

HOUSE BILL No. 1641

DIGEST OF HB 1641 (Updated February 11, 2019 12:21 pm - DI 116)

Citations Affected: IC 20-18; IC 20-24; IC 20-25; IC 20-25.7; IC 20-26; IC 20-31; IC 20-35; IC 36-1.

Synopsis: Charter school matters. Increases the membership of the Indiana charter school board (board) from seven to nine. Authorizes the governor to appoint four members to the board, not more than two of whom may be members of the same political party. (Under current law, the governor appoints two members who may not be members of the same political party.) Provides that the affirmative votes of a majority of the members present are required for the board to take action as opposed to the affirmative votes of a majority of the voting members appointed to the board. Adds a representative from the Arc of Indiana to the list of members who must be included on the state advisory council on the education of children with disabilities. Allows a charter school to limit admissions to allow siblings of student alumni of a charter school or a charter school held by the same organizer to attend the same charter school. Provides that a student who attends a charter school co-located with the charter school may receive preference to admission to the charter school if the preference is specifically provided for in the charter school's charter and is approved by the charter school's authorizer. Provides that a school corporation must sell or lease a vacant school building to a charter school or neighboring school corporation for one dollar. (Current law requires a school corporation to sell or lease a vacant or unused school building to a charter school.) Reduces the time frame that a school corporation must make the vacant school building available to a charter school or neighboring school corporation. Provides that a charter school may establish a charter school police department. Provides that a school (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Behning

January 24, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Education. February 11, 2019, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

corporation may not enter into a lease agreement that prevents the sale of real property to another educational entity. Adds educational service centers to a provision relating to employee wage payment arrangements. Provides that the governing body of a school corporation may allow, by written authorization, the use of a school bus or a special purpose bus for the transportation of adults at least 65 years of age or disabled adults. Provides that if a school corporation does not comply with the requirements to make a vacant or unused school building available to a charter school or neighboring school corporation, the school corporation must deposit the proceeds from the sale of the vacant or unused school building in the charter school and innovation program.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1641

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 20-18-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2018,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) "School corporation", for purposes of this
4	title (except IC 20-20-33, IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7,
5	IC 20-26-7.1, IC 20-28-11.5, IC 20-30-8, IC 20-30-16, and IC 20-43),
6	means a public school corporation established by Indiana law. The term
7	includes a:
8	(1) school city;
9	(2) school town;
10	(3) consolidated school corporation;
l 1	(4) metropolitan school district;
12	(5) township school corporation;
13	(6) county school corporation;
14	(7) united school corporation; or
15	(8) community school corporation.





1	(b) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-26-1 through
2	IC 20-26-5, and IC 20-26-7, and IC 20-26-7.1, has the meaning set
3	forth in IC 20-26-2-4.
4	(c) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-20-33, IC 20-26.5,
5	and IC 20-30-8, includes a charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-4).
6	(d) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-43, has the meaning
7	set forth in IC 20-43-1-23.
8	(e) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-28-11.5, has the
9	meaning set forth in IC 20-28-11.5-3.
10	(f) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-35, has the meaning
11	set forth in IC 20-35-1-6.
12	(g) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-30-16, has the
13	meaning set forth in IC 20-30-16-4.
14	SECTION 2. IC 20-24-2.1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2013,
15	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The Indiana charter school board is
17	established for the purpose of authorizing charter schools throughout
18	Indiana.
19	(b) The charter board is a statewide charter school authorizer
20	composed of the following seven (7) nine (9) members appointed to
21	four (4) year terms:
22	(1) Two (2) Four (4) members who may not be members of the
23	same political party, appointed by the governor. Not more than
23 24	two (2) members appointed under this subdivision may be
25	members of the same political party.
26	(2) One (1) member who has previous experience with or on
27	behalf of charter schools appointed by the state superintendent.
28	(3) Four (4) members, who may not be legislators, appointed as
29	follows:
30	(A) One (1) member appointed by the president pro tempore
31	of the senate.
32	(B) One (1) member appointed by the minority leader of the
33	senate.
34	(C) One (1) member appointed by the speaker of the house of
35	representatives.
36	(D) One (1) member appointed by the minority leader of the
37	house of representatives.
38	A member appointed under this subsection may not be removed by the
39	member's appointing authority without cause before the end of the full
10	four (4) year term.

(c) The governor shall appoint the chairperson of the charter board.

(d) A majority of the members appointed to the charter board



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- constitutes a quorum. The affirmative votes of a majority of the voting members appointed to the charter board present are required for the charter board to take action.
- (e) Each member of the charter board who is not a state employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). The member is also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
- (f) Members appointed to the charter board must collectively possess strong experience and expertise in:
 - (1) public and nonprofit governance;
 - (2) management;
 - (3) finance;

- (4) public school leadership;
- (5) higher education;
- (6) school assessments, curriculum, and instruction; and
- (7) public education law.

SECTION 3. IC 20-24-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2018(ss), SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f), a charter school must enroll any eligible student who submits a timely application for enrollment.

- (b) This subsection applies if the number of applications for a program, class, grade level, or building exceeds the capacity of the program, class, grade level, or building. If a charter school receives a greater number of applications than there are spaces for students, each timely applicant must be given an equal chance of admission. The organizer must determine which of the applicants will be admitted to the charter school or the program, class, grade level, or building by random drawing in a public meeting, with each timely applicant limited to one (1) entry in the drawing. However, the organizer of a charter school located in a county with a consolidated city shall determine which of the applicants will be admitted to the charter school or the program, class, grade level, or building by using a publicly verifiable random selection process.
- (c) A charter school may limit new admissions to the charter school to:
 - (1) ensure that a student who attends the charter school during a school year may continue to attend the charter school in subsequent years;



1	(2) ensure that a student who attends a charter school during a
2	school year may continue to attend a different charter school held
3	by the same organizer in subsequent years;
4	(3) allow the siblings of a student alumnus or a current student
5	who attends a charter school or a charter school held by the same
6	organizer to attend the same charter school the student is
7	attending or the student alumnus attended;
8	(4) allow preschool students who attend a Level 3 or Level 4
9	Paths to QUALITY program preschool to attend kindergarten at
10	a charter school if the charter school and the preschool provider
11	have entered into an agreement to share services or facilities; and
12	(5) allow each student who qualifies for free or reduced price
13	lunch under the national school lunch program to receive
14	preference for admission to a charter school if the preference is
15	specifically provided for in the charter school's charter and is
16	approved by the authorizer; and
17	(6) allow each student who attends a charter school that is
18	co-located with the charter school to receive preference for
19	admission to the charter school if the preference is specifically
20	provided for in the charter school's charter and is approved
21	by the charter school's authorizer.
22	(d) This subsection applies to an existing school that converts to a
23	charter school under IC 20-24-11. During the school year in which the
24	existing school converts to a charter school, the charter school may
25	limit admission to:
26	(1) those students who were enrolled in the charter school on the
27	date of the conversion; and
28	(2) siblings of students described in subdivision (1).
29	(e) A charter school may give enrollment preference to children of
30	the charter school's founders, governing body members, and charter
31	school employees, as long as the enrollment preference under this
32	subsection is not given to more than ten percent (10%) of the charter
33	school's total population.
34	(f) A charter school may not suspend or expel a charter school
35	student or otherwise request a charter school student to transfer to
36	another school on the basis of the following:
37	(1) Disability.
38	(2) Race.
39	(3) Color.
40	(4) Gender.
41	(5) National origin.
42	(6) Religion.



1	(7) Ancestry.
2	A charter school student may be expelled or suspended only in a
3	manner consistent with discipline rules established under IC 20-24-5.5.
4	SECTION 4. IC 20-25-4-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
5	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) Except as provided in IC 20-26-7.1, a
7	school city may:
8	(1) sell real estate;
9	(2) transfer personal property; and
10	(3) execute deeds of conveyance and instruments of transfer with
11	or without covenants of warranty;
12	if, in the opinion of the board, the real estate or personal property
13	cannot be advantageously used for school or library purposes and can
14	be sold for its fair cash value.
15	(b) A determination by the board that real estate or personal
16	property cannot be advantageously used under subsection (a) must be
17	entered into the record of the minutes of the school city's board.
18	SECTION 5. IC 20-25.7-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
19	SECTION 174, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) The board may enter into an
21	agreement with an organizer to reconstitute an eligible school as a
22	participating innovation network charter school or to establish a
23	participating innovation network charter school at a location selected
24	by the board within the boundary of the school corporation.
25	Notwithstanding IC 20-26-7-1, IC 20-26-7.1, a participating innovation
26	network charter school may be established within a vacant school
27	building.
28	(b) The terms of the agreement entered into between the board and
29	an organizer must specify the following:
30	(1) A statement that the organizer authorizes the department to
31	include the charter school's performance assessment results under
32	IC 20-31-8 when calculating the school corporation's performance
33	assessment under rules adopted by the state board.
34	(2) The amount of state funding, including tuition support (if the
35	participating innovation network charter school is treated in the
36	same manner as a school operated by the school corporation
37	under subsection $(d)(2)$, and money levied as property taxes that
38	will be distributed by the school corporation to the organizer.
39	(3) The performance goals and accountability metrics agreed
40	upon for the charter school in the charter agreement between the



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organizer and the authorizer.

(c) If an organizer and the board enter into an agreement under

- subsection (a), the organizer and the board shall notify the department that the agreement has been made under this section within thirty (30) days after the agreement is entered into.
- (d) Upon receipt of the notification under subsection (c), for school years starting after the date of the agreement:
 - (1) the department shall include the participating innovation network charter school's performance assessment results under IC 20-31-8 when calculating the school corporation's performance assessment under rules adopted by the state board;
 - (2) the department shall treat the participating innovation network charter school in the same manner as a school operated by the school corporation when calculating the total amount of state funding to be distributed to the school corporation unless subsection (e) applies; and
 - (3) if requested by a participating innovation network charter school that reconstitutes an eligible school, the department may use student growth as the state board's exclusive means to determine the innovation network charter school's category or designation of school improvement under 511 IAC 6.2-10-10 for a period of three (3) years.
- (e) If a participating innovation network school was established before January 1, 2016, and for the current school year has a complexity index that is greater than the complexity index for the school corporation that the innovation network school has contracted with, the innovation network school shall be treated as a charter school for purposes of determining tuition support. This subsection expires June 30, 2019.

SECTION 6. IC 20-26-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2017, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided, IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, and IC 20-26-7, and IC 20-26-7.1 apply to all school corporations.

SECTION 7. IC 20-26-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. Notwithstanding IC 20-18-2, the definitions in this chapter apply in IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, and IC 20-26-7, and IC 20-26-7.1.

SECTION 8. IC 20-26-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2017, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: 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 (before January 1, 2019) or the school corporation's operations fund (after December 31, 2018) 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.

(4) To do the following:

(A) Acquire, construct, erect, maintain, hold, and contract for construction, erection, or maintenance of real estate, real estate improvements, or an interest in real estate or real estate improvements, as the governing body considers necessary for school purposes, including buildings, parts of buildings, additions to buildings, rooms, gymnasiums, auditoriums, playgrounds, playing and athletic fields, facilities for physical training, buildings for administrative, office, warehouse, repair activities, or housing school owned buses, landscaping, walks, drives, parking areas, roadways, easements and facilities for power, sewer, water, roadway, access, storm and surface water, drinking water, gas, electricity, other utilities and similar purposes, by purchase, either outright for cash (or under conditional sales or purchase money contracts providing for a retention of a security interest by the seller until payment is made or by notes where the contract, security retention, or note is permitted by applicable law), by exchange, by gift, by



1	devise, by eminent domain, by lease with or without option to
2	purchase, or by lease under IC 20-47-2, IC 20-47-3, or
3	IC 20-47-5.
4	(B) Repair, remodel, remove, or demolish, or to contract for
5	the repair, remodeling, removal, or demolition of the real
6	estate, real estate improvements, or interest in the real estate
7	or real estate improvements, as the governing body considers
8	necessary for school purposes.
9	(C) Provide for conservation measures through utility
10	efficiency programs or under a guaranteed savings contract as
11	described in IC 36-1-12.5.
12	(5) To acquire personal property or an interest in personal
13	property as the governing body considers necessary for school
14	purposes, including buses, motor vehicles, equipment, apparatus,
15	appliances, books, furniture, and supplies, either by cash purchase
16	or under conditional sales or purchase money contracts providing
17	for a security interest by the seller until payment is made or by
18	notes where the contract, security, retention, or note is permitted
19	by applicable law, by gift, by devise, by loan, or by lease with or
20	without option to purchase and to repair, remodel, remove,
21	relocate, and demolish the personal property. All purchases and
22	contracts specified under the powers authorized under subdivision
23	(4) and this subdivision are subject solely to applicable law
24	relating to purchases and contracting by municipal corporations
25	in general and to the supervisory control of state agencies as
26	provided in section 6 of this chapter.
27	(6) To sell or exchange real or personal property or interest in real
28	or personal property that, in the opinion of the governing body, is
29	not necessary for school purposes, in accordance with IC 20-26-7
30	and IC 20-26-7.1, to demolish or otherwise dispose of the
31	property if, in the opinion of the governing body, the property is
32	not necessary for school purposes and is worthless, and to pay the
33	expenses for the demolition or disposition.
34	(7) To lease any school property for a rental that the governing
35	body considers reasonable or to permit the free use of school
36	property for:
37	(A) civic or public purposes; or
38	(B) the operation of a school age child care program for
39	children who are at least five (5) years of age and less than
40	fifteen (15) years of age that operates before or after the school
41	day, or both, and during periods when school is not in session;
42	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) 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 preparing of warrants, payroll, and similar data where approved by the state board of accounts as provided below, and other personnel or services as the governing body considers necessary for school purposes.
- (B) Fix and pay the salaries and compensation of persons and services described in this subdivision that are consistent with IC 20-28-9-1.5.
- (C) Classify persons or services described in this subdivision and to adopt a compensation plan with a salary range that is consistent with IC 20-28-9-1.5.
- (D) Determine the number of the persons or the amount of the 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.

- (9) 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) Subject to IC 20-27-13, to transport children to and from school, when in the opinion of the governing body the transportation is necessary, including considerations for the safety of the children. The transportation must be otherwise in accordance with applicable law.
- (11) 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) To purchase curricular materials, to furnish curricular materials without cost or to rent curricular materials to students, and to participate in a curricular materials aid program, all in accordance with applicable law.
- (13) To accept students transferred from other school corporations and to transfer students to other school corporations in accordance with applicable law.
- (14) 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) 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 other 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 under 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) To make all applications, to enter into all contracts, and 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) 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's malfeasance in office or employment.
- (18) To prepare, make, enforce, amend, or repeal rules,



1	regulations, and procedures:
2	(A) for the government and management of the schools
3	property, facilities, and activities of the school corporation, the
4	school corporation's agents, employees, and pupils and for the
5	operation of the governing body; and
6	(B) that may be designated by an appropriate title such as
7	"policy handbook", "bylaws", or "rules and regulations".
8	(19) To ratify and approve any action taken by a member of the
9	governing body, an officer of the governing body, or an employee
10	of the school corporation after the action is taken, if the action
11	could have been approved in advance, and in connection with the
12	action to pay the expense or compensation permitted under
13	IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-40-12, and
14	IC 20-48-1 or any other law.
15	(20) To exercise any other power and make any expenditure in
16	carrying out the governing body's general powers and purposes
17	provided in this chapter or in carrying out the powers delineated
18	in this section which is reasonable from a business or educationa
19	standpoint in carrying out school purposes of the school
20	corporation, including the acquisition of property or the
21	employment or contracting for services, even though the power or
22	expenditure is not specifically set out in this chapter. The specific
23	powers set out in this section do not limit the general grant of
24	powers provided in this chapter except where a limitation is se
25	out in IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-40-12
26	IC 20-40-18 (after December 31, 2018), and IC 20-48-1 by
27	specific language or by reference to other law.
28	(b) A superintendent hired under subsection (a)(8):
29	(1) is not required to hold a teacher's license under IC 20-28-5
30	and
31	(2) is required to have obtained at least a master's degree from ar
32	accredited postsecondary educational institution.
33	SECTION 9. IC 20-26-5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006
34	SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. Except for IC 20-26-4-1
36	IC 20-26-4-4, and IC 20-26-4-5, the powers given each school
37	corporation in IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7
38	IC 20-40-12, and IC 20-48-1 and the limitations on those powers se
39	out in IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-26-7.1
40	IC 20-40-12, and IC 20-48-1 may not be construed to limit the
41	authority of the governing body given by any other statute or rule.

authority of the governing body given by any other statute or rule.

SECTION 10. IC 20-26-5-32.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,



1	SECTION 132, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 32.2. (a) Notwithstanding
3	IC 22-2-5-1, a school corporation, educational service center, or
4	charter school and:
5	(1) an employee if there is no representative described under
6	subdivision (2) or (3) for that employee;
7	(2) the exclusive representative of its certificated employees with
8	respect to those employees; or
9	(3) a labor organization representing its noncertificated
10	employees with respect to those employees;
11	may agree in writing to a wage payment arrangement.
12	(b) A wage payment arrangement under subsection (a) may provide
13	that compensation earned during a school year may be paid:
14	(1) using equal installments or any other method; and
15	(2) over:
16	(A) all or part of that school year; or
17	(B) any other period that begins not earlier than the first day of
18	that school year and ends not later than thirteen (13) months
19	after the wage payment arrangement period begins.
20	Such an arrangement may provide that compensation earned in a
21	calendar year is paid in the next calendar year, so long as all the
22	compensation is paid within the thirteen (13) month period beginning
23	with the first day of the school year.
24	(c) A wage payment arrangement under subsection (a) must be
25	structured in such a manner so that it is not considered:
26	(1) a nonqualified deferred compensation plan for purposes of
27	Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code; or
28	(2) deferred compensation for purposes of Section 457(f) of the
29	Internal Revenue Code.
30	(d) Absent an agreement under subsection (a), a school corporation,
31	educational service center, or charter school remains subject to
32	IC 22-2-5-1.
33	(e) Wage payments required under a wage payment arrangement
34	entered into under subsection (a) are enforceable under IC 22-2-5-2.
35	(f) If an employee leaves employment for any reason, either
36	permanently or temporarily, the amount due the employee under
37	IC 22-2-5-1 and IC 22-2-9-2 is the total amount of wages earned and
38	unpaid. If the employment relationship ends at the conclusion of a
39	school year, the school corporation, educational service center, or
40	charter school may pay the employee the remaining wages owed as
41	provided in the written wage payment arrangement.

(g) Employment with a school corporation, educational service



1	center , or charter school may not be conditioned upon the acceptance
2	of a wage payment arrangement under subsection (a).
3	(h) An employee may revoke a wage payment arrangement under
4	subsection (a) at the beginning of each school year.
5	(i) A wage payment arrangement under this chapter may not contain
6	any terms beyond those permitted to be bargained under IC 20-29-6-4
7	SECTION 11. IC 20-26-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2018
8	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "charter school" has
10	the meaning set forth in IC 20-24-1-4 and includes a group or entity
11	seeking approval from an authorizer to operate a charter school under
12	IC 20-24-3.
13	(b) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, IC 20-26-7.1
14	if a governing body of a school corporation determines that any real or
15	personal property:
16	(1) is no longer needed for school purposes; or
17	(2) should, in the interests of the school corporation, be
18	exchanged for other property;
19	the governing body may sell or exchange the property in accordance
20	with IC 36-1-11.
21	(e) (b) Money derived from the sale or exchange of property under
22	this section shall be placed in the school corporation's operations fund
23	(d) (c) A governing body may not enter into a lease agreement or
24	make a covenant that prohibits the sale of real property to another
25	educational institution.
26	(e) This subsection does not apply to a school building that on July
27	1, 2011, is leased or loaned by the school corporation that owns the
28	school building to another entity, if the entity is not a building
29	corporation or other entity that is related in any way to, or created by
30	the school corporation or the governing body. Except as provided in
31	subsections (k) through (p), a governing body shall make available for
32	lease or purchase to any charter school any school building owned by
33	the school corporation or any other entity that is related in any way to
34	or created by, the school corporation or the governing body, including
35	but not limited to a building corporation, that:
36	(1) either:
37	(A) is not used in whole or in part for classroom instruction a
38	the time the charter school seeks to lease the building; or
39	(B) appears on the list compiled by the department under
40	subsection (f); and
41	(2) was previously used for classroom instruction;

in order for the charter school to conduct classroom instruction.



(f) Not later than August 1 each calendar year, each governing body shall inform the department if a school building that was previously used for classroom instruction is closed, unused, or unoccupied. The department shall maintain a list of closed, unused, or 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 the designation of a school building is "Available" on the department's list, the governing body of the school corporation that owns the school building may reclaim the school building for classroom instruction at any time before the submission of a letter of intent by a charter school under subsection (h) by indicating to the department, on a form prescribed by the department, that the school desires to reclaim the building for classroom instruction. The department shall remove the school building from the department's list under subsection (f). If a school building 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) If a charter school wishes to use a school building on the list created under subsection (f), 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) 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). 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 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) With the exception of a waiver provided in this section, when a school building is designated as "Available" under subsection (g), the school building must remain designated as "Available", unless it is reclaimed under subsection (g), 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 authorizer 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 authorizer or statewide organization representing charter schools in Indiana receives a notice described in subsection (l), the charter school authorizer or a statewide organization representing charter schools may submit a qualified objection to the governing body's request for a waiver under subsection (k). The qualified objection must be submitted to the department in writing. In order for an objection to be considered a qualified objection by the department, the objection must include:

- (1) the name of the charter school that is interested in leasing or purchasing the vacant or unused school building; and
- (2) a time frame, which may not exceed one (1) year from the date of the objection, in which the charter school intends to begin providing classroom instruction in the vacant or unused school building.

(n) If the department receives a qualified objection under subsection (m), the vacant or unused school building shall remain on the department's list under subsection (f) with the designation with which the building is listed under subsection (g) at the time the department receives the waiver request. If the department does not receive a qualified objection, the department shall grant the governing body's request for a waiver. A governing body that receives a waiver under this subsection may sell or otherwise dispose of the unused or vacant school building in accordance with IC 36-1-11.

- (o) The governing body of the School City of East Chicago school corporation may request a waiver from the department from the requirements of subsection (e) for the Carrie Gosch Elementary School building. If requested, the department shall grant the waiver. To receive the waiver, the governing body must apply to the department on a form prescribed by the department.
- (p) An emergency manager of a distressed school corporation under IC 6-1.1-20.3 or a fiscally impaired school corporation under IC 6-1.1-20.3 may sell an existing school building without complying with the requirements of subsection (e).

SECTION 12. IC 20-26-7.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]:

Chapter 7.1. Transfers of Vacant School Buildings to Charter



1	Schools or Neighboring School Corporations.
2	Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to a school building that or
3	July 1, 2011, is leased or loaned by the school corporation tha
4	owns the school building to another entity, if the entity is not a
5	building corporation or other entity that is related in any way to
6	or created by, the school corporation or the governing body.
7	Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter
8	(1)"Charter school" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-24-1-4
9	and includes an entity that has filed an application with a
10	authorizer and is seeking approval from the authorizer to
11	operate a charter school under IC 20-24-3.
12	(2) "Neighboring school corporation" refers to a school
13	corporation that shares a common boundary with the schoo
14	corporation that owns a vacant or unused school building
15	under this chapter.
16	Sec. 3. (a) Before a governing body may sell or exchange a
17	building described in this section in accordance with IC 20-25-4-14
18	IC 20-26-5-4(7), or IC 20-26-7-1, and except as provided in
19	subsections (b), (c), and (d), a governing body shall make available
20	for lease or purchase to any charter school or neighboring schoo
21	corporation any school building owned by the school corporation
22	or any other entity that is related in any way to, or created by, the
23	school corporation or the governing body, including but not limited
24	to a building corporation, that:
25	(1) is not used in whole or in part for classroom instruction a
26	the time the charter school or neighboring school corporation
27	seeks to lease the building; and
28	(2) was previously used for classroom instruction;
29	in order for the charter school or neighboring school corporation
30	to conduct classroom instruction.
31	(b) The following are not required to comply with the
32	requirements provided in section 4 of this chapter:
33	(1) A governing body that vacates a school building in order
34	to renovate or demolish the school building and build a new
35	school building on the same site as the demolished building.
36	(2) An emergency manager of a distressed school corporation
37	under IC 6-1.1-20.3.
38	(3) The governing body of the School City of East Chicago
39	school corporation for the Carrie Gosch Elementary Schoo
40	building.
41	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a lease entered into by

governing body under IC 20-26-5-4(7) prior to July 1, 2019, with



an accredited nonpublic school shall remain in full force and effect. In addition, the governing body may, during or at the expiration of the term of such lease, sell the school building leased under IC 20-26-5-4(7) to the nonpublic school at a purchase price mutually agreed to by the governing body and the nonpublic school.

(d) This subsection applies to a vacant or unused school building with more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) gross square feet. A school corporation shall make appropriate space available as part of the school corporation's disposition of the school building, or to cause the acquirer of the school building to make appropriate space available as part of the acquirer's initial development of the school building site, for lease by the charter school or neighboring school corporation on the real estate occupied by the unused or vacant school building at fifty percent (50%) or less than the current market rate for similar property. In the event that the charter school or neighboring school corporation does not enter into a lease for the appropriate space as part of the initial development of the school building parcel, the school corporation or the acquirer of the school building is not required to make the space available for use by another charter school or neighboring school corporation.

- Sec. 4. (a) Not later than ten (10) days after passing a resolution or taking other official action to close, no longer use, or no longer occupy a school building that was previously used for classroom instruction, the governing body shall:
 - (1) notify the department of the official action and the effective date that the school building will be closed, no longer used, or no longer occupied;
 - (2) make the school building available for inspection by a charter school or neighboring school corporation that notifies the department that it is interested in leasing or purchasing the school building described under section 3 of this chapter; and
 - (3) make the following information available to a charter school or neighboring school corporation described in subdivision (2):
 - (A) Estimates of the operating expenses for the school building for the past three (3) years.
 - (B) Written information regarding the condition of the building, including the age of the roof and the HVAC system, and any known conditions which, in the governing



1	body's opinion, require prompt repair or replacement.
2	(C) A description of the property as shown on the current
3	tax statement.
4	(b) Within five (5) days of receiving notice under subsection
5	(a)(1), the department shall provide written notification to each
6	neighboring school corporation, each charter school authorized
7	(excluding school corporation authorizers as defined in
8	IC 20-24-1-2.5(1)), and statewide organizations representing
9	charter schools in Indiana of the school corporation's resolution or
10	official action described in subsection (a), including the date when
l 1	the school building will close, no longer be used, or become vacant
12	(c) A charter school or neighboring school corporation may
13	lease the school building for one dollar (\$1) per year for as long as
14	the charter school or neighboring school corporation uses the
15	school building for classroom instruction or for a term at the
16	neighboring school corporation or charter school's discretion, or
17	purchase the school building from the school corporation for one
18	dollar (\$1), if the charter school or neighboring school corporation
19	does the following:
20	(1) Within thirty (30) days of receiving the department's
21	notice under subsection (b), a charter school or neighboring
22	school corporation must submit a preliminary request to
23 24	purchase or lease the school building.
24	(2) Subject to subsection (d), within ninety (90) days of
25	receiving the department's notice under subsection (b), a
26	charter school or neighboring school corporation must submi
27	to the school corporation the following information:
28	(A) The name of the charter school or neighboring school
29	corporation that is interested in leasing or purchasing the
30	vacant or unused school building.
31	(B) A time frame, which may not exceed two (2) years from
32	the date that the school building is to be closed, no longer
33	used, or no longer occupied, in which the charter school or
34	neighboring school corporation intends to begin providing
35	classroom instruction in the vacant or unused school
36	building.
37	(C) A resolution, adopted by the board of the charter
38	school or a resolution of the governing body of a
39	neighboring school corporation stating that the board has
10	determined that, after the charter school or neighboring
11	school corporation has made any necessary repairs of

modifications, the school building will be sufficient to meet



the neighboring school corporation or charter school's
needs and can be operated within the neighboring schoo
corporation or charter school's budget.

- (D) This clause applies to a vacant or unused school building with more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) gross square feet. In addition to the information provided in clauses (A) through (C), a charter school shall submit the following:
 - (i) The charter school's projected enrollment when all of the grade levels are added.
 - (ii) A letter from the charter school's authorizer or prospective authorizer that indicates that the charter school's authorizer or prospective authorizer has reviewed the items described in clauses (B) through (D) and that the projected enrollment of the charter school when all of the grade levels are added or fully implemented will be fifty percent (50%) or greater than the capacity of the school building as validated by the state fire marshal.
- (d) If the department does not receive any preliminary requests to purchase or lease a school building within the time frame described in subsection (c)(1) and except as provided in section 7 of this chapter, the department shall send notification to the school corporation that the department has not received any preliminary requests to purchase or lease the school building. Upon receipt of the notification under this subsection, the school corporation may sell or otherwise dispose of the school building in accordance with IC 36-1-11.
- (e) In the event that two (2) or more charter schools submit a preliminary request to purchase or lease a charter school within the time frame described in subsection (c)(1), the department shall send notification to an authorizer described in IC 20-24-1-2.5(3) and each statewide charter school authorizer and statewide organization representing charter schools in Indiana (excluding school corporation authorizers as defined in IC 20-24-1-2.5(1)) and the school corporation that the department has received two (2) or more preliminary requests under this section. An authorizer committee shall be established, with each statewide authorizer appointing a representative, with the committee to establish the chair person, and procedures for the committee. Within sixty (60) days of receiving notice under this subsection, the committee shall select which charter school may proceed to purchase or lease the



school building or determine if two (2) or more charter schools should co-locate within the school building. In the event that the committee determines that two (2) or more charter schools should co-locate in the school building, the charter school or charter schools have sixty (60) days to submit a memorandum of understanding stating that the charter schools shall be jointly and severally liable for the obligations related to the sale or lease of the school building, and specifying how the charter schools will utilize the school building and share responsibility for operational, maintenance, and renovation expenses.

(f) A school corporation shall lease the school building for one dollar (\$1) per year for as long as the charter school or neighboring school corporation uses the school building for classroom instruction or for a term at the neighboring school corporation or charter school's discretion, or sell the school building to the charter school or neighboring school corporation for one dollar (\$1), if the charter school or neighboring school corporation has met the requirements set forth in subsection (c). If a charter school or neighboring school corporation has not met the requirements under subsection (c), the school corporation may, subject to section 7 of this chapter, sell or otherwise dispose of the school building in accordance with IC 36-1-11.

Sec. 5. (a) If a school building is sold to a charter school or neighboring school corporation under section 4 of this chapter and the neighboring school corporation, charter school, or any entity related to the neighboring school corporation or charter school subsequently sells or transfers the school building to a third party, the charter school, neighboring school corporation, 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.

(b) In the event a charter school or neighboring school corporation does not use the school building for classroom instruction within two (2) years after acquiring the school building, the school building shall revert to the school corporation, which may sell or otherwise dispose of the school building under IC 36-1-11.

Sec. 6. During the term of a lease under section 4 of this chapter,



the charter school or neighboring school corporation 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 or neighboring school corporation leased the school building.

Sec. 7. Notwithstanding IC 36-1-11, if the school corporation does receive notification from the department that the department has not received any preliminary requests to purchase or lease a vacant or unused school building under section 4(c)(1) of this chapter or a charter school or neighboring school corporation has not met the requirements under section 4(c)(2) or 4(e) of this chapter, the school corporation must sell a vacant school building to a nonpublic school, postsecondary educational institution, or nonprofit organization that sends a letter of intent to the school corporation to purchase the vacant or unused school building for an amount not more than the fair market value of the vacant or unused school building determined in accordance with IC 36-1-11. The nonpublic school, postsecondary educational institution, or nonprofit organization must submit its letter of intent to purchase the school building within thirty (30) days of the date the school corporation passing a resolution or taking other official action to close, no longer use, or no longer occupy a school building that was previously used for classroom instruction. However, in the event that a charter school or neighboring school corporation has submitted a preliminary request to purchase or lease a school building, the nonpublic school, postsecondary educational institution, or nonprofit organization may send a letter of intent to purchase or lease the school building within ninety (90) days of the date that the school corporation passed a resolution or took official action to close, no longer use, or no longer occupy a school building.

Sec. 8. If a school corporation does not comply with the requirements provided in this chapter, the school corporation shall submit any proceeds from the sale of the vacant school building to the state board to provide grants under the charter school and innovation grant program under IC 20-24-13.

SECTION 13. IC 20-26-16-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a school corporation, including a school city (as defined in IC 20-25-2-12) and a charter



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1	school.
2	SECTION 14. IC 20-26-16-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007
3	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. The governing body of a school corporation or
5	charter school may establish a school corporation or charter schoo
6	police department under this chapter.
7	SECTION 15. IC 20-26-16-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007
8	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. The governing body of a school corporation or
10	the equivalent for a charter school may do the following for the
11	school corporation or charter school police department:
12	(1) Appoint school corporation or charter school police officers
13	(2) Prescribe the duties and direct the conduct of schoo
14	corporation or charter school police officers.
15	(3) Prescribe distinctive uniforms.
16	(4) Provide emergency vehicles.
17	SECTION 16. IC 20-26-16-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007
18	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 4. An individual appointed as a school corporation
20	or charter school police officer must successfully complete at least:
21	(1) the pre-basic training course established under IC 5-2-1-9(f)
22	and
23	(2) the minimum basic training and educational requirements
24	adopted by the law enforcement training board under IC 5-2-1-9
25	as necessary for employment as a law enforcement officer.
26	SECTION 17. IC 20-26-16-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007
27	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Notwithstanding section 4 of this chapter
29	and IC 5-2-1-9, an individual appointed as a school corporation police
30	officer before July 1, 2007, must complete, not later than July 1, 2010
31	at least:
32	(1) the pre-basic training course established under IC 5-2-1-9(f)
33	and
34	(2) the minimum basic training and educational requirements
35	adopted by the law enforcement training board under IC 5-2-1-9
36	as necessary for employment as a law enforcement officer.
37	(b) As set forth in IC 5-2-1-9, an individual appointed as a schoo
38	corporation or charter school police officer may not:
39	(1) make an arrest;
40	(2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or
41	(3) carry a firearm;

unless the school corporation or charter school police officer



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1	successfully completes a pre-basic training course under IC 5-2-1-9(f).
2	SECTION 18. IC 20-26-16-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007,
3	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) A school corporation or charter school
5	police officer appointed under this chapter:
6	(1) is a law enforcement officer (as defined in IC 5-2-1-2(1));
7	(2) must take an appropriate oath of office in a form and manner
8	prescribed by the governing body or the equivalent for a charter
9	school;
10	(3) serves at the governing body's (or the equivalent for a
11	charter school) pleasure; and
12	(4) performs the duties that the governing body or the equivalent
13	for a charter school assigns.
14	(b) School corporation or charter school police officers appointed
15	under this chapter have general police powers, including the power to
16	arrest, without process, all persons who within their view commit any
17	offense. They have the same common law and statutory powers,
18	privileges, and immunities as sheriffs and constables, except that they
19	are empowered to serve civil process only to the extent authorized by
20	the employing governing body or the equivalent for a school
21	corporation; however, any powers may be expressly forbidden them
22	by the governing body (or the equivalent for a charter school)
23	employing them. In addition to any other powers or duties, such police
24	officers shall enforce and assist the educators and administrators of
25	their school corporation or charter school in the enforcement of the

(c) Such police officers may exercise the powers granted under this section only upon any property owned, leased, or occupied by the school corporation or charter school, including the streets passing through and adjacent to the property. Additional jurisdiction may be established by agreement with the chief of police of the municipality or sheriff of the county or the appropriate law enforcement agency where the property is located, dependent upon the jurisdiction involved.

rules and regulations of the school corporation or charter school and

assist and cooperate with other law enforcement agencies and officers.

SECTION 19. IC 20-27-9-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. The governing body of a school corporation may allow, by written authorization, the use of a school bus or a special purpose bus for the transportation of adults at least sixty-five (65) years of age or disabled adults.

SECTION 20. IC 20-27-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2017,



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1	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) A special purpose bus may be used:
3	(1) by a school corporation to provide regular transportation of a
4	student between one (1) school and another school but not
5	between the student's residence and the school;
6	(2) to transport students and their supervisors, including coaches,
7	managers, and sponsors to athletic or other extracurricular school
8	activities and field trips;
9	(3) by a school corporation to provide transportation between an
10	individual's residence and the school for an individual enrolled in
11	a special program for the habilitation or rehabilitation of persons
12	with a developmental or physical disability, and, if applicable, the
13	individual's sibling; and
14	(4) to transport homeless students under IC 20-27-12; and
15	(5) to transport adults under section 2 of this chapter.
16	(b) The mileage limitation of section 3 of this chapter does not apply
17	to special purpose buses.
18	(c) The operator of a special purpose bus must be at least
19	twenty-one (21) years of age, be authorized by the school corporation,
20	and meet the following requirements:
21	(1) If the special purpose bus has a capacity of less than sixteen
22	(16) passengers, the operator must hold a valid:
23	(A) operator's;
24	(B) chauffeur's;
25	(C) public passenger chauffeur's; or
26	(D) commercial driver's;
27	license.
28	(2) If the special purpose bus has a capacity of more than fifteen
29	(15) passengers, the operator must meet the requirements for a
30	school bus driver set out in IC 20-27-8.
31	(d) A special purpose bus is not required to be constructed,
32	equipped, or painted as specified for school buses under this article or
33	by the rules of the committee.
34	(e) An owner or operator of a special purpose bus, other than a
35	special purpose bus owned or operated by a school corporation or a
36	nonpublic school, is subject to IC 8-2.1.
37	SECTION 21. IC 20-31-9-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.33-2014,
38	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) Not later than December 31 of the fifth year
40	of an intervention under this chapter, the state board shall take one (1)
41	of the following actions:

(1) Return the school to the school corporation for operation.



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1	(2) Direct the special management team to apply to a charter
2	school authorizer for charter school status for the school.
3	(3) Implement a new intervention under section 4(b) of this
4	chapter.
5	(b) In making a determination under this section, the state board
6	may consider all relevant factors, including the overall performance of
7	the school corporation and the special management team.
8	(c) Before making a final determination to take an action under
9	subsection (a), the state board shall hold at least one (1) public hearing
10	in the school corporation in which the school is located during the fall
11	semester of the fifth year of an intervention to consider and hear
12	testimony.
13	(d) If the state board directs the special management team to apply
14	for charter school status under subsection (a)(2), the school is entitled
15	to continue to use the school's facilities in the same manner as a charter
16	school that acquires school facilities under IC 20-26-7-1 IC 20-26-7.1
17	is entitled to use school facilities.
18	SECTION 22. IC 20-35-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007,
19	SECTION 232, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The state superintendent shall
21	appoint a state advisory council on the education of children with
22	disabilities. The state advisory council's duties consist of providing
23	policy guidance concerning special education and related services for
24	children with disabilities. The state superintendent shall appoint at least
25	seventeen (17) members who serve for a term of four (4) years.
26	Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner for the unexpired balance
27	of the term.
28	(b) The members of the state advisory council must be:

- (b) The members of the state advisory council must be:
 - (1) citizens of Indiana;
 - (2) representative of the state's population; and
 - (3) selected on the basis of their involvement in or concern with the education of children with disabilities.
- (c) A majority of the members of the state advisory council must be individuals with disabilities or the parents of children with disabilities. Members must include the following:
 - (1) Parents of children with disabilities.
 - (2) Individuals with disabilities.
 - (3) Teachers.
 - (4) Representatives of postsecondary educational institutions that prepare special education and related services personnel.
- (5) State and local education officials.
- (6) Administrators of programs for children with disabilities.



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1	(7) Representatives of state agencies involved in the financing or
2	delivery of related services to children with disabilities, including
3	the following:
4	(A) The commissioner of the state department of health or the
5	commissioner's designee.
6	(B) The director of the division of disability and rehabilitative
7	services or the director's designee.
8	(C) The director of the division of mental health and addiction
9	or the director's designee.
10	(D) The director of the department of child services or the
11	director's designee.
12	(8) Representatives of nonpublic schools and freeway schools.
13	(9) One (1) or more representatives of vocational, community, or
14	business organizations concerned with the provision of
15	transitional services to children with disabilities.
16	(10) Representatives of the department of correction.
17	(11) A representative from each of the following:
18	(A) The Indiana School for the Blind and Visually Impaired
19	board.
20	(B) The Indiana School for the Deaf board.
21	(12) A representative from the Arc of Indiana.
22	(d) The responsibilities of the state advisory council are as follows:
23	(1) To advise the state superintendent and the state board
24	regarding all rules pertaining to children with disabilities.
25	(2) To recommend approval or rejection of completed
26	comprehensive plans submitted by school corporations acting
27	individually or on a joint school services program basis with other
28	corporations.
29	(3) To advise the department of unmet needs within Indiana in the
30	education of children with disabilities.
31	(4) To provide public comment on rules proposed by the state
32	board regarding the education of children with disabilities.
33	(5) To advise the department in developing evaluations and
34	reporting data to the United States Secretary of Education under
35	20 U.S.C. 1418.
36	(6) To advise the department in developing corrective action
37	plans to address findings identified in federal monitoring reports
38	under 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.
39	(7) To advise the department in developing and implementing
40	policies related to the coordination of services for children with
41	disabilities.
42	(e) The state advisory council shall do the following:



1	(1) Organize with a chairperson selected by the state
2	superintendent.
3	(2) Meet as often as necessary to conduct the council's business
4	at the call of the chairperson, upon ten (10) days written notice
5	but not less than four (4) times a year.
6	(f) Members of the state advisory council are entitled to reasonable
7	amounts for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their
8	duties.
9	(g) The state superintendent shall do the following:
10	(1) Designate the director to act as executive secretary of the state
11	advisory council.
12	(2) Furnish all professional and clerical assistance necessary fo
13	the performance of the state advisory council's powers and duties
14	(h) The affirmative votes of a majority of the members appointed to
15	the state advisory council are required for the state advisory council to
16	take action.
17	SECTION 23. IC 36-1-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013
18	SECTION 128, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
19	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in
20	subsection (b), this chapter applies to the disposal of property by:
21	(1) political subdivisions; and
22	(2) agencies of political subdivisions.
23	(b) This chapter does not apply to the following:
24	(1) The disposal of property under an urban homesteading
25	program under IC 36-7-17 or IC 36-7-17.1.
26	(2) The lease of school buildings under IC 20-47.
27	(3) The sale of land to a lessor in a lease-purchase contract unde
28	IC 36-1-10.
29	(4) The disposal of property by a redevelopment commission
30	established under IC 36-7.
31	(5) The leasing of property by a board of aviation commissioners
32	established under IC 8-22-2 or an airport authority established
33	under IC 8-22-3.
34	(6) The disposal of a municipally owned utility under IC 8-1.5.
35	(7) Except as provided in sections 5.5 and 5.6 of this chapter
36	the sale or lease of property by a unit to an Indiana nonprofi
37	corporation organized for educational, literary, scientific
38	religious, or charitable purposes that is exempt from federa
39	income taxation under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code
40	or the sale or reletting of that property by the nonprofi
41	corporation.

(8) The disposal of surplus property by a hospital established and



1	operated under IC 16-22-1 through IC 16-22-5, IC 16-22-8,
2	IC 16-23-1, or IC 16-24-1.
3	(9) The sale or lease of property acquired under IC 36-7-13 for
4	industrial development.
5	(10) The sale, lease, or disposal of property by a local hospital
6	authority under IC 5-1-4.
7	(11) The sale or other disposition of property by a county or
8	municipality to finance housing under IC 5-20-2.
9	(12) The disposition of property by a soil and water conservation
10	district under IC 14-32.
11	(13) The sale, lease, or disposal of property by the health and
12	hospital corporation established and operated under IC 16-22-8.
13	(14) The disposal of personal property by a library board under
14	IC 36-12-3-5(c).
15	(15) The sale or disposal of property by the historic preservation
16	commission under IC 36-7-11.1.
17	(16) The disposal of an interest in property by a housing authority
18	under IC 36-7-18.
19	(17) The disposal of property under IC 36-9-37-26.
20	(18) The disposal of property used for park purposes under
21	IC 36-10-7-8.
22	(19) The disposal of curricular materials that will no longer be
23	used by school corporations under IC 20-26-12.
24	(20) The disposal of residential structures or improvements by a
25	municipal corporation without consideration to:
26	(A) a governmental entity; or
27	(B) a nonprofit corporation that is organized to expand the
28	supply or sustain the existing supply of good quality,
29	affordable housing for residents of Indiana having low or
30	moderate incomes.
31	(21) The disposal of historic property without consideration to a
32	nonprofit corporation whose charter or articles of incorporation
33	allows the corporation to take action for the preservation of
34	historic property. As used in this subdivision, "historic property"
35	means property that is:
36	(A) listed on the National Register of Historic Places; or
37	(B) eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic
38	Places, as determined by the division of historic preservation
39	and archeology of the department of natural resources.
40	(22) The disposal of real property without consideration to:
41	(A) a governmental agency; or
42	(B) a nonprofit corporation that exists for the primary purpose



1	of enhancing the environment;
2	when the property is to be used for compliance with a permit or
3	an order issued by a federal or state regulatory agency to mitigate
4	an adverse environmental impact.
5	(23) The disposal of property to a person under an agreement
6	between the person and a political subdivision or an agency of a
7	political subdivision under IC 5-23.
8	(24) The disposal of residential real property pursuant to a federal
9	aviation regulation (14 CFR 150) Airport Noise Compatibility
10	Planning Program as approved by the Federal Aviation
11	Administration.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill 1641, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 4, line 11, strike "and".

Page 4, line 16, delete "." and insert "; and".

Page 4, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(6) allow each student who attends a charter school that is co-located with the charter school to receive preference for admission to the charter school if the preference is specifically provided for in the charter school's charter and is approved by the charter school's authorizer.".

Page 4, delete lines 41 through 42.

Page 5, delete lines 1 through 21.

Page 13, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 11. IC 20-26-5-32.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012, SECTION 132, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 32.2. (a) Notwithstanding IC 22-2-5-1, a school corporation, **educational service center**, or charter school and:

- (1) an employee if there is no representative described under subdivision (2) or (3) for that employee;
- (2) the exclusive representative of its certificated employees with respect to those employees; or
- (3) a labor organization representing its noncertificated employees with respect to those employees;

may agree in writing to a wage payment arrangement.

- (b) A wage payment arrangement under subsection (a) may provide that compensation earned during a school year may be paid:
 - (1) using equal installments or any other method; and
 - (2) over:
 - (A) all or part of that school year; or
 - (B) any other period that begins not earlier than the first day of that school year and ends not later than thirteen (13) months after the wage payment arrangement period begins.

Such an arrangement may provide that compensation earned in a calendar year is paid in the next calendar year, so long as all the compensation is paid within the thirteen (13) month period beginning with the first day of the school year.



- (c) A wage payment arrangement under subsection (a) must be structured in such a manner so that it is not considered:
 - (1) a nonqualified deferred compensation plan for purposes of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code; or
 - (2) deferred compensation for purposes of Section 457(f) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (d) Absent an agreement under subsection (a), a school corporation, **educational service center,** or charter school remains subject to IC 22-2-5-1.
- (e) Wage payments required under a wage payment arrangement entered into under subsection (a) are enforceable under IC 22-2-5-2.
- (f) If an employee leaves employment for any reason, either permanently or temporarily, the amount due the employee under IC 22-2-5-1 and IC 22-2-9-2 is the total amount of wages earned and unpaid. If the employment relationship ends at the conclusion of a school year, the school corporation, **educational service center**, or charter school may pay the employee the remaining wages owed as provided in the written wage payment arrangement.
- (g) Employment with a school corporation, **educational service center**, or charter school may not be conditioned upon the acceptance of a wage payment arrangement under subsection (a).
- (h) An employee may revoke a wage payment arrangement under subsection (a) at the beginning of each school year.
- (i) A wage payment arrangement under this chapter may not contain any terms beyond those permitted to be bargained under IC 20-29-6-4.".
- Page 13, line 34, after "not" insert "enter into a lease agreement or".
- Page 17, delete lines 7 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:
- "SECTION 12. IC 20-26-7.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]:
- Chapter 7.1. Transfers of Vacant School Buildings to Charter Schools or Neighboring School Corporations.
- Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to a school building that on July 1, 2011, is leased or loaned by the school corporation that owns the school building to another entity, if the entity is not a building corporation or other entity that is related in any way to, or created by, the school corporation or the governing body.
 - Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter: (1)"Charter school" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-24-1-4
- (1) Charter school has the meaning set for thin 10 20-



- and includes an entity that has filed an application with an authorizer and is seeking approval from the authorizer to operate a charter school under IC 20-24-3.
- (2) "Neighboring school corporation" refers to a school corporation that shares a common boundary with the school corporation that owns a vacant or unused school building under this chapter.
- Sec. 3. (a) Before a governing body may sell or exchange a building described in this section in accordance with IC 20-25-4-14, IC 20-26-5-4(7), or IC 20-26-7-1, and except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), a governing body shall make available for lease or purchase to any charter school or neighboring school corporation any school building owned by the school corporation or any other entity that is related in any way to, or created by, the school corporation or the governing body, including but not limited to a building corporation, that:
 - (1) is not used in whole or in part for classroom instruction at the time the charter school or neighboring school corporation seeks to lease the building; and
- (2) was previously used for classroom instruction; in order for the charter school or neighboring school corporation to conduct classroom instruction.
- (b) The following are not required to comply with the requirements provided in section 4 of this chapter:
 - (1) A governing body that vacates a school building in order to renovate or demolish the school building and build a new school building on the same site as the demolished building.
 - (2) An emergency manager of a distressed school corporation under IC 6-1.1-20.3.
 - (3) The governing body of the School City of East Chicago school corporation for the Carrie Gosch Elementary School building.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a lease entered into by a governing body under IC 20-26-5-4(7) prior to July 1, 2019, with an accredited nonpublic school shall remain in full force and effect. In addition, the governing body may, during or at the expiration of the term of such lease, sell the school building leased under IC 20-26-5-4(7) to the nonpublic school at a purchase price mutually agreed to by the governing body and the nonpublic school.
- (d) This subsection applies to a vacant or unused school building with more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) gross square



feet. A school corporation shall make appropriate space available as part of the school corporation's disposition of the school building, or to cause the acquirer of the school building to make appropriate space available as part of the acquirer's initial development of the school building site, for lease by the charter school or neighboring school corporation on the real estate occupied by the unused or vacant school building at fifty percent (50%) or less than the current market rate for similar property. In the event that the charter school or neighboring school corporation does not enter into a lease for the appropriate space as part of the initial development of the school building parcel, the school corporation or the acquirer of the school building is not required to make the space available for use by another charter school or neighboring school corporation.

- Sec. 4. (a) Not later than ten (10) days after passing a resolution or taking other official action to close, no longer use, or no longer occupy a school building that was previously used for classroom instruction, the governing body shall:
 - (1) notify the department of the official action and the effective date that the school building will be closed, no longer used, or no longer occupied;
 - (2) make the school building available for inspection by a charter school or neighboring school corporation that notifies the department that it is interested in leasing or purchasing the school building described under section 3 of this chapter; and
 - (3) make the following information available to a charter school or neighboring school corporation described in subdivision (2):
 - (A) Estimates of the operating expenses for the school building for the past three (3) years.
 - (B) Written information regarding the condition of the building, including the age of the roof and the HVAC system, and any known conditions which, in the governing body's opinion, require prompt repair or replacement.
 - (C) A description of the property as shown on the current tax statement.
- (b) Within five (5) days of receiving notice under subsection (a)(1), the department shall provide written notification to each neighboring school corporation, each charter school authorizer (excluding school corporation authorizers as defined in IC 20-24-1-2.5(1)), and statewide organizations representing



charter schools in Indiana of the school corporation's resolution or official action described in subsection (a), including the date when the school building will close, no longer be used, or become vacant.

- (c) A charter school or neighboring school corporation may lease the school building for one dollar (\$1) per year for as long as the charter school or neighboring school corporation uses the school building for classroom instruction or for a term at the neighboring school corporation or charter school's discretion, or purchase the school building from the school corporation for one dollar (\$1), if the charter school or neighboring school corporation does the following:
 - (1) Within thirty (30) days of receiving the department's notice under subsection (b), a charter school or neighboring school corporation must submit a preliminary request to purchase or lease the school building.
 - (2) Subject to subsection (d), within ninety (90) days of receiving the department's notice under subsection (b), a charter school or neighboring school corporation must submit to the school corporation the following information:
 - (A) The name of the charter school or neighboring school corporation that is interested in leasing or purchasing the vacant or unused school building.
 - (B) A time frame, which may not exceed two (2) years from the date that the school building is to be closed, no longer used, or no longer occupied, in which the charter school or neighboring school corporation intends to begin providing classroom instruction in the vacant or unused school building.
 - (C) A resolution, adopted by the board of the charter school or a resolution of the governing body of a neighboring school corporation stating that the board has determined that, after the charter school or neighboring school corporation has made any necessary repairs or modifications, the school building will be sufficient to meet the neighboring school corporation or charter school's needs and can be operated within the neighboring school corporation or charter school's budget.
 - (D) This clause applies to a vacant or unused school building with more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) gross square feet. In addition to the information provided in clauses (A) through (C), a charter school shall submit the following:



- (i) The charter school's projected enrollment when all of the grade levels are added.
- (ii) A letter from the charter school's authorizer or prospective authorizer that indicates that the charter school's authorizer or prospective authorizer has reviewed the items described in clauses (B) through (D) and that the projected enrollment of the charter school when all of the grade levels are added or fully implemented will be fifty percent (50%) or greater than the capacity of the school building as validated by the state fire marshal.
- (d) If the department does not receive any preliminary requests to purchase or lease a school building within the time frame described in subsection (c)(1) and except as provided in section 7 of this chapter, the department shall send notification to the school corporation that the department has not received any preliminary requests to purchase or lease the school building. Upon receipt of the notification under this subsection, the school corporation may sell or otherwise dispose of the school building in accordance with IC 36-1-11.
- (e) In the event that two (2) or more charter schools submit a preliminary request to purchase or lease a charter school within the time frame described in subsection (c)(1), the department shall send notification to an authorizer described in IC 20-24-1-2.5(3) and each statewide charter school authorizer and statewide organization representing charter schools in Indiana (excluding school corporation authorizers as defined in IC 20-24-1-2.5(1)) and the school corporation that the department has received two (2) or more preliminary requests under this section. An authorizer committee shall be established, with each statewide authorizer appointing a representative, with the committee to establish the chair person, and procedures for the committee. Within sixty (60) days of receiving notice under this subsection, the committee shall select which charter school may proceed to purchase or lease the school building or determine if two (2) or more charter schools should co-locate within the school building. In the event that the committee determines that two (2) or more charter schools should co-locate in the school building, the charter school or charter schools have sixty (60) days to submit a memorandum of understanding stating that the charter schools shall be jointly and severally liable for the obligations related to the sale or lease of the school building, and specifying how the charter schools will utilize



the school building and share responsibility for operational, maintenance, and renovation expenses.

(f) A school corporation shall lease the school building for one dollar (\$1) per year for as long as the charter school or neighboring school corporation uses the school building for classroom instruction or for a term at the neighboring school corporation or charter school's discretion, or sell the school building to the charter school or neighboring school corporation for one dollar (\$1), if the charter school or neighboring school corporation has met the requirements set forth in subsection (c). If a charter school or neighboring school corporation has not met the requirements under subsection (c), the school corporation may, subject to section 7 of this chapter, sell or otherwise dispose of the school building in accordance with IC 36-1-11.

Sec. 5. (a) If a school building is sold to a charter school or neighboring school corporation under section 4 of this chapter and the neighboring school corporation, charter school, or any entity related to the neighboring school corporation or charter school subsequently sells or transfers the school building to a third party, the charter school, neighboring school corporation, 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.

(b) In the event a charter school or neighboring school corporation does not use the school building for classroom instruction within two (2) years after acquiring the school building, the school building shall revert to the school corporation, which may sell or otherwise dispose of the school building under IC 36-1-11.

Sec. 6. During the term of a lease under section 4 of this chapter, the charter school or neighboring school corporation 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 or neighboring school corporation leased the school building.

Sec. 7. Notwithstanding IC 36-1-11, if the school corporation



does receive notification from the department that the department has not received any preliminary requests to purchase or lease a vacant or unused school building under section 4(c)(1) of this chapter or a charter school or neighboring school corporation has not met the requirements under section 4(c)(2) or 4(e) of this chapter, the school corporation must sell a vacant school building to a nonpublic school, postsecondary educational institution, or nonprofit organization that sends a letter of intent to the school corporation to purchase the vacant or unused school building for an amount not more than the fair market value of the vacant or unused school building determined in accordance with IC 36-1-11. The nonpublic school, postsecondary educational institution, or nonprofit organization must submit its letter of intent to purchase the school building within thirty (30) days of the date the school corporation passing a resolution or taking other official action to close, no longer use, or no longer occupy a school building that was previously used for classroom instruction. However, in the event that a charter school or neighboring school corporation has submitted a preliminary request to purchase or lease a school building, the nonpublic school, postsecondary educational institution, or nonprofit organization may send a letter of intent to purchase or lease the school building within ninety (90) days of the date that the school corporation passed a resolution or took official action to close, no longer use, or no longer occupy a school building.

Sec. 8. If a school corporation does not comply with the requirements provided in this chapter, the school corporation shall submit any proceeds from the sale of the vacant school building to the state board to provide grants under the charter school and innovation grant program under IC 20-24-13.".

Delete pages 18 through 20.

Page 21, delete lines 1 through 19.

Page 21, between lines 19 and 20, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 13. IC 20-26-16-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a school corporation, including a school city (as defined in IC 20-25-2-12) and a charter school.

SECTION 14. IC 20-26-16-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. The governing body of a school corporation or charter school may establish a school corporation or charter school



police department under this chapter.

SECTION 15. IC 20-26-16-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. The governing body of a school corporation or the equivalent for a charter school may do the following for the school corporation or charter school police department:

- (1) Appoint school corporation or charter school police officers.
- (2) Prescribe the duties and direct the conduct of school corporation **or charter school** police officers.
- (3) Prescribe distinctive uniforms.
- (4) Provide emergency vehicles.

SECTION 16. IC 20-26-16-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. An individual appointed as a school corporation **or charter school** police officer must successfully complete at least:

- (1) the pre-basic training course established under IC 5-2-1-9(f); and
- (2) the minimum basic training and educational requirements adopted by the law enforcement training board under IC 5-2-1-9 as necessary for employment as a law enforcement officer.

SECTION 17. IC 20-26-16-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Notwithstanding section 4 of this chapter and IC 5-2-1-9, an individual appointed as a school corporation police officer before July 1, 2007, must complete, not later than July 1, 2010, at least:

- (1) the pre-basic training course established under IC 5-2-1-9(f); and
- (2) the minimum basic training and educational requirements adopted by the law enforcement training board under IC 5-2-1-9 as necessary for employment as a law enforcement officer.
- (b) As set forth in IC 5-2-1-9, an individual appointed as a school corporation **or charter school** police officer may not:
 - (1) make an arrest;
 - (2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or
 - (3) carry a firearm;

unless the school corporation **or charter school** police officer successfully completes a pre-basic training course under IC 5-2-1-9(f).

SECTION 18. IC 20-26-16-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) A school corporation **or charter school** police officer appointed under this chapter:





- (1) is a law enforcement officer (as defined in IC 5-2-1-2(1));
- (2) must take an appropriate oath of office in a form and manner prescribed by the governing body or the equivalent for a charter school;
- (3) serves at the governing body's (or the equivalent for a charter school) pleasure; and
- (4) performs the duties that the governing body **or the equivalent for a charter school** assigns.
- (b) School corporation **or charter school** police officers appointed under this chapter have general police powers, including the power to arrest, without process, all persons who within their view commit any offense. They have the same common law and statutory powers, privileges, and immunities as sheriffs and constables, except that they are empowered to serve civil process only to the extent authorized by the employing governing body **or the equivalent for a school corporation;** however, any powers may be expressly forbidden them by the governing body **(or the equivalent for a charter school)** employing them. In addition to any other powers or duties, such police officers shall enforce and assist the educators and administrators of their school corporation **or charter school** in the enforcement of the rules and regulations of the school corporation **or charter school** and assist and cooperate with other law enforcement agencies and officers.
- (c) Such police officers may exercise the powers granted under this section only upon any property owned, leased, or occupied by the school corporation **or charter school**, including the streets passing through and adjacent to the property. Additional jurisdiction may be established by agreement with the chief of police of the municipality or sheriff of the county or the appropriate law enforcement agency where the property is located, dependent upon the jurisdiction involved.

SECTION 19. IC 20-27-9-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. The governing body of a school corporation may allow, by written authorization, the use of a school bus **or a special purpose bus** for the transportation of adults at least sixty-five (65) years of age **or disabled adults.**

SECTION 14. IC 20-27-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) A special purpose bus may be used:

(1) by a school corporation to provide regular transportation of a student between one (1) school and another school but not between the student's residence and the school;



- (2) to transport students and their supervisors, including coaches, managers, and sponsors to athletic or other extracurricular school activities and field trips;
- (3) by a school corporation to provide transportation between an individual's residence and the school for an individual enrolled in a special program for the habilitation or rehabilitation of persons with a developmental or physical disability, and, if applicable, the individual's sibling; and
- (4) to transport homeless students under IC 20-27-12; and
- (5) to transport adults under section 2 of this chapter.
- (b) The mileage limitation of section 3 of this chapter does not apply to special purpose buses.
- (c) The operator of a special purpose bus must be at least twenty-one (21) years of age, be authorized by the school corporation, and meet the following requirements:
 - (1) If the special purpose bus has a capacity of less than sixteen
 - (16) passengers, the operator must hold a valid:
 - (A) operator's;
 - (B) chauffeur's;
 - (C) public passenger chauffeur's; or
 - (D) commercial driver's;

license.

- (2) If the special purpose bus has a capacity of more than fifteen
- (15) passengers, the operator must meet the requirements for a school bus driver set out in IC 20-27-8.
- (d) A special purpose bus is not required to be constructed, equipped, or painted as specified for school buses under this article or by the rules of the committee.
- (e) An owner or operator of a special purpose bus, other than a special purpose bus owned or operated by a school corporation or a nonpublic school, is subject to IC 8-2.1.".

Page 23, delete line 42.

Delete pages 24 through 26.

Page 27, delete lines 1 through 31.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1641 as introduced.)

BEHNING

Committee Vote: yeas 9, nays 4.

