unincorporated
22	area of the county;
23	appointed by the county executive. However, at least two (2)
24	of the citizen members must be residents of the unincorporated
25	area of the county. Also one (1) township trustee, who must be
26	a resident of an unincorporated area of the county appointed
27	by the county executive upon the recommendation of the
28	township trustees whose townships are within the jurisdiction
29	of the county plan commission.
30	(B) Five (5) citizen members, of whom not more than three (3)
31	may be of the same political party. Each of the five (5)
32	members must be:
33	(i) a resident of an unincorporated area of the county; or
34	(ii) a resident of the county who is also an owner of real
35	property located in whole or in part in an unincorporated
36	area of the county;
37	appointed by the county executive. However at least three (3)
38	members must be residents of the unincorporated area of the
39	county.
40	If a county executive changes the plan commission from having
41	members described in clause (B) to having members described in
42	clause (A), the county executive shall appoint a township trustee



1	to replace the first citizen member whose term expires and who
2	belongs to the same political party as the township trustee. Each
3	member appointed to the commission is entitled to receive
4	compensation for mileage at the same rate and the same
5	compensation for services as a member of a county executive, a
6	member of a county fiscal body, a county surveyor, or an
7	appointee of a county surveyor receives for serving on the
8	commission, as set forth in section 222.5 of this chapter.
9	(b) ADVISORY. The metropolitan plan commission consists of nine
10	(9) members, as follows:
11	(1) One (1) member appointed by the county legislative body
12	from its membership.
13	(2) One (1) member appointed by the second class city legislative
14	body from its membership.
15	(3) Three (3) citizen members who:
16	(A) reside in an unincorporated area of the county; or
17	(B) reside in the county and also own real property located in
18	whole or in part in an unincorporated area of the county;
19	of whom no more than two (2) may be of the same political party.
20	appointed by the county legislative body. One (1) of these
21	members must be actively engaged in farming.
	(4) Four (4) citizen members, of whom no more than two (2) may
23	be of the same political party, appointed by the second class city
22 23 24 25	executive. One (1) of these members must be from the
25	metropolitan school authority or community school corporation
26	and a resident of that school district, and the other three (3)
2.7	members must be residents of the second class city.
27 28	(c) AREA. When there are six (6) county representatives, they are
29	as follows:
30	(1) One (1) member appointed by the county executive from its
31	membership.
32	(2) One (1) member appointed by the county fiscal body from its
33	membership.
34	(3) The county superintendent of schools, or if that office does not
35	exist, A representative appointed by the school corporation
36	superintendents within the jurisdiction of the area plan
37	commission.
38	(4) One (1) of the following appointed by the county executive:
39	(A) The county agricultural extension educator.
40	(B) The county surveyor or the county surveyor's designee.
41	(5) One (1) citizen member who is:
42	(A) a resident of the unincorporated area of the county; or
	(1) a resident of the annicorporated area of the county, of



1	(B) a resident of the county who is also an owner of real
2	property located in whole or in part in the unincorporated area
3	of the county;
4	appointed by the county executive.
5	(6) One (1) citizen member who is:
6	(A) a resident of the unincorporated area of the county; or
7	(B) a resident of the county who is also an owner of real
8	property located in whole or in part in the unincorporated area
9	of the county;
10	appointed by the county fiscal body.
11	(d) AREA. When there are five (5) county representatives, they are
12	the representatives listed or appointed under subsection $(c)(3)$, $(c)(4)$,
13	(c)(5), and $(c)(6)$ and:
14	(1) the county surveyor or the county surveyor's designee if the
15	county executive appoints the county agricultural extension
16	educator under subsection (c)(4); or
17	(2) the county agricultural extension educator if the county
18	executive appoints the county surveyor under subsection (c)(4).
19	SECTION 487. IC 36-9-13-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
20	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, the following are
22	considered the governing bodies of their respective eligible entities:
23	(1) Board of commissioners, for a county not subject to
24	IC 36-2-2.5, IC 36-2-3.5, or IC 36-3-1.
25	(2) County council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or
26	IC 36-2-3.5.
27	(3) City-county council, for a consolidated city or county having
28	a consolidated city.
29	(4) Common council, for a city other than a consolidated city.
30	(5) Town council, for a town.
31	(6) Trustee and township board, for a civil or school township.
32	(7) Board of school trustees, board of school commissioners, or
33	school board, for a school corporation.
34	(8) Board of trustees, for a health and hospital corporation.
35	SECTION 488. IC 36-10-12-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
36	1, 2015]. Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "township" means a school
37	township that is located in a county containing a consolidated city.
38	SECTION 489. IC 36-10-12-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
39	1, 2015]. Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "township board" means the
40	township board of a township.
41	SECTION 490. IC 36-10-12-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
42	1, 2015]. Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "township trustee" means the



1	duly elected trustee of the civil township in which a school township
2	is located.
3	SECTION 491. IC 36-10-12-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2015]. Sec. 7. (a) With the consent of the township board, the
5	township trustee may provide financial assistance to a children's
6	museum. The assistance shall be:
7	(1) paid from the funds of the school township;
8	(2) budgeted and appropriated as provided by law; and
9	(3) in an amount each year not to exceed the product of
10	twenty-five cents (\$0.25) multiplied by the ADA (as defined in
11	IC 20-18-2-1.5(a)) of children enrolled in grades 1 through 8 in
12	the public schools of the township as reported in the last
13	preceding annual report to the state superintendent of public
14	instruction.
15	(b) The assistance under subsection (a) is payable annually. The
16	trustee and the township board may continue the assistance annually if
17	the board of trustees or other governing body of the children's museum
18	has accepted by resolution the provisions of this chapter and has filed
19	a certified copy of the resolution with the township trustee of the
20	township before the date of the first payment.
21	SECTION 492. IC 36-10-12-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
22	SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) A children's museum is not entitled to
24	receive financial assistance under sections 7 and section 8 of this
25	chapter until the board of trustees or other governing body of the
26	museum agrees with the township trustee or board of school trustees,
27	by proper resolution, to do the following:
28	(1) To allow the county superintendent of schools of the county
29	to attend all meetings of the board of trustees or other governing
30	body of the children's museum so that the superintendent is
31	advised as to the work done and proposed to be done by the
32	children's museum.
33	(2) (1) To allow the township trustees of a township or board of
34	school trustees of a town furnishing financial assistance to the
35	children's museum to nominate individuals eligible for
36	membership on the board of trustees or other governing body of
37	the museum. The children's museum must elect one (1) member
38	from the list or lists of individuals nominated as a member of the
39	board of trustees or other governing body of the children's
40	museum. The member elected under this subdivision represents

all townships and towns.

(3) (2) To grant free admission to the children's museum and



41

42

1	galleries to all students and teachers of a township or town that
2	furnishes financial assistance to the children's museum.
3	(4) (3) To allow the use, at reasonable times and in reasonable
4	ways, of the plant, equipment, and facilities of the children's
5	museum to educate the students of the township or town.
6	(5) (4) To allow the use of the services of the personnel of the
7	children's museum, at reasonable times and in reasonable ways,
8	under the direction of the children's museum, if the services are
9	consistent with the regular established duties of the personnel.
10	(6) (5) To allow the loan of suitable and available objects and
11	items from the children's museum's collection to a school of the
12	township or town to aid and supplement the curriculum of the
13	school.
14	(b) A copy of the resolution must be filed in the office of the
15	township trustee or with the secretary of the board of school trustees
16	before the children's museum receives financial assistance under this
17	chapter.
18	SECTION 493. IC 36-10-12-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
19	SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. After a children's museum qualifies to receive
21	financial assistance from a township or town under this chapter, the
22	board of trustees or the governing body of the children's museum is not
23	required to adopt new resolutions each year. Each original resolution
24	continues and remains in full force and effect until the original
25	resolution is revoked or rescinded by another resolution that is certified
26	and filed under this chapter.
27	SECTION 494. IC 36-12-2-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
28	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17. The four (4) additional members of a county
30	contractual library board required by IC 36-12-6-2 shall be appointed
31	as follows:
32	(1) Two (2) members appointed by the executive of the county in
33	which the county contractual library district is located.
34	(2) Two (2) members appointed by the county superintendent of
35	schools, or if there is no county superintendent of schools, by the
36	county auditor of the county in which the library district is
37	located.
38	SECTION 495. IC 36-12-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
39	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) The library board of a library established as
41	an 1899 township library consists of the school township trustee in the
	an 10% to mising notary consists of the school to wiship trustee in the

township where the library is located and two (2) residents of the



42

1	township who are appointed by the board of commissioners of the
2	county where the library is located. Appointments are for a term of four
3	(4) years. Members of the library board serve without compensation.
4	(b) The library board:
5	(1) shall control the purchase of books and the management of the
6	library;
7	(2) shall possess and retain custody of any books remaining in the
8	old township library in the township where the library is located;
9	(3) may receive donations, bequests, and legacies on behalf of the
10	library; and
11	(4) may receive copies of all documents of the state available for
12	distribution from the director of the state library.
13	(c) The 1899 township library is the property of the school
14	township. The school township trustee is responsible for the safe
15	preservation of the township library.
16	(d) Two (2) or more adjacent townships may unite to maintain a
17	township library. The library is controlled by either:
18	(1) a combined library board, which consists of each of the
19	uniting township boards appointed under subsection (a); or
20	(2) the one (1) township library board appointed under subsection
21	(a) of the uniting townships that receives funding for the
22	operation of the uniting township library.
23	(e) The legislative body of any township that contains a library
24	established as an 1899 township library may levy a tax annually of not
25	more than three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each
26	one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property assessed for taxation in
27	the township. If the legislative body does not levy the tax, a petition
28	signed by at least the number of registered voters required under
29	IC 3-8-6-3 to place a candidate on the ballot may be filed with the
30	circuit court clerk, who:
31	(1) shall determine if an adequate number of voters have signed
32	the petition; and
33	(2) if an adequate number of voters have signed the petition, shall
34	certify the public question to the county election board under
35	IC 3-10-9-3. The county election board shall then cause to be
36	printed on the ballot for the township the following question in
37	the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4: "Shall a township library tax
38	be levied?".
39	If a majority of the votes cast on the question in subdivision (2) are in
40	the affirmative, the township trustee shall annually levy a tax of not less

than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) and not more than

three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred



41

42

dollars (\$100) of taxable property in the township for the establishment

and support of a township library. The township tax shall be levied,

assessed, collected, and paid according to the procedure outlined in

5	(f) The tax levy under subsection (e) shall be discontinued when the
6	question of discontinuing the levy has been submitted to a vote
7	according to the procedure provided in subsection (e) and the majority
8	of the votes cast on the question is in the negative.
9	(g) If a public library that is open for the use of all the residents of
10	the township is located in the township, the proceeds of the tax
11	collected under subsection (e) shall be paid to that public library.
12	(h) In a township outside a city that contains a library:
13	(1) established by private donations of the value of at least ten
14	thousand dollars (\$10,000), including the real estate and buildings
15	used for the library; and
16	(2) used for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the township;
17	the township trustee of the township shall annually levy and collect not
18	more than two cents (\$0.02) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) upon
19	the taxable property within the limits of the township. The money shall
20	be paid to the trustees of the library, to be applied by the trustees for
21	the purchase of books and the payment of the maintenance costs for the
22	library. When it becomes necessary to purchase additional ground for
23	the extension or protection of library buildings already established by
24	private donation, the trustee, with the consent of the county legislative
25	body, may annually levy and collect not more than one and sixty-seven
26	hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of
27	taxable property of the township for not more than three (3) years
28	successively, to be expended by the trustees for the purchase of
29	property and the construction and enlargement of library buildings.
30	(i) The 1899 township library is free to all the residents of the
31	township.
32	SECTION 496. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015] (a) The legislative
33	services agency shall prepare legislation for introduction in the
34	2016 regular session of the general assembly to organize and
35	correct statutes affected by this act.
36	(b) This SECTION expires December 31, 2015.
37	SECTION 497. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015] (a) As used in this
38	SECTION, "committee" refers to the education study committee
39	established by IC 2-5-1.3-4.
40	(b) The general assembly urges the legislative council to assign
41	to the committee the task of studying:
42	(1) Whether definitions used to reference all school entities



2015

1

2

4

IC 6-1.1.

1	throughout IC 20 should be revised or redefined.
2	(2) Whether changes are necessary relating to public meeting
3	requirements contained in IC 20 in order to comply with
4	public meeting requirements in IC 5-14-1.5 or to the unique
5	functions necessary for the effective operation of a school
6	corporation.
7	(c) The committee shall issue to the legislative council a final
8	report containing the committee's findings and recommendations.
9	including any recommended legislation concerning the topic, in an
10	electronic format under IC 5-14-6 not later than November 1,2015.
11	(d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2016.
12	SECTION 498. An emergency is declared for this act.

