HOUSE BILL No. 1218

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: Numerous citations throughout the Indiana Code.

Synopsis: Various education matters. Makes comprehensive revisions to the Indiana Code relating to all aspects of the administration of schools and school corporations and the education of students from prekindergarten through grade 12. Repeals various obsolete provisions and provisions that limit local control of schools. Makes conforming and technical amendments.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Truitt

January 13, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Education.



First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

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

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

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

HOUSE BILL No. 1218

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 3-8-1-34 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 34. (a) A candidate for a school
3	board office must have resided in the school corporation for at least one
4	(1) year before the election. unless a longer period is required under
5	IC 20.
6	(b) This subsection applies to a candidate for school board office
7	seeking to represent an election district that consists of less than the
8	entire school corporation. The candidate must have resided in the
9	election district for at least one (1) year before the election. unless a
10	longer period is required under IC 20.

longer period is required under IC 20.

SECTION 2. IC 3-8-2.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.76-2014, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.(a) A candidate for a school board office must file a petition of nomination in accordance with this chapter and as required under IC 20-23 or IC 20-25. The petition of nomination, once



11 12

13

14

- filed, serves as the candidate's declaration of candidacy for a school board office.
- (b) A candidate may be nominated for a school board office by petition of voters who are:
 - (1) registered to vote at the residence address set forth on the petition on the date the petition is certified under this chapter; and
 - (2) qualified to vote for the candidate.

- (c) The petition of nomination must be signed by the number of voters required for the school board office under IC 20-23 or IC 20-25.
- (d) (c) Except as provided in this subsection, the signature, printed name, and residence address of the petitioner must be made in writing by the petitioner. If a petitioner with a disability is unable to write this information on the petition, the petitioner may authorize an individual to do so on the petitioner's behalf. The individual acting under this subsection shall execute an affidavit of assistance for each such petitioner, in a form prescribed by the commission. The form must set forth the name and address of the individual providing assistance, and the date the individual provided the assistance. The form must be submitted with the petition.

SECTION 3. IC 3-12-11-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011, SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 25. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), whenever the commission makes a final determination under section 18 of this chapter that the candidate who is subject to a contest proceeding is not eligible to serve in the office to which the candidate is nominated or elected, the candidate who received the second highest number of votes for the office is entitled to a certificate of nomination or certificate of election even though a certificate may have been issued to another candidate upon the tabulation of the votes.

- (b) This subsection applies to a contest proceeding for a state office other than the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, and judge of the tax court. Whenever the commission makes a final determination under section 18(b) of this chapter that the candidate who is subject to a contest proceeding is not eligible to serve in the office to which the candidate is elected the following apply:
 - (1) This subdivision does not apply to the filling of a state office following a contest proceeding or court action that resulted from an election held before January 1, 2011. The office is considered vacant, and the governor shall fill the vacancy as provided in IC 3-13-4-3(e) by the appointment of a person of the same political party as the candidate who is not eligible to serve.



1 (2) The commission's determination that the o	andidata is not
2 eligible to serve in the office does not affect the v	
3 candidate for purposes of determining the numb	
4 of votes cast for purposes of other statutes, includ	
5 IC 3-6-2-1, IC 3-6-4.1-6, IC 3-6-5.2-7, IC 3-6-	•
6 IC 3-6-8-1, IC 3-8-4, IC 3-8-6, IC 3-10-1-2	
7 IC 3-10-4-2, IC 3-10-6, IC 3-10-7-26, IC 3-11-2-6	
8 IC 3-11-14-3.5, IC 3-13-9-4.5, IC 6-9-2-3, IC 3	
9 IC 36-4-1.5-2.	20-23-7-12, and
10 SECTION 4. IC 3-14-5-8, AS ADDED BY	DI 164 2006
11 SECTION 4. IC 3-14-3-8, AS ADDED BY	
12 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) As used	
, ,	iii uiis section,
\mathcal{E}	
•	
16 (3) A school corporation.	1 4 - : C
17 (4) (3) An agency of a governmental entity refer	rred to in any of
18 subdivisions (1) through (3). (2).	
(b) As used in this section, "date of conviction" re	eters to the date
when:	
21 (1) in a jury trial, a jury publicly announces a v	verdict against a
person for a felony or Class A misdemeanor;	
23 (2) in a bench trial, the court publicly announces	
a person for a felony or Class A misdemeanor; of	
25 (3) in a guilty plea hearing, a person pleads	
26 contendere to a felony or Class A misdemeanor.	
(c) A person who is convicted under IC 3-14-2 of a	a felony or Class
A misdemeanor that relates to an election for a	an office for a
29 governmental entity shall not:	
30 (1) continue employment with;	
31 (2) obtain future employment with;	
32 (3) contract with; or	
33 (4) be a subcontractor under a contract with;	
any governmental entity for at least twenty (20) years	after the date of
35 conviction.	
36 (d) For at least twenty (20) years after the p	person's date of
37 conviction, a governmental entity may not:	
38 (1) employ;	
39 (2) offer employment to;	
40 (3) contract with; or	
41 (4) maintain a contractual relationship when a si	ubcontractor is:
42 a person who is convicted under IC 3-14-2 of a fel	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



misdemeanor that relates to an election for an office for any governmental entity.

(e) If:

- (1) a person was employed by a governmental entity;
- (2) the person was convicted under IC 3-14-2 of a felony or Class A misdemeanor relating to an election for an office for a governmental entity;
- (3) the person's employment with the governmental entity was discontinued under subsection (c) or (d); and
- (4) the person's conviction is reversed, vacated, or set aside; the governmental entity shall reemploy the person in the same position the person held before the person's conviction or in another position equivalent in benefits, pay, and working conditions to the position the person held before the person's conviction, and the person is entitled to receive any salary or other remuneration that the person would have received if the person's employment had not been discontinued under subsection (c) or (d).
- (f) The attorney general may petition a court with jurisdiction for an injunction against a person who violates subsection (c) or a governmental entity that violates subsection (d).
- (g) The attorney general may petition a court with jurisdiction to impose a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) on a person who violates subsection (c).

SECTION 5. IC 4-12-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter unless a different meaning appears from the context:

- (a) The word "committee" means the budget committee.
- (b) The word "director" or the term "budget director" means the person who is director of the budget agency.
- (c) The term "appointing authority" means the head of an agency of the state.
- (d) The terms "agency of the state" or "agencies of the state" or "state agency" or "state agencies" mean and include every office, officer, board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, fund, agency, and, without limitation by reason of any enumeration herein, every other instrumentality of the state of Indiana, now existing or which may be created hereafter; every hospital, every penal institution and every other institutional enterprise and activity of the state of Indiana, wherever located; the universities and colleges supported in whole or in part by state funds; the judicial department of the state of Indiana; and all non-governmental organizations receiving financial support or assistance from the state of Indiana; but shall not



- (e) The terms "budget bill" or "budget bills" shall mean a bill for an act, or two (2) or more such bills, prepared as authorized in this chapter, by which substantially all of the appropriations are made that are necessary and required to carry on state government for the budget period, if and when such bill is, or such bills are, enacted into law.
- (f) The term "budget report" shall mean a written explanation of the budget bill or bills, and a general statement of the reasons for the appropriations therein and of the sources and extent of state income to meet such appropriations, together with such further parts as are required by law.
- (g) The term "budget period" means that period of time for which appropriations are made in the budget bill or budget bills.

SECTION 6. IC 4-34-3-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 5. Money in the fund shall be allocated annually to the technology grant plan program established under IC 20-20-13 for technology plan grants to school corporations under IC 20-20-13.

SECTION 7. IC 5-1-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. The following terms wherever used or referred to in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless a different meaning appears from the context:

- (a) The term "issuing body" shall mean counties, cities, towns, townships, school cities, school towns, school townships, districts, political or civil subdivisions, or other public corporate bodies of this state.
- (b) The term "governing body" shall mean the council, commission, board, or other body, officer, or officers which constitutes the governing body of an issuing body.
- (c) The term "law" shall mean any law, act, or statute, general, special, or local, of this state.
- (d) The term "enterprise" shall mean any work or works, undertaking, utility, or project which the issuing body is authorized to construct and from which the municipality derives revenues for the refinancing, or the refinancing and improving of which enterprise, refunding bonds are issued under this chapter, and such enterprise shall include all improvements, betterments, extensions and replacements thereto, and all appurtenances, facilities, lands, rights in land, water rights, franchises, and structures in connection therewith or incidental thereto.
 - (e) The term "federal agency" shall include the United States of



- America, the President of the United States of America, or any agency, instrumentality or corporation of the United States of America, designated or created by or pursuant to any act or acts or joint resolution or joint resolutions of the Congress of the United States of America, or which may be owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the United States of America.
- (f) The term "improving" shall mean reconstructing, replacing, extending, repairing, bettering, equipping, developing, embellishing or improving or any one (1) or more or all of the foregoing.
- (g) The term "refunding bonds" shall mean notes, bonds, or other obligations of an issuing body issued pursuant to this chapter, or pursuant to any other law, as supplemented by, or in conjunction with this chapter.
- (h) The term "refinancing" shall mean funding, refunding, paying, or discharging, by means of refunding bonds or the proceeds received from the sale thereof, all or any part of any notes, bonds, or other obligations issued to finance or to aid in financing the acquisition, construction or improving of an enterprise and payable solely from all or any part of the revenues thereof, including interest thereon in arrears or about to become due, whether or not represented by coupons or interest certificates.
- (i) The term "revenues" shall mean all fees, tolls, rates, rentals and charges to be levied and collected in connection with and all other income and receipts of whatever kind or character derived by the issuing body from the operation of any enterprise or arising from any enterprise.
- (j) The term "holder of bonds" or "bondholders" or any similar term shall mean any person who shall be the bearer of any outstanding refunding bond or refunding bonds registered to bearer or not registered, or the registered owner of any such outstanding bond or bonds which shall at the time be registered other than to bearer.
- (k) Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number in each case and vice versa, and words importing persons shall include firms, limited liability companies, and corporations.

SECTION 8. IC 5-1-10-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. Any civil or school township in the state whose indebtedness is evidenced by bonds, notes, judgments, or other obligations issued or negotiated by such township, or rendered against such township, may for the purpose of funding or refunding such indebtedness, or any part thereof, reducing the rate of interest thereon, extending the time of payment and canceling so much thereof as may be or become due, by the vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the



	,
1	members of the township board, and with the approval of the township
2	trustee, issue its bonds, with interest coupons attached, for an amount
3	not exceeding in the aggregate the whole amount of the indebtedness
4	of such township.
5	SECTION 9. IC 5-10.4-1-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION
6	28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
7	2015]: Sec. 8. "Governing body" means:
8	(1) a township trustee and the township board; of a school
9	township;
10	(2) (1) a board of school commissioners;
11	(3) (2) a metropolitan board of education;

- (4) (3) a board of trustees; or
- (5) (4) another board or commission;

charged by law with the responsibility of administering the affairs of a school corporation.

SECTION 10. IC 5-10.4-1-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. "School corporation" means a public school corporation established by and under Indiana law. The term includes any:

- (1) school city;
- (2) school town;

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

- (3) school township;
- (4) (3) consolidated school corporation;
- (5) (4) metropolitan school district;
 - (6) (5) township school corporation;
- (7) (6) county school corporation;
- 28 (8) (7) united school corporation; or 29
 - (9) (8) community school corporation.

SECTION 11. IC 5-11-6-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed as repealing any laws in force on March 7, 1923, but shall be construed only as conferring additional duties and powers upon the state examiner, deputy examiners, field examiners, and the attorney general of the state and providing additional remedies as to the matters set forth in those laws, and all the remedies provided in this chapter shall be additional and concurrent and not exclusive.

(b) The term "municipality", as used in this chapter, shall be construed to extend to and include any county, township, city, town, school town, school township, school city, or board of park commissioners in this state.



1	SECTION 12. IC 5-11-10-1.6, AS AMENDED BY
2	P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 77, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.6. (a) As used in this
4	section, "governmental entity" refers to any of the following:
5	(1) A municipality (as defined in IC 36-1-2-11).
6	(2) A school corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-17), including
7	a school extracurricular account.
8	(3) A county.
9	(4) A regional water or sewer district organized under IC 13-26
10	or under IC 13-3-2 (before its repeal).
11	(5) A municipally owned utility that is subject to IC 8-1.5-3 or
12	IC 8-1.5-4.
13	(6) A board of an airport authority under IC 8-22-3.
14	(7) A board of aviation commissioners under IC 8-22-2.
15	(8) A conservancy district.
16	(9) A public transportation corporation under IC 36-9-4.
17	(10) A commuter transportation district under IC 8-5-15.
18	(11) The state.
19	(12) A solid waste management district established under
20	IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5 (before its repeal).
21	(13) A levee authority established under IC 14-27-6.
22	(14) A county building authority under IC 36-9-13.
23	(15) A soil and water conservation district established under
24	IC 14-32.
25	(16) The northwestern Indiana regional planning commission
26	established by IC 36-7-7.6-3.
27	(17) The commuter rail service board established under
28	IC 8-24-5.
29	(18) The regional demand and scheduled bus service board
30	established under IC 8-24-6.
31	(b) As used in this section, "claim" means a bill or an invoice
32	submitted to a governmental entity for goods or services.
33	(c) The fiscal officer of a governmental entity may not draw a
34	warrant or check for payment of a claim unless:
35	(1) there is a fully itemized invoice or bill for the claim;
36	(2) the invoice or bill is approved by the officer or person
37	receiving the goods and services;
38	(3) the invoice or bill is filed with the governmental entity's fiscal
39	officer;
40	(4) the fiscal officer audits and certifies before payment that the
41	invoice or bill is true and correct; and
42	(5) payment of the claim is allowed by the governmental entity's



legislative body or the board or official having jurisdiction over allowance of payment of the claim.

This subsection does not prohibit a school corporation, with prior approval of the board having jurisdiction over allowance of payment of the claim, from making payment in advance of receipt of services as allowed by guidelines developed under IC 20-20-13-10. This subsection does not prohibit a municipality from making meal expense advances to a municipal employee who will be traveling on official municipal business if the municipal fiscal body has adopted an ordinance allowing the advance payment, specifying the maximum amount that may be paid in advance, specifying the required invoices and other documentation that must be submitted by the municipal employee, and providing for reimbursement from the wages of the municipal employee if the municipal employee does not submit the required invoices and documentation.

- (d) The fiscal officer of a governmental entity shall issue checks or warrants for claims by the governmental entity that meet all of the requirements of this section. The fiscal officer does not incur personal liability for disbursements:
 - (1) processed in accordance with this section; and
 - (2) for which funds are appropriated and available.
- (e) The certification provided for in subsection (c)(4) must be on a form prescribed by the state board of accounts.

SECTION 13. IC 5-16-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.195-2011, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) **This section does not apply to a school corporation.**

- **(b)** Any firm, individual, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation that is awarded a contract by the state, a political subdivision, or a municipal corporation for the construction of a public work, and any subcontractor of the construction, shall pay for each class of work described in subsection $\frac{(c)(1)}{(d)}$ (d)(1) on the project a scale of wages that may not be less than the common construction wage.
- (b) (c) For the purpose of ascertaining what the common construction wage is in the county, the awarding governmental agency, before advertising for the contract, shall set up a committee of five (5) persons as follows:
 - (1) One (1) person representing labor, to be named by the president of the state federation of labor.
 - (2) One (1) person representing industry, to be named by the awarding agency.



1	(3) A third member to be named by the state president of the
2	Associated Builders and Contractors.
3	(4) One (1) taxpayer who pays the tax that will be the funding
4	source for the project and resides in the county where the project
5	is located. The owner of the project shall make the appointment
6	under this subdivision.
7	(5) One (1) taxpayer who pays the tax that will be the funding
8	source for the project and resides in the county where the project
9	is located. The legislative body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-9) for the
0	county where the project is located shall make the appointment
1	under this subdivision.
2	(c) (d) As soon as appointed, the committee shall meet in the county
3	where the project is located and determine in writing the following:
4	(1) A classification of the labor to be employed in the
5	performance of the contract for the project, divided into the
6	following three (3) classes:
7	(A) Skilled labor.
8	(B) Semiskilled labor.
9	(C) Unskilled labor.
0.0	(2) The wage per hour to be paid each of the classes.
21	The committee is not required to consider information not presented to
22	the committee at the meeting. IC 5-14-1.5 (open door law) applies to
23	a meeting of the committee.
22 23 24	(d) (e) The rate of wages determined by the committee under
	subsection (e) (d) applies to any contract for which the awarding
25 26	government agency lets not later than three (3) months after the date
.7	the committee determines the rate of wages. The committee shall
28	establish wages for all classifications of work that may be employed on
.9	projects subject to contracts let by the awarding agency for three (3)
0	months after the date the committee determines the rate of wages. If an
1	awarding agency advertises for a contract that includes classifications
2	that are not listed on the existing wage scale, the awarding agency shall
3	form a new committee under subsection (b) (c) to determine the
4	classifications and wages on the contract.
5	(e) (f) If the awarding government agency lets for a contract later
6	than three (3) months after the committee determines the rate of wages,
7	the awarding government agency shall form a new committee under
8	subsection (b) (c) to determine a rate of wages for the contract. The rate
9	of wages determined under this subsection applies to any contract for
0	which the awarding government agency lets not later than three (3)
-1	months after the rate of wages is determined under this subsection.
-2	(f) (g) The rate of wages determined under subsection (c) (d) shall
-	() (a) (b) (d) share



1	not be less than the common construction wage for each of the three (3)
2	classes of wages described in subsection (e) (d) that are currently being
3	paid in the county where the project is located.
4	(g) (h) This chapter does not apply to contracts let by the Indiana
5	department of transportation for the construction of highways, streets,
6	and bridges. IC 8-23-9 applies to state highway projects.
7	(h) (i) A determination under subsection (e) (d) shall be made and
8	filed with the awarding agency at least two (2) weeks prior to the date
9	fixed for the letting, and a copy of the determination shall be furnished
10	upon request to any person desiring to bid on the contract. The
11	schedule is open to the inspection of the public.
12	(i) (j) If the committee appointed under subsection (b) (c) fails to act
13	and to file a determination under subsection (e) (d) at or before the
14	time required under subsection (h), (i), the awarding agency shall make
15	the determination, and its finding shall be final.
16	(j) (k) It shall be a condition of a contract awarded under this
17	chapter that the successful bidder and all subcontractors shall comply
18	strictly with the determination made under this section.
19	(k) (l) This chapter does not apply to public projects in Indiana that
20	would otherwise be subject to this chapter that are to be paid for in
21	whole or in part with funds granted by the federal government, unless
22	the department of the federal government making the grant consents in
23	writing that this chapter is applicable to the project.
24	(1) (m) Notwithstanding any other law, this chapter applies to
25	projects that will be:
26	(1) owned entirely; or
27	(2) leased with an option to purchase;
28	by the state or a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13).
29	(m) (n) Notwithstanding any other law, this chapter does not apply
30	to projects in which the actual construction costs are less than the
31	following:
32	(1) For contracts awarded after December 31, 2011, and before
33	January 1, 2013, two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).
34	(2) For contracts awarded after December 31, 2012, three hundred
35	fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000).
36	SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-1-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. "School
38	corporation" means any public school corporation established under the
39	laws of the state of Indiana. The term includes, but is not limited to, any
40	school city, school town, school township, consolidated school

corporation, metropolitan school district, township school corporation,

county school corporation, united school corporation, and a community



41

42

school corporation.

SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-17-5.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2014, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5.6. (a) For budget years beginning before July 1, 2011, this section applies only to a school corporation that is located in a city having a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) but less than one hundred ten thousand (110,000). For budget years beginning after June 30, 2011, this section applies to all school corporations. Beginning in 2011, Each school corporation may elect to adopt a budget under this section that applies from July 1 of the year through June 30 of the following year. In the initial budget adopted by a school corporation under this section, the first six (6) months of that initial budget must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the budget adopted by the school corporation for the calendar year in which the school corporation elects by resolution to begin adopting budgets that correspond to the state fiscal year. A corporation shall submit a copy of the resolution to the department of local government finance and the department of education not more than thirty (30) days after the date the governing body adopts the resolution.

- (b) Before April 1 of each year, the officers of the school corporation shall meet to fix the budget for the school corporation for the ensuing budget year, with notice given by the same officers. However, if a resolution adopted under subsection (d) is in effect, the officers shall meet to fix the budget for the ensuing budget year before November 1.
- (c) Each year, at least two (2) days before the first meeting of the county board of tax adjustment held under IC 6-1.1-29-4, the school corporation shall file with the county auditor:
 - (1) a statement of the tax rate and tax levy fixed by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year;
 - (2) two (2) copies of the budget adopted by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year; and
 - (3) any written notification from the department of local government finance under section 16(i) of this chapter that specifies a proposed revision, reduction, or increase in the budget adopted by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year.
- Each year the county auditor shall present these items to the county board of tax adjustment at the board's first meeting under IC 6-1.1-29-4.
- (d) The governing body of the school corporation may adopt a resolution to cease using a school year budget year and return to using



a calendar year budget year. A resolution adopted under this subsection must be adopted after January 1 and before July 1. The school corporation's initial calendar year budget year following the adoption of a resolution under this subsection begins on January 1 of the year following the year the resolution is adopted. The first six (6) months of the initial calendar year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the final school year budget fixed by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a resolution under this subsection.

(e) A resolution adopted under subsection (d) may be rescinded by a subsequent resolution adopted by the governing body. If the governing body of the school corporation rescinds a resolution adopted under subsection (d) and returns to a school year budget year, the school corporation's initial school year budget year begins on July 1 following the adoption of the rescinding resolution and ends on June 30 of the following year. The first six (6) months of the initial school year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the last calendar year budget fixed by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a rescinding resolution under this subsection.

SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-18-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2010, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the sum of all tax rates for all political subdivisions imposed on tangible property within a political subdivision may not exceed:

- (1) forty-one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.4167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in territory outside the corporate limits of a city or town; or
- (2) sixty-six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.6667) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in territory inside the corporate limits of a city or town.
- (b) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall fix tax rates which are sufficient to provide funds for the purposes itemized in this subsection. The portion of a tax rate fixed by a political subdivision shall not be considered in computing the tax rate limits prescribed in subsection (a) if that portion is to be used for one (1) of the following purposes:
 - (1) To pay the principal or interest on a funding, refunding, or judgment funding obligation of the political subdivision.
 - (2) To pay the principal or interest on an outstanding obligation issued by the political subdivision if notice of the sale of the obligation was published before March 9, 1937.



1	(3) (2) To pay the principal or interest upon:
2	(A) an obligation issued by the political subdivision to meet an
3	emergency which results from a flood, fire, pestilence, war, or
4	any other major disaster; or
5	(B) a note issued under IC 36-2-6-18, IC 36-3-4-22,
6	IC 36-4-6-20, or IC 36-5-2-11 to enable a city, town, or county
7	to acquire necessary equipment or facilities for municipal or
8	county government.
9	(4) (3) To pay the principal or interest upon an obligation issued
10	in the manner provided in:
11	(A) IC 6-1.1-20-3 (before its repeal);
12	(B) IC 6-1.1-20-3.1 through IC 6-1.1-20-3.2; or
13	(C) IC 6-1.1-20-3.5 through IC 6-1.1-20-3.6.
14	(5) (4) To pay a judgment rendered against the political
15	subdivision.
16	(c) Except as otherwise provided in IC 6-1.1-19 (before January 1,
17	2009), IC 6-1.1-18.5, IC 20-45 (before January 1, 2009), or IC 20-46,
18	a county board of tax adjustment, a county auditor, or the department
19	of local government finance may review the portion of a tax rate
20	described in subsection (b) only to determine if it exceeds the portion
21	actually needed to provide for one (1) of the purposes itemized in that
22	subsection.
23	SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-20-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
24	SECTION 196, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply
26	to bonds, notes, or warrants for which a political subdivision:
27	(1) after June 30, 2008, makes a preliminary determination as
28	described in section 3.1 or 3.5 of this chapter or a decision as
29	described in section 5 of this chapter; or
30	(2) in the case of bonds, notes, or warrants not subject to section
31	3.1, 3.5, or 5 of this chapter, adopts a resolution or ordinance
32	authorizing the bonds, notes, or warrants after June 30, 2008.
33	(b) When the proper officers of a political subdivision decide to
34	issue any bonds, notes, or warrants which will be payable from
35	property taxes and which will bear interest in excess of eight percent
36	(8%) per annum, the political subdivision shall submit the matter to the
37	department of local government finance for review. The department of
38	local government finance may either approve or disapprove the rate of
39	interest.
40	(c) This section does not apply to a school corporation.
41	SECTION 18. IC 20-18-2-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
42	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. "Governing body" means:
2	(1) a township trustee and the township board; of a school
3	township;
4	(2) a county board of education;
5	(3) (1) a board of school commissioners;
6	(4) (2) a metropolitan board of education;
7	(5) (3) a board of trustees; or
8	(6) (4) any other board or commission charged by law with the
9	responsibility of administering the affairs of a school corporation.
10	SECTION 19. IC 20-18-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2013,
11	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) "School corporation", for purposes of this
13	title (except IC 20-20-33, IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7,
14	IC 20-28-11.5, IC 20-30-8, and IC 20-43), means a public school
15	corporation established by Indiana law. The term includes a:
16	(1) school city;
17	(2) school town;
18	(3) school township;
19	(4) (3) consolidated school corporation;
20	(5) (4) metropolitan school district;
21	(6) (5) township school corporation;
22	(7) (6) county school corporation;
23	(8) (7) united school corporation; or
24 25	(9) (8) community school corporation.
25	(b) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-26-1 through
26	IC 20-26-5 and IC 20-26-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 20-26-2-4.
27	(c) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-20-33 IC 20-26-18,
28	and IC 20-30-8, includes a charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-4).
29	(d) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-43, has the meaning
30	set forth in IC 20-43-1-23.
31	(e) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-28-11.5, has the
32	meaning set forth in IC 20-28-11.5-3.
33	SECTION 20. IC 20-18-2-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
34	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 21. "Superintendent" means:
36	(1) the chief administrative officer of a school corporation. or
37	(2) in the case of a township school, the county superintendent of
38	schools.
39	SECTION 21. IC 20-19-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2014,
40	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) The state board shall, in the manner
42	provided by IC 4-22-2, adopt rules setting forth nonbinding guidelines



1	for the selection of school sites and the construction, alteration, and
2	repair of school buildings, athletic facilities, and other categories of
3	facilities related to the operation and administration of school
4	corporations. The nonbinding guidelines must include:
5	(1) preferred location and building practices for school
6	corporations, including standards for enhancing health, student
7	safety, accessibility, energy efficiency, operating efficiency, and
8	instructional efficacy;
9	(2) guidelines concerning minimum acreage, cost per square foot
10	or cost per ADM (as defined in IC 20-18-2-2), technology
11	infrastructure, building materials, per student square footage, and
12	other general space requirements, including space for academics,
13	administration and staff support, arts education and auditoriums,
14	libraries, cafeterias, athletics and physical education,
15	transportation facilities, and maintenance and repair facilities; and
16	(3) additional guidelines that the state board considers necessary
17	for efficient and cost effective construction of school facilities.
18	The state building commissioner, the office of management and budget,
19	and the department of local government finance shall, upon request of
20	the board, provide technical assistance as necessary for the
21	development of the guidelines.
22	(b) The state board shall annually compile, in a document capable
23	of easy revision, the:
24	(1) guidelines described in subsection (a); and
25	(2) rules of the:
26	(A) fire prevention and building safety commission; and
27	(B) state department of health;
28	that govern site selection and the construction, alteration, and repair of
29	school buildings.
30	(c) A school corporation shall consider the guidelines adopted under
31	subsection (a) when developing plans and specifications for a facility
32	described in subsection (a). Before submitting completed written plans
33	and specifications for the selection of a school building site or the
34	construction or alteration of a school building to the division of fire and
35	building safety for issuance of a design release under IC 22-15-3, a
36	school corporation shall do the following:
37	(1) Submit the proposed plans and specifications to the
38	department. Within thirty (30) days after the department receives
39	the plans and specifications, the department shall:
40	(A) review the plans and specifications to determine whether
41	they comply with the guidelines adopted under subsection (a);
42	and



1	(B) provide written recommendations concerning the plans
2	and specifications to the school corporation, which must
3	include findings as to any material differences between the
4	plans and specifications and the guidelines adopted under
5	subsection (a).
6	(2) After the earlier of:
7	(A) receipt of the recommendations provided under
8	subdivision (1)(B); or
9	(B) the date that is thirty (30) days after the date the
10	department received the plans and specifications under
11	subdivision (1)(A);
12	issue a public document that describes the recommendations, if
13	any, and any material differences between the plans and
14	specifications prepared by the school corporation and the
15	guidelines adopted under subsection (a), as determined under the
16	guidelines adopted by the state board.
17	(3) After publishing a notice of the public hearing under IC 5-3-1.
18	conduct a public hearing to receive public comment concerning
19	the school corporation's plans and specifications.
20	After the public hearing and without conducting another public hearing
21	under this subsection, the governing body may revise the plans and
22	specifications or submit the plans and specifications to the division of
23	fire and building safety without making changes. The school
24	corporation shall revise the public document described in subdivision
25	(2) to identify any changes in the plans and specifications after the
26	public document's initial preparation.
27	SECTION 22. IC 20-19-2-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1,2015]. Sec. 13. The state board may not approve or disapprove plans
29	and specifications for the construction, alteration, or repair of school
30	buildings, except as necessary under the following:
31	(1) The terms of a federal grant or a federal law.
32	(2) IC 20-35-4-2 concerning the authorization of a special school
33	for children with disabilities.
34	However, the state board shall adopt guidelines concerning plans and
35	specifications as required by section 12 of this chapter.
36	SECTION 23. IC 20-19-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
37	SECTION 453, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) The department may not
39	approve or disapprove plans and specifications for the construction
40	alteration, or repair of school buildings, except as necessary under the
41	following:
42	(1) The terms of a federal grant or a federal law.



1	(2) IC 20-35-4-2 concerning the authorization of a special school
2	for children with disabilities.
3	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the department shall do the
4	following:
5	(1) Receive and review plans and specifications as required by
6	IC 20-19-2-12.
7	(2) establish a central clearinghouse for access by school
8	corporations that may want to use a prototype design in the
9	construction of school facilities. The department shall compile
10	necessary publications and may establish a computer data base to
11	distribute information on prototype designs to school
12	corporations. Architects and engineers registered to practice in
13	Indiana may submit plans and specifications for a prototype
14	design to the clearinghouse. The plans and specifications may be
15	accessed by any person. However, the following provisions apply
16	to a prototype design submitted to the clearinghouse:
17	(A) (1) The original architect of record or engineer of record
18	retains ownership of and liability for a prototype design.
19	(B) (2) A school corporation or other person may not use a
20	prototype design without the site-specific, written permission of
21	the original architect of record or engineer of record.
22	(C) (3) An architect's or engineer's liability under clause (A)
23	subdivision (1) is subject to the requirements of clause (B).
23 24	subdivision (2).
25	The state board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this
26	subdivision. subsection.
27	SECTION 24. IC 20-19-6.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
28	2015]. (Indiana Family Friendly School Designation).
29	SECTION 25. IC 20-20-1-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
30	1, 2015]. Sec. 10. (a) The state board shall provide for the selection of
31	an advisory council to each board. The state board shall provide for the
32	representation of:
33	(1) teachers;
34	(2) elementary principals;
35	(3) secondary principals;
36	(4) members of the governing body; and
37	(5) parents of students;
38	of the school corporations that are within the geographic area served by
39	the educational service center.
40	(b) The advisory council shall make recommendations to the board
41	on budgetary and program matters.
12	SECTION 26 IC 20 20 2 IS DEDEALED FEEECTIVE II II V 1



1	2015]. (Teacher Referral System).
2	SECTION 27. IC 20-20-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
3	2015]. (High School Diploma Program for Eligible Veterans).
4	SECTION 28. IC 20-20-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
5	2015]. (Educational Technology Program and Grants).
6	SECTION 29. IC 20-20-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
7	2015]. (School Intervention and Career Counseling Development
8	Program and Fund).
9	SECTION 30. IC 20-20-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
10	2015]. (Elementary School Counselors, Social Workers, and School
11	Psychologists Program and Fund).
12	SECTION 31. IC 20-20-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
13	2015]. (Arts Education Program).
14	SECTION 32. IC 20-20-28-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
15	1, 2015]. Sec. 4. (a) The department shall establish pilot programs
16	targeting at risk students in the following areas:
17	(1) Early childhood parental information programs.
18	(2) Latch key programs.
19	(3) Preschool programs.
20	(b) In establishing the pilot programs under this chapter, the
21	department shall focus on implementing programs that enable the local
22	school corporation and appropriate community agencies to cooperate
23	with each other.
24	(c) The department shall address the following in establishing the
25	programs:
26	(1) Screening for physical health problems that can inhibit school
27	success.
28	(2) Screening for learning disabilities.
29	(3) Parental orientation and participation.
30	(d) In addition, the department shall employ an early childhood
31	specialist and support staff personnel to identify and determine ways
32	to coordinate the educational programs offered by local youth serving
33	organizations.
34	SECTION 33. IC 20-20-28-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
35	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) The department:
37	(1) shall select certain school corporations to participate in the
38	respective pilot programs listed in section 4 of this chapter; and
39	(2) may select school corporations that have a pilot program as
40	described in section 4 of this chapter in existence on June 30,
41	1990.
42	(b) A school corporation may enter into an agreement with a



1	nonprofit corporation to provide early childhood education, preschool
2	education, or latch key programs. However, if a school corporation
3	enters into a contract for preschool education, the nonprofit
4	corporation:
5	(1) must operate a federally approved preschool education
6	program; and
7	(2) may not be religiously affiliated.
8	SECTION 34. IC 20-20-28-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
9	1, 2015]. Sec. 7. Each school corporation that participates in a pilot
10	program under this chapter shall prepare a written report detailing all
11	of the pertinent information concerning the implementation of the pilot
12	program, including any recommendations made and conclusions drawn
13	from the pilot program. The school corporation shall submit the report
14	to the department.
15	SECTION 35. IC 20-20-33 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
16	2015]. (Alternative Education Program Grants).
17	SECTION 36. IC 20-20-35 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
18	2015]. (Prekindergarten Grant Pilot Program).
19	SECTION 37. IC 20-20-37.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
20	1, 2015]. (Geothermal Conversion Revolving Fund).
21	SECTION 38. IC 20-20-39 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
22	2015]. (Operational Efficiency Reviews).
23	SECTION 39. IC 20-23-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
24	2015]. (County Boards of Education).
25	SECTION 40. IC 20-23-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
26	2015]. (County Superintendent of Schools).
27	SECTION 41. IC 20-23-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
28	2015]. (School Townships).
29	SECTION 42. IC 20-23-4-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
30	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "county committee" or
32	"committee" means the county committee for the reorganization of
33	school corporations provided for in sections 11 12 through 17 of this
34	chapter.
35	SECTION 43. IC 20-23-4-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
36	2015]. Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "county superintendent" means
37	the county superintendent of schools.
38	SECTION 44. IC 20-23-4-10 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
39	1, 2015]. Sec. 10. State and county officers shall make available to:
40	(1) the county committees; and
41	(2) the state board;
42	information from public records in the officers' possession that is



1	essential to the performance by the county committees and the state
2	board of duties set forth in this chapter and IC 20-23-16-1 through
3	IC 20-23-16-11.
4	SECTION 45. IC 20-23-4-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2015]. Sec. 11. (a) A county committee for the reorganization of
6	school corporations consists of nine (9) members. In a county that has
7	a county superintendent:
8	(1) the superintendent is an ex officio member of the committee;
9	and
10	(2) the remaining members of the committee are appointed by the
11	judge of the circuit court of the county.
12	In a county that does not have a county superintendent, All the
13	members of the committee are appointed by the judge of the circuit
14	court of the county. Appointments under this subsection are subject to
15	subsections (f) through (h).
16	(b) Before the time specified in this section, the judge of the circuit
17	court shall call into a county convention each of the township trustees
18	of the county and the members of each local board of school trustees
19	or board of school commissioners in the county to advise the judge in
20	the selection of the members of the county committee. Except as
21	provided in subsection (c), the judge must give at least ten (10) days
22	notice of the convention by publication in:
23	(1) one (1) newspaper of general circulation published in the
24	affected area; or
25	(2) if a newspaper is not published in the affected area, in a
26	newspaper having a general circulation in the affected area.
27	(c) In a county having a population of more than four hundred
28	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000),
29	the judge of the circuit court shall publish the notice referred to in
30	subsection (b) in two (2) newspapers of general circulation published
31	in the affected area or having a general circulation in the affected area.
32	The notice must specify:
33	(1) the date, time, place, and purpose of the county convention;
34	and
35	(2) that the county convention is open to all residents of the
36	county.
37	(d) At the county convention, the judge of the circuit court shall:
38	(1) explain or have explained; and
39	(2) afford an opportunity for attendees to discuss;
40	the provisions of this chapter.
41	(e) Not later than ten (10) days after the date of the county
42	convention, the judge of the circuit court shall select the appointive



1	members of the county committee.
2	(f) In a county that has a county board of education, one (1) member
3	of the county committee must be a township trustee recommended by
4	the county board of education.
5	(g) In a county in which there is a board of school trustees or a
6	board of school commissioners, One (1) member of the county
7	committee:
8	(1) must be a member of:
9	(A) the board of school trustees; or
0	(B) the board of school commissioners; and
1	(2) may not be a township trustee.
2	(h) One (1) member of the county committee must be:
3	(1) a superintendent of schools;
4	(2) a principal of:
5	(A) a school city;
6	(B) a school town; or
7	(C) a consolidated school or corporation; or
8	(3) a superintendent of a community school corporation.
9	(i) The members of the county committee not referred to in
0.0	subsections (f) through (h):
21	(1) may not be members of or employed by:
22	(A) a board of school trustees; or
22 23 24	(B) a board of school commissioners;
4	(2) may not be members of or employed by a
25	(A) local; or
26	(B) county;
27	board of education;
28	(3) may not be:
9	(A) township trustees; or
0	(B) employees of township trustees; and
1	(4) are appointed without regard to political affiliation.
2	(j) The judge of the circuit court shall give written notice
3	immediately to each person selected for appointment to the county
4	committee. Each person selected shall notify the judge of the circuit
5	court in writing not later than ten (10) days after receipt of the notice
6	whether the person accepts the appointment. If a person:
7	(1) refuses an appointment; or
8	(2) fails to notify the judge of the circuit court of the person's
9	acceptance or refusal of an appointment;
-0	the judge shall select a qualified replacement for appointment to the
-1	county committee.
-2	(k) Not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the county



1	convention, the county committee shall meet to organize and to elect
2	from its membership:
3	(1) a chairperson;
4	(2) a treasurer; and
5	(3) a secretary.
6	The secretary may be the county superintendent or the superintendent
7	of one (1) of the school corporations in the county.
8	(1) The chairperson and the members of the county committee serve
9	without compensation. Subject to approval by the state board, the
10	chairperson of the county committee shall:
11	(1) secure necessary office space and equipment;
12	(2) engage necessary elerical help; and
13	(3) receive reimbursement for any necessary expenses incurred by
14	the chairperson with respect to duties in connection with the
15	county committee.
16	(m) Members of the county committee hold office for terms of four
17	(4) years until the reorganization program in the county is completed,
18	subject to replacement as prescribed in this chapter. An appointed
19	member who ceases to be a resident of the county may not continue to
20	serve on a county committee.
21	(n) An individual appointed member of a county committee or the
22	appointed members as a group are not disqualified from serving on a
23	county committee because they fail at any time to meet the
24	qualifications for appointment by the judge of the circuit court, other
25	than county residence, if they met the qualifications at the time of their
26	appointments.
27	(o) Vacancies shall be filled by the remaining members of the
28	committee without regard for the qualifications for appointment by the
29	judge of the circuit court.
30	(p) Meetings of the county committee shall be held:
31	(1) upon call of the chairperson; or
32	(2) by a petition to hold a meeting signed by a majority of the
33	members of the committee.
34	(q) A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum.
35	SECTION 46. IC 20-23-4-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
36	1, 2015]. Sec. 14. (a) The county committee shall consider any
37	suggestions made in the public hearing and shall make any revisions or
38	modifications in its written plans as it considers necessary and shall
39	thereupon without any further hearing adopt its final comprehensive
40	reorganization plan, and, within ten (10) days after such adoption, but
41	not later than January 14, 1964, shall submit at least three (3) copies of
42	its comprehensive plan to the state board. However, if a county



1	committee encounters any difficulties in formulating and adopting
2	either its preliminary or comprehensive plan for the reorganization of
3	school corporations, through no lack of diligence upon the part of the
4	committee so that it is unable to submit its plans to the state board
5	within the period specified, the county committee may apply to the
6	state board for an extension of time in which to complete and adopt its
7	preliminary or comprehensive plan. The application may be made
8	during or after the original or any extended period for which an
9	extension is asked.
10	(b) The state board may, if the facts and circumstances warrant,
11	grant such extension or extensions as it may see fit.
12	SECTION 47. IC 20-23-4-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
13	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. (a) The state board shall:
15	(1) aid the county committees, as required by subsection (b), in
16	carrying out:
17	(A) the powers conferred; and
18	(B) the duties imposed;
19	on the committees by this chapter;
20	(2) receive and examine each plan for the reorganization of a
21	school corporation submitted to the state board by a county
22	committee and approve each plan that meets the standards of the
23	state board;
24	(3) adopt a set of minimum standards, in furtherance of the policy
25	expressed in section 1 of this chapter, which all proposed
26	community school corporations must meet, insofar as feasible;
27	(4) not later than ninety (90) days after receipt of a reorganization
28	plan, hold a public hearing in the county to which the plan mainly
29	applies to allow residents of the affected territory to testify;
30	(5) not later than sixty (60) days after the public hearing:
31	(A) approve or disapprove in writing all or part of the plan;
32	and
33	(B) notify in writing the county committee concerned;
34	(6) assist any county committee whose plan does not meet
35	minimum standards in revising the plan and permit the committee
36	to resubmit the plan not later than ninety (90) days after receipt of
37	notice of nonapproval; and
38	(7) adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 for:
39	(A) the conduct of its own business; and
10	(B) the guidance and direction of county committees;
1 1	to carry out this chapter and IC 20-23-16-1 through
12	1C 20 23 16 11 1C 20 23 16 5



1
2
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
4 5
6
7
8
9
10
11 12
13
14
15
16
17
18
20
21
22
23
24
25 26
20 27
28
29
30
31
32 22
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38
35
36
37
38

- (b) The minimum standards for community school corporations proposed under this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-11 IC 20-23-16-5 must provide for the inclusion of all the area of a county in:
 - (1) a school corporation; or
 - (2) school corporations;
- to furnish efficient and adequate educational opportunity for all students in grades 1 through 12.
- (c) Before the adoption of a preliminary written plan, the county committee and the state board may meet to consider problems encountered by the county committee in formulating a plan. Following the meeting, the state board may waive in writing any specified minimum standard for a designated geographic area on the ground that meeting the standard is not feasible.
- (d) The state board is not required to hold a public hearing on a plan that does not meet the minimum standards required by the state board unless the state board waives the attainment of a minimum standard.

SECTION 48. IC 20-23-4-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 93, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. (a) If the creation of a community school corporation out of an existing corporation:

- (1) would not involve a change in its territorial boundaries or in its board of school trustees or other governing body, other than a change in the time of election or appointment or the time the board members take office; and
- (2) is consistent with the standards set up under this chapter and the standards set out in this section;

the state board may on its own motion or on petition of the governing body of the existing school corporation at any time with hearing in the county where the school corporation is located, after notice by publication at least once in one (1) newspaper of general circulation published in the county where the school corporation is located, at least ten (10) but not more than thirty (30) days before the date of a hearing, and without action of the county committee declare the existing school corporation to be a community school corporation by adopting a resolution to this effect. The existing school corporation qualifies as to size and financial resources if it has an ADA of at least two hundred seventy (270) students in grades 9 through 12 or at least one thousand (1,000) students in grades 1 through 12, and has an assessed valuation per student of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

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



39

40

41

1	(1) "County tax" means a property tax:
2	(A) that is levied at an equal rate in the entire county in which
3	any school corporation is located, other than a tax qualifying
4	as a countywide tax within the meaning of Acts 1959, c.328,
5	s.2, or any similar statute; and
6	(B) for which the net proceeds of which are distributed to
7	school corporations in the county.
8	(2) "Assessed valuation" of any school corporation means the net
9	assessed value of its real and personal property as of March 1,
10	1964, adjusted in the same manner as the assessed valuation is
11	adjusted for each county by the department of local government
12	finance under Acts 1949, c.247, s.5, as amended, unless that
13	statute has been repealed or no longer provides for an adjustment.
14	If a county has a county tax, the assessed valuation of each school
15	corporation in the county shall be increased by the amount of
16	assessed valuation, if any, that would be required to raise an
17	amount of money, equal to the excess of the amount distributed
18	to any school corporation from the county tax over the amount
19	collected from the county tax in the school corporation, using
20	total taxes levied by the school corporation in terms of rate:
21	(A) excluding the countywide tax under Acts 1959, c.328, s.2,
22	or any similar statute; and
23	(B) including all other taxes levied by or for the school
24	corporation.
25	The increased valuation shall be based on the excess distributed
26	to the school corporation from the county tax levied for the year
27	1964 and the total taxes levied for the year, or if the county tax is
28	first applied or is raised for years after 1964, then the excess
29	distributions and total taxes levied for the year in which the tax is
30	first applied or raised. If the excess distribution and total taxes
31	levied cannot be determined accurately on or before the adoption
32	of the resolution provided in this section, excess distribution and
33	taxes levied shall be estimated by the department of local
34	government finance using the last preceding assessed valuations
35	and tax rates or such other information as that department
36	determines, certifying the increased assessment to the state board
37	before such time. In all cases, the excess distribution shall be
38	determined upon the assumption that the county tax is one
39	hundred percent (100%) collected and all collections are
	persons (100,0, someone and an concentions are



41

42

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

means the assessed valuation of any school corporation divided

distributed.

	by its	ADA	in	grades	1	through	12
--	--------	------------	----	--------	---	---------	----

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

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

SECTION 49. IC 20-23-4-24, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 24. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a public official fails to perform a duty required under this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-5 within the time prescribed in this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-11, IC 20-23-16-5, the omission does not invalidate any proceedings taken by the official.

(b) This section:





1	(1) does not apply to the time within which a county committee
2	must accept jurisdiction of all or part of a school corporation from
3	another county committee following a petition under
4	IC 20-23-16-1; and
5	(2) may not be construed to extend the time within which
6	petitions may be filed by registered voters under this chapter or
7	IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-11. IC 20-23-16-5.
8	SECTION 50. IC 20-23-4-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
9	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 25. (a) A party aggrieved by the decision of the
11	county committee after the hearing provided for under section 13 of
12	this chapter may:
13	(1) appear before the state board when the state board holds
14	public hearings on the reorganization plan involved; and
15	(2) state the grievance.
16	(b) A party aggrieved by the decision of the state board after the
17	hearing provided for in section 13 of this chapter may appeal within
18	thirty (30) days from the decision to the court in the county on any
19	question of adjustment of:
20	(1) property;
21	(2) debts; and
22	(3) liabilities;
23	among the school corporations involved. Notice of the appeal shall be
24	given to the chairperson or secretary of the county committee ten (10)
23 24 25	days before the appeal is filed with the court.
26	(c) The court may:
27	(1) determine the constitutionality and the equity of the
28	adjustment or adjustments proposed; and
29	(2) direct the county committee to alter the adjustment or
30	adjustments found by the court to be inequitable or violative of
31	any provision of the Constitution of the State of Indiana or of the
32	United States.
33	An appeal may be taken to the supreme court or the court of appeals in
34	accordance with the rules of civil procedure of the state.
35	(d) A determination by the court with respect to the adjustment of:
36	(1) property;
37	(2) debts; and
38	(3) liabilities;
39	among the school corporations or areas involved does not otherwise
10	affect the validity of the reorganization or creation of a school
11	corporation or corporations under this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1
12	through IC 20-23-16-11. IC 20-23-16-5.



	29
1	SECTION 51. IC 20-23-4-26, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
2	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) This section applies to each community
4	school corporation.
5	(b) A community school corporation established under this chapter
6	or IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-11, IC 20-23-16-5, is a body
7	corporate and politic. The corporation may:
8	(1) sue and be sued; and
9	(2) acquire, hold, and convey real and personal property necessary
10	to the community school corporation's establishment and
11	operation.

(c) A corporation has:

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

- (1) all the powers, rights, duties, and obligations of the school cities of any class in which the school corporation would fall if it were organized as a school city; and
- (2) the additional powers granted school corporations:
 - (A) in general; or
 - (B) school corporations in the population or other classifications in which the school corporation falls.
- (d) The officers of the governing body are a:
 - (1) president;
 - (2) secretary;
 - (3) treasurer; and
 - (4) vice president, if the board of trustees consists of more than three (3) members.

SECTION 52. IC 20-23-4-38, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 142, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 38. (a) Whenever an entire county has been reorganized under this chapter or IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-11, **IC 20-23-16-5,** by the creation of a community school corporation or corporations for the entire county, the county committee shall be dissolved. Where the term of any member of a county committee expires before the time of dissolution of the county committee, the judge shall fill a vacancy by replacement or reappointment for a term of four (4) years in accordance with sections 11 through 15 of this chapter. In the event the membership of an entire county committee shall at any time be vacant by resignation or otherwise, the judge shall appoint a new county committee in accordance with sections 11 through 15 of this chapter.

(b) After a county committee has been dissolved, if the local governing body or the state superintendent considers further reorganization necessary to improve educational opportunities for the



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

SECTION 53. IC 20-23-6-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) Each school of the consolidated schools is under the control and management of the original governing body until the consolidated school corporation comes into existence at the time provided in section 8 of this chapter. When the consolidated school corporation comes into existence, the term of office of each of the original members of the governing body expires.

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

SECTION 54. IC 20-23-6-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.231-2005, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. (a) This section provides an alternative method for a school corporation to be reorganized as a community school corporation.

- (b) The following may petition directly to the state board to be reorganized as a community school corporation:
 - (1) A consolidated school corporation organized under section 3 of this chapter.
 - (2) A metropolitan school district organized under IC 20-23-7-2. or IC 20-23-7-12.
- (c) The following apply to a school corporation that petitions directly to the state board under subsection (b):
 - (1) The school corporation is not required to do the following:

 (A) Seek approval of a county committee established by IC 20-23-4-11:
 - (B) pursue a joint meeting of a county committee and the state board under IC 20-23-4-18.
 - (2) The state board may waive the attainment of any standard required for reorganization as a community school corporation under this chapter.

SECTION 55. IC 20-23-6-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. It is the policy of the state that whenever a



1	community school corporation (as defined in IC 20-23-4-3) seeks to:
2	(1) reorganize into a community school corporation under
3	IC 20-23-4 or IC 20-23-16-1 through IC 20-23-16-11;
4	IC 20-23-16-5;
5	(2) enter into a territorial annexation under IC 20-23-5 either as
6	an acquiring school corporation or a losing school corporation (as
7	defined in IC 20-23-5-4);
8	(3) consolidate with another school corporation under IC 20-23-6;
9	or
10	(4) consolidate with another school corporation into one (1)
11	metropolitan school district under IC 20-23-7;
12	the school corporation shall give consideration to the educational
13	opportunities for students, local community interest, the effect on the
14	community as a whole, and the economic interests of the community
15	relative to establishing the boundaries of the school corporation that is
16	involved in the school corporation reorganization, consolidation, or
17	annexation attempt.
18	SECTION 56. IC 20-23-6-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
19	1, 2015]. Sec. 18. (a) Before January 1, 2011, Prairie Township School
20	Corporation shall reorganize by consolidating with an adjacent school
21	corporation under this chapter.
22	(b) If the governing body of Prairie Township School Corporation
23	does not comply with this section before January 1, 2011, the state
24	board shall, after December 31, 2010, develop a reorganization plan for
25	the school corporation and require the governing body to implement
26	the plan.
27	SECTION 57. IC 20-23-7-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
28	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) In any county or adjoining counties at least
30	two (2) school corporations, including school townships, school towns,
31	school cities, consolidated school corporations, joint schools,
32	metropolitan school districts, township school districts, or community
33	school corporations, regardless of whether the consolidating school
34	corporations are of the same or of a different character, may
35	consolidate into one (1) metropolitan school district. Subject to
36	subsection (h), the consolidation must be initiated by following either
37	of the following procedures:
38	(1) The township trustee, board of school trustees, board of
39	education, or other governing body (the trustee, board, or other
40	governing body is referred to elsewhere in this section as the
41	"governing body") of each school corporation to be consolidated



shall:

1	(A) adopt substantially identical resolutions providing for the
2	consolidation; and
3	(B) publish a notice setting out the text of the resolution one
4	(1) time under IC 5-3-1.
5	The resolution must set forth any provision for staggering the
6	terms of the board members of the metropolitan school district
7	elected under this chapter. If, not more than thirty (30) days after
8	publication of the resolution, a petition of protest, signed by at
9	least twenty percent (20%) of the registered voters residing in the
10	school corporation is filed with the clerk of the circuit court of
11	each county where the voters who are eligible to sign the petition
12	reside, a referendum election shall be held as provided in
13	subsection (c).
14	(2) Instead of the adoption of substantially identical resolutions in
15	each of the proposed consolidating school corporations under
16	subdivision (1), a referendum election under subsection (c) shall
17	be held on the occurrence of all of the following:
18	(A) At least twenty percent (20%) of the registered voters
19	residing in a particular school corporation sign a petition
20	requesting that the school corporation consolidate with another
21	school corporation (referred to in this subsection as "the
22	responding school corporation").
23	(B) The petition described in clause (A) is filed with the clerk
24	of the circuit court of each county where the voters who are
25	eligible to sign the petition reside.
26	(C) Not more than thirty (30) days after the service of the
27	petition by the clerk of the circuit court to the governing body
28	of the responding school corporation under subsection (b) and
29	the certification of signatures on the petition occurs under
30	subsection (b), the governing body of the responding school
31	corporation adopts a resolution approving the petition and
32	providing for the consolidation.
33	(D) An approving resolution has the same effect as the
34	substantially identical resolutions adopted by the governing
35	bodies under subdivision (1), and the governing bodies shall
36	publish the notice provided under subdivision (1) not more
37	than fifteen (15) days after the approving resolution is adopted.
38	However, if a governing body that is a party to the
39	consolidation fails to publish notice within the required fifteen
40	(15) day time period, a referendum election still must be held
41	as provided in subsection (c).
42	If the governing body of the responding school corporation does



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

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

Certification shall be made by each clerk of the circuit court not more than thirty (30) days after the filing of the petition, excluding from the calculation of the period any time during which the registration records are unavailable to the clerk, or within any additional time as is reasonably necessary to permit the clerk to make the certification. In certifying the number of registered voters, the clerk of the circuit court shall disregard any signature on the petition not made within the ninety (90) days immediately before the filing of the petition with the clerk as



- shown by the dates set out in the petition. The clerk of the circuit court shall establish a record of the certification in the clerk's office and shall serve the original petition and a copy of the certification on the county election board under IC 3-10-9-3 and the governing bodies of each affected school corporation. Service shall be made by mail or manual delivery to the governing bodies, to any officer of the governing bodies, or to the administrative office of the governing bodies, if any, and shall be made for all purposes of this section on the day of the mailing or the date of the manual delivery.
- (c) The county election board in each county where the proposed metropolitan school district is located, acting jointly where the proposed metropolitan school district is created and where it is located in more than one (1) county, shall cause any referendum election required under either subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) to be held in the entire proposed metropolitan district at a special election. The special election shall be not less than sixty (60) days and not more than ninety (90) days after the service of the petition of protest and certification by each clerk of the circuit court under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) or after the occurrence of the first action requiring a referendum under subsection (a)(2). However, if a primary or general election at which county officials are to be nominated or elected, or at which city or town officials are to be elected in those areas of the proposed metropolitan school district that are within the city or town, is to be held after the sixty (60) days and not more than six (6) months after the service or the occurrence of the first action, each election board may hold the referendum election with the primary or general election.
- (d) Notice of the special election shall be given by each election board by publication under IC 5-3-1.
- (e) Except where it conflicts with this section or cannot be practicably applied, IC 3 applies to the conduct of the referendum election. If the referendum election is not conducted at a primary or general election, the cost of conducting the election shall be charged to each component school corporation included in the proposed metropolitan school district in the same proportion as its assessed valuation bears to the total assessed valuation of the proposed metropolitan school district and shall be paid from any current operating fund of each component school corporation not otherwise appropriated, without appropriation.
- (f) The question in the referendum election shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4 and must state "Shall the school corporations of ______ be formed into one (1) metropolitan school district under IC 20-23-7?" (in which blanks the respective



1	name of the school districts concerned will be inserted).
2	(g) If:
3	(1) a protest petition with the required signatures is not filed after
4	the adoption of substantially identical resolutions of the governing
5	bodies providing for or approving the consolidation as described
6	in subsection (a)(1); or
7	(2) a referendum election occurs in the entire proposed
8	metropolitan district and a majority of the voters in each proposed
9	consolidating school corporation vote in the affirmative;
10	a metropolitan school district is created and comes into existence in the
11	territory subject to the provisions and under the conditions described
12	in this chapter. The boundaries include all of the territory within the
13	school corporations, and it shall be known as "Metropolitan Schoo
14	District of, Indiana" (the name of the district concerned wil
15	be inserted in the blank). The name of the district shall be decided by
16	a majority vote of the metropolitan governing board of the metropolitan
17	school district at the first meeting. The metropolitan governing board
18	of the new metropolitan school district shall be composed and elected
19	under this chapter. The failure of any public official or body to perform
20	any duty within the time provided in this chapter does not invalidate
21	any proceedings taken by that official or body, but this provision shall
22	not be construed to authorize a delay in the holding of a referendum
23	election under this chapter.
24	(h) If the governing body of a school corporation is involved in a
25	consolidation proposal under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) that fails to
26	result in a consolidation, the:
27	(1) governing body of the school corporation may not initiate a
28	subsequent consolidation with another school corporation under
29	subsection (a)(1); and
30	(2) residents of the school corporation may not file a petition
31	requesting a consolidation with another school corporation under
32	subsection (a)(2);
33	for one (1) year after the date on which the prior consolidation proposa
34	failed.
35	SECTION 58. IC 20-23-7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011
36	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) The first metropolitan board of education
38	shall be composed of the:
39	(1) trustees; and
40	(2) members of school boards;
41	of the school corporations forming the metropolitan board of education
12	(b) The members of the metropolitan board of education shall serve



ex officio as members subject to the laws concerning length of terms, powers of election, or appointment and filling vacancies applicable to their respective offices.

- (c) If a metropolitan school district is comprised of only two (2) board members, the two (2) members shall appoint a third board member not more than ten (10) days after the creation of the metropolitan school district. If the two (2) members are unable to agree on or do not make the appointment of a third board member within the ten (10) day period after the creation of the metropolitan school district, the third member shall be appointed not more than twenty (20) days after the creation of the metropolitan school district by the judge of the circuit court of the county in which the metropolitan school district is located. If the metropolitan school district is located in two (2) or more counties, the judge of the circuit court of the county containing that part of the metropolitan school district having more students than the part or parts located in another county or counties shall appoint the third member. The members of the metropolitan board of education serve until their successors are elected or appointed and qualified.
- (d) The first meeting of the first metropolitan board of education shall be held not more than one (1) month after the creation of the metropolitan school district. The first meeting shall be called by the superintendent of schools or township trustee of a school township, of the school corporation in the district having the largest number of students. At the first meeting, the board shall organize, and each year during the first ten (10) days after the board members that are elected or appointed to a new term take office, the board shall reorganize, by electing a president, a vice president, a secretary, and a treasurer.
- (e) The secretary of the board shall keep an accurate record of the minutes of the metropolitan board of education, and the minutes shall be kept in the superintendent's office. When a metropolitan school district is formed, the metropolitan superintendent shall act as administrator of the board and shall carry out the acts and duties as designated by the board. A quorum consists of a majority of the members of the board. A quorum is required for the transaction of business. The vote of a majority of those present is required for a:
 - (1) motion;
 - (2) ordinance; or
 - (3) resolution;
- to pass

(f) The board shall conduct its affairs in the manner described in this section. Except in unusual cases, the board shall hold its meetings at the office of the metropolitan superintendent or at a place mutually



1	designated by the board and the superintendent. Board records are to
2	be maintained and board business is to be conducted from the office of
3	the metropolitan superintendent or a place designated by the board and
4	the superintendent.
5	(g) The metropolitan board of education shall have the power to pay
6	to a member of the board:
7	(1) a reasonable per diem for service on the board not to exceed
8	one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) per year; and
9	(2) for travel to and from a member's home to the place of the
10	meeting within the district, a sum for mileage equal to the amount
11	per mile paid to state officers and employees. The rate per mile
12	shall change when the state government changes its rate per mile.
13	SECTION 59. IC 20-23-7-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.167-2013,
14	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) The metropolitan board of education shall
16	appoint a metropolitan superintendent of schools who shall serve under
17	contract in the same manner and under the same laws that govern the
18	employment and service of other licensed school personnel. However,
19	the metropolitan superintendent of schools is not required to hold a
20	license under IC 20-28-5. The metropolitan superintendent of schools'
21	salary and expense allowance is fixed by the metropolitan board of
22	education. The metropolitan superintendent of schools' original
23	contract:
24	(1) must be for a period of one (1) to five (5) years; and
25	(2) may be changed or extended by mutual agreement.
26	(b) Appointments to fill a vacancy for a metropolitan superintendent
27	of schools shall be made under this chapter.
28	(c) The board shall:
29	(1) act upon the recommendations of the metropolitan
30	superintendent of schools; and
31	(2) make other decisions and perform other duties as required by
32	law.
33	(d) A:
34	(1) county superintendent;
35	(1) county superintendent; or
36	(2) (1) only select superintendent, of (3) (2) town superintendent;
37	in a metropolitan school district shall continue in the superintendents'
38	respective employment at the same salary, paid in the same manner and
39	according to the same terms as agreed to before the formation of the
40	metropolitan school district.
41	(e) A metropolitan board of education shall:
42	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
42	(1) assign administrative duties; and



1	(2) designate:
2	(A) one (1) of the superintendents in the metropolitan school
3	district; or
4	(B) a competent and qualified person as determined by the
5	board;
6	to perform the duties of the metropolitan superintendent of the
7	metropolitan school district as set forth in this chapter.
8	(f) A metropolitan board of education shall appoint a superintendent
9	of the metropolitan school district and other administrative supervisory
10	officers as provided in this chapter if:
11	(1) the previous superintendent's term expired;
12	(2) the previous superintendent's contract of employment ended;
13	
14	0r (2) the provious superintendent:
15	(3) the previous superintendent:
16	(A) died; or
	(B) resigned.
17	(g) The appointment and salary of the metropolitan superintendent
18	of schools appointed under subsection (f) shall be made, set, and paid
19	as provided in this chapter.
20	SECTION 60. IC 20-23-7-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
21	1, 2015]. Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "county" means the
22	county in which the school township is located.
23	(b) As used in this section, "school township" means a school
24	township in Indiana that:
25	(1) for the last full school semester immediately preceding:
26	(A) the adoption of a preliminary resolution by the township
27	trustee and the township board under subsection (f); or
28	(B) the adoption of a resolution of disapproval by the township
29	trustee and the township board under subsection (g);
30	had a current ADM of at least six hundred (600) students in
31	kindergarten through grade 12 in the public schools of the school
32	township; or
33	(2) is part of a township in which there were more votes east for
34	township trustee outside the school township than inside the
35	school township in the general election at which the trustee was
36	elected and that preceded the adoption of the preliminary or
37	disapproving resolution.
38	(c) As used in this section, "township board" means the township
39	board of a township in which the school township is located.
40	(d) As used in this section, "township trustee" means the township
41	trustee of the township in which the school township is located.
42	(e) In a school township, a metropolitan school district may be



created by complying with this section. A metropolitan school district created under this section shall have the same boundaries as the school township. After a district has been created under this section, the school township that preceded the metropolitan school district is abolished. The procedures or provisions governing the creation of a metropolitan school district under another section of this chapter do not apply to the creation of a district under this section. After a metropolitan school district is created under this section, the district shall, except as otherwise provided in this section, be governed by and operate in accordance with this chapter governing the operation of a metropolitan school district as established under section 2 of this chapter:

- (f) Except as provided in subsection (g), a metropolitan school district provided for in subsection (e) may be created in the following manner:
 - (1) The township trustee shall eall a meeting of the township board. At the meeting, the township trustee and a majority of the township board shall adopt a resolution that a metropolitan school district shall be created in the school township. The township trustee shall then give notice:
 - (A) by two (2) publications one (1) week apart in a newspaper of general circulation published in the school township; or
 - (B) if there is no newspaper as described in clause (A), in a newspaper of general circulation in the county;
 - of the adoption of the resolution setting forth the text of the resolution.
 - (2) On the thirtieth day after the date of the last publication of the notice under subdivision (1) and if a protest has not been filed, the township trustee and a majority of the township board shall confirm their preliminary resolution. If, however, on or before the twenty-ninth day after the date of the last publication of the notice, a number of registered voters of the school township, equal to five percent (5%) or more of the number of votes east in the school township for secretary of state at the last preceding general election for that office, sign and file with the township trustee a petition requesting an election in the school township to determine whether or not a metropolitan school district must be created in the township in accordance with the preliminary resolution, then an election must be held as provided in subsection (h). The preliminary resolution and confirming resolution provided in this subsection shall both be adopted at a meeting of the township trustee and township board in which the



1	township trustee and each member of the township board received
2	or waived a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of
3	the meeting. The resolution and the proof of service or waiver of
4	the notice shall be made a part of the records of the township
5	board.
6	(g) Except as provided in subsection (f), a metropolitan school
7	district may also be created in the following manner:
8	(1) A number of registered voters of the school township, equal
9	to five percent (5%) or more of the votes east in the school
10	township for secretary of state at the last general election for that
11	office, shall sign and file with the township trustee a petition
12	requesting the creation of a metropolitan school district under this
13	section.
14	(2) The township trustee and a majority of the township board
15	shall, not more than ten (10) days after the filing of a petition:
16	(A) adopt a preliminary resolution that a metropolitan school
17	district shall be created in the school township and proceed as
18	provided in subsection (f); or
19	(B) adopt a resolution disapproving the creation of the district.
20	(3) If either the township trustee or a majority of township board
21	members vote in favor of disapproving the resolution, an election
22	must be held to determine whether or not a metropolitan school
23	district shall be created in the school township in the same
24	manner as is provided in subsection (f) if an election is requested
25	by petition.
26	(h) An election required under subsection (f) or (g) may, at the
27	option of the township trustee, be held either as a special election or in
28	conjunction with a primary or general election to be held not more than
29	one hundred twenty (120) days after the filing of a petition under
30	subsection (f) or the adoption of the disapproving resolution under
31	subsection (g). The township trustee shall certify the question to the
32	county election board under IC 3-10-9-3 and give notice of an election:
33	(1) by two (2) publications one (1) week apart in a newspaper of
34	general circulation in the school township; or
35	(2) if a newspaper described in subdivision (1) does not exist, in
36	a newspaper of general circulation published in the county.
37	The notice must provide that on a day and time named in the notice, the
38	polls shall be opened at the usual voting places in the various precincts
39	in the school township for the purpose of taking the vote of the
10	registered voters of the school township regarding whether a
1 1	metropolitan school district shall be created in the township. The
12	election shall be held not less than twenty (20) days and not more than



thirty (30) days after the last publication of the notice unless a primary or general election will be conducted not more than six (6) months after the publication. In that case, the county election board shall place the public question on the ballot at the primary or general election. If the election is to be a special election, the township trustee shall give notice not more than thirty (30) days after the filing of the petition or the adoption of the disapproving resolution.

(i) On the day and time named in the notice, the polls shall be opened and the votes of the voters shall be created in the school township.

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

(j) The votes east in the election shall be eanvassed at a place in the school township determined by the county election board. The certificate of the votes east for and against the creation of a metropolitan school district shall be filed in the records of the township board and recorded with the county recorder. If the special election is not conducted at a primary or general election, the school township shall pay the expense of holding the election out of the school general fund that is appropriated for this purpose.

(k) A metropolitan school district shall, subject to section 7 of this chapter, be created on the thirtieth day after the date of the adoption of the confirming resolution under subsection (f) or an election held under subsection (h). If a public official fails to do the official's duty within the time prescribed in this section, the failure does not invalidate the proceedings taken under this section. An action to contest the validity of the creation of a metropolitan school district under this section or to enjoin the operation of a metropolitan school district may not be instituted later than the thirtieth day following the date of the adoption of the confirming resolution under subsection (f) or of the election held under subsection (h). Except as provided in this section, an election under this subsection may not be held sooner than twelve (12) months after another election held under subsection (h).

(1) A metropolitan school district is known as "The Metropolitan School District of ______ Township, _____ County, Indiana". The first metropolitan board of education in a metropolitan school district created under this section consists of five (5) members.



The township trustee and the township board members are ex officio members of the first board, subject to the laws concerning length of their respective terms of office, manner of election or appointment, and the filling of vacancies applicable to their respective offices. The ex officio members serve without compensation or reimbursement for expenses, other than that which they may receive from their respective offices. The township board shall, by a resolution recorded in its records, appoint the fifth member of the metropolitan board of education. The fifth member shall meet the qualifications of a member of a metropolitan board of education under this chapter, with the exception of the board member district requirements provided in sections 4, 5, and 8.1 of this chapter.

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

(n) After the creation of a metropolitan school district under this section, the president of the metropolitan school board of the district shall serve as a member of the county board of education and perform the duties on the county board of education that were previously performed by the township trustee. The metropolitan school board and superintendent of the district may call upon the assistance of and use the services provided by the county superintendent of schools. This subsection does not limit or take away the powers, rights, privileges, or duties of the metropolitan school district or the board or superintendent of the district provided in this chapter.

SECTION 61. IC 20-23-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "school corporation" means a local public school corporation established under the laws of Indiana. The term does not include a school township or a school corporation covered by IC 20-23-12, IC 20-23-17, or IC 20-23-17.2.

SECTION 62. IC 20-23-8-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 23. (a) The failure of a public official or body to perform the duties specified in this chapter within the time limits prescribed does not invalidate any proceedings taken by the official or board.



43
(b) If a public official or body refuses to perform duties within the
time limits provided in this chapter, the official or body may be
mandated to perform the duties in an action filed in the circuit or
superior court by a voter or by the governing body.
(c) The court shall award reasonable attorney's fees to a voter who
brings an action under this section against a governing body or public
official and prevails. The governing body or employer of a public
official shall pay costs and fees incurred by or on behalf of an
employee in defense of a claim or suit for a loss occurring because of
acts or omissions within the scope of the employee's employment,
regardless of whether the employee can or cannot be held personally
liable for the loss.

SECTION 63. IC 20-23-10-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "governing body" means the board or commission charged by law with the responsibility of administering the affairs of a school corporation, including a board of school commissioners, metropolitan board of education, board of school trustees, or board of trustees. In the case of a school township, the term means the trustees and township board acting jointly.

SECTION 64. IC 20-23-10-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2011, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) The board members of a merged school corporation shall be elected at the first general election following the merged school corporation's creation, and vacancies shall be filled in accordance with IC 20-23-4-30.

- (b) Until the first election under subsection (a), the board of trustees of the merged school corporation consists of
 - (1) the members of the governing body of a school corporation in the county, other than a school township; and
 - (2) the township trustee of a school township in the county.
- (c) The first board of trustees shall select the name of the merged school corporation by a majority vote. The name may be changed by unanimous vote of the governing body of the merged school corporation.

SECTION 65. IC 20-23-16-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 11. (a) In a county having a population of more than one hundred seventy-five thousand (175,000) but less than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000), if, after April 17, 1963:

(1) proceedings have been undertaken in good faith to form a community school corporation by the consolidation of two (2) or more prior established school corporations;



14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

decision of a court, to be invalidly formed and nonexistent; a (3) the order and decision are not subject to further judi review; any bonds issued (before the final order and decision of the court the name of the community school corporation to provide funds to applied on the cost of construction and equipment of a school build are not invalid by reason of the final order and decision of the court constitute the valid and binding obligation of the prior establis school corporation in the territory where the school building was o being constructed, the same as if the bonds had been validly issue the name of the prior established school corporation: (b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of t issuance would have been within the limitation of indebted imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the p established school corporation: SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JU 1, 2015]. Sec. 25. A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan scl district; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school wi the firamework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintende reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20 SECTION 702, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:		
(3) the order and decision are not subject to further judice review; any bonds issued (before the final order and decision of the court the name of the community school corporation to provide funds to applied on the cost of construction and equipment of a school build are not invalid by reason of the final order and decision of the court constitute the valid and binding obligation of the prior establist school corporation in the territory where the school building was obeing constructed, the same as if the bonds had been validly issue the name of the prior established school corporation. (b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of the issuance would have been within the limitation of indebted imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the prestablished school corporation: SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JU. 1, 2015]. See: 25. A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (t) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan self district; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school withe framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law: SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 57. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMEN	1	(2) the community school corporation is held, by a final order and
review; any bonds issued (before the final order and decision of the count the name of the community school corporation to provide funds to applied on the cost of construction and equipment of a school build are not invalid by reason of the final order and decision of the count constitute the valid and binding obligation of the prior established school corporation in the territory where the school building was obeing constructed; the same as if the bonds had been validly issue the name of the prior established school corporation: (b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of the issuance would have been within the limitation of indebted imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the prestablished school corporation: SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. See: 25. A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan selidistrict; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law: SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	2	decision of a court, to be invalidly formed and nonexistent; and
any bonds issued (before the final order and decision of the court the name of the community school corporation to provide funds to applied on the cost of construction and equipment of a school build are not invalid by reason of the final order and decision of the court constitute the valid and binding obligation of the prior establis school corporation in the territory where the school building was obeing constructed, the same as if the bonds had been validly issue the name of the prior established school corporation. (b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of the issuance would have been within the limitation of indebted imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the prestablished school corporation. SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JU. 1, 2015]. See: 25. A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan selection of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law: SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	3	(3) the order and decision are not subject to further judicia
the name of the community school corporation to provide funds to applied on the cost of construction and equipment of a school build are not invalid by reason of the final order and decision of the court constitute the valid and binding obligation of the prior establis school corporation in the territory where the school building was to being constructed, the same as if the bonds had been validly issue the name of the prior established school corporation. (b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of the issuance would have been within the limitation of indebted imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the processablished school corporation. SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JU. 1, 2015]. Sec. 25: A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law: SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	4	review;
applied on the cost of construction and equipment of a school build are not invalid by reason of the final order and decision of the court constitute the valid and binding obligation of the prior establis school corporation in the territory where the school building was obeing constructed; the same as if the bonds had been validly issue the name of the prior established school corporation. (b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of the issuance would have been within the limitation of indebted imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the prestablished school corporation. SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULTA], 2015]. Sec. 25. A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan selection of the conduct of the schools; (B) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law: SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	5	any bonds issued (before the final order and decision of the court) in
applied on the cost of construction and equipment of a school build are not invalid by reason of the final order and decision of the court constitute the valid and binding obligation of the prior establis school corporation in the territory where the school building was obeing constructed; the same as if the bonds had been validly issue the name of the prior established school corporation: (b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of the issuance would have been within the limitation of indebted imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the prestablished school corporation. SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JU. 1, 2015]. See: 25: A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan schools; (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law: SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	6	the name of the community school corporation to provide funds to be
are not invalid by reason of the final order and decision of the court constitute the valid and binding obligation of the prior establis school corporation in the territory where the school building was obeing constructed; the same as if the bonds had been validly issue the name of the prior established school corporation. (b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of the issuance would have been within the limitation of indebtedness imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the processablished school corporation. SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULING 1, 2015]. Sec. 25. A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan selection of the schools; (B) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law: SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	7	The state of the s
constitute the valid and binding obligation of the prior establis school corporation in the territory where the school building was a being constructed, the same as if the bonds had been validly issue the name of the prior established school corporation. (b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of the issuance would have been within the limitation of indebted imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the prestablished school corporation. SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JU. 1, 2015]. Sec. 25: A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan school district; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law: SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO SECTION shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	8	are not invalid by reason of the final order and decision of the court bu
school corporation in the territory where the school building was a being constructed, the same as if the bonds had been validly issue the name of the prior established school corporation. (b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of the issuance would have been within the limitation of indebted imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the prestablished school corporation. SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JU. 1, 2015]. Sec. 25: A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan schools district; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law: SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO. SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO. (I) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	9	constitute the valid and binding obligation of the prior established
being constructed, the same as if the bonds had been validly issue the name of the prior established school corporation. (b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of the issuance would have been within the limitation of indebted imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the prestablished school corporation. SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JU. 1, 2015]. Sec. 25: A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (t) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan self district; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law: SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	10	school corporation in the territory where the school building was or is
the name of the prior established school corporation: (b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of the issuance would have been within the limitation of indebted imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the prestablished school corporation. SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JUINATION 1] 1, 2015]. See: 25: A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (t) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan self district; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law: SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of the issuance would have been within the limitation of indebted imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the prestablished school corporation. SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. See: 25. A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan self district; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	12	
issuance would have been within the limitation of indebtednimposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the prestablished school corporation. SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 25. A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan seldistrict; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	13	(b) This section applies only if the bonds at the time of their
cstablished school corporation. SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JU. 1, 2015]. See: 25: A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan sel district; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law: SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20 SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	14	issuance would have been within the limitation of indebtedness
established school corporation. SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JU. 1, 2015]. See: 25. A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan self district; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law: SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	15	imposed by the Constitution of the State of Indiana on the prior
1, 2015]. Sec. 25. A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan sel district; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	16	
1, 2015]. See. 25. A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall: (t) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan self district; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law: SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	17	SECTION 66. IC 20-23-16-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
(1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan self district; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	18	1, 2015]. See. 25. A metropolitan superintendent of schools shall:
district; and (2) make recommendations to the board concerning: (A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO. SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	19	(1) act as the general administrator of the metropolitan schoo
(A) the conduct of the schools; (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; (C) the purchase of supplies; (D) the construction of buildings; and (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school wi the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintende reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20 SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO SECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	20	
23 (B) the employment and dismissal of personnel; 24 (C) the purchase of supplies; 25 (D) the construction of buildings; and 26 (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school wi 27 the framework of the school laws of this state; 28 (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintende 29 reappointment is under consideration; 30 (4) carry out the orders of the board; and 31 (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that 32 prescribed by law: 33 SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20; 34 SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO 35 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: 37 (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and 40 (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	21	(2) make recommendations to the board concerning:
25 (C) the purchase of supplies; 26 (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school wi 27 the framework of the school laws of this state; 28 (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintende 29 reappointment is under consideration; 30 (4) carry out the orders of the board; and 31 (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that 32 prescribed by law. 33 SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20 34 SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO 35 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: 37 (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and 40 (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	22	(A) the conduct of the schools;
25 (D) the construction of buildings; and 26 (E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school wi 27 the framework of the school laws of this state; 28 (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintende 29 reappointment is under consideration; 30 (4) carry out the orders of the board; and 31 (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that 32 prescribed by law. 33 SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20 34 SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO 35 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board 36 education shall: 37 (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of 38 schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into 39 minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and 40 (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by 41 through:	23	(B) the employment and dismissal of personnel;
(E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school with the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintended reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	24	(C) the purchase of supplies;
the framework of the school laws of this state; (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintender reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	25	(D) the construction of buildings; and
28 (3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintended reappointment is under consideration; 30 (4) carry out the orders of the board; and 31 (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law. 32 SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20. 34 SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO. 35 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: 36 (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and 40 (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	26	(E) other matters pertaining to the conduct of the school within
reappointment is under consideration; (4) carry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20 SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	27	the framework of the school laws of this state;
(4) earry out the orders of the board; and (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that prescribed by law. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20 SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	28	(3) attend meetings of the board except when the superintendent's
31 (5) make other decisions and perform other duties that 32 prescribed by law. 33 SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20 34 SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO 35 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board 36 education shall: 37 (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of 38 schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into 39 minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and 40 (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by 41 through:	29	reappointment is under consideration;
prescribed by law. SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20 SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	30	(4) carry out the orders of the board; and
SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-20 34 SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO 35 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board 36 education shall: 37 (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of 38 schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into 39 minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and 40 (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by 41 through:	31	(5) make other decisions and perform other duties that are
SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLO [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	32	prescribed by law.
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	33	SECTION 67. IC 20-23-16-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006
education shall: (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	34	SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37 (1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 26. (a) A metropolitan board of
schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	36	education shall:
minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	37	(1) make decisions pertaining to the general conduct of the
40 (2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by through:	38	schools, and these decisions shall be enforced and entered into the
41 through:	39	minutes recorded by the secretary of the board; and
C	40	(2) exercise powers previously exercised under the law, by or
(A) township trustage: and	41	through:
(A) township trustees, and	42	(A) township trustees; and



1	(B) meetings or petitions of the township trustees of the
2	county. and
3	(C) county boards of education previously existing.
4	The offices of township trustee or county board or county boards of
5	education as far as the conduct of public schools is concerned are
6	abolished as of noon on the day the metropolitan school district is
7	created and comes into existence.
8	(b) The metropolitan superintendent of schools and other persons
9	employed for administrative or supervisory duties may be considered
10	to be supervisors of instruction and are eligible, subject to the rules
11	adopted by the state board, to qualify for teaching units in accordance
12	with law.
13	(c) The government of the common schools of a district is vested in
14	the board. The board shall function with the authority, powers,
15	privileges, duties, and obligations previously granted to or required of
16	school cities and their governing boards regarding the:
17	(1) purchase of supplies;
18	(2) purchase and sale of:
19	(A) buildings;
20	(B) grounds; and
21	(C) equipment;
22	(3) erection of buildings;
23	(4) employment and dismissal of school personnel;
24 25	(5) insuring property and employees;
25	(6) making and executing of a budget;
26	(7) borrowing money; and
27	(8) paying the salaries and expenses of the
28	(A) county superintendent; and
29	(B) employees;
30	as approved by the board.
31	(d) A board is a body corporate and politic by the name and style of
32	"The Metropolitan School District of, Indiana" with the right
33	to prosecute and defend suits and shall act as necessary to the proper
34	administration of the common schools of the county.
35	(e) The school district shall:
36	(1) be vested with rights, titles, and interests of the district's
37	predecessor township or town school corporations;
38	(2) assume, pay, and be liable for the:
39	(A) indebtedness;
40	(B) obligations;
41	(C) liabilities; and
42	(D) duties;



1	of the predecessor corporations from whatever source derived;
2	and
3	(3) institute and defend suits arising out of the school district's:
4	(A) liabilities;
5	(B) obligations;
6	(C) duties; and
7	(D) rights;
8	assumed by a metropolitan school district.
9	(f) The treasurer, before entering upon the duties of the office, shall
10	execute a bond to the acceptance of the county auditor. The bond may
11	not be greater than the largest sum of money that will be in the
12	possession of the treasurer at any one (1) time. The board of education
13	may purchase the bond from a reliable surety company and pay for it
14	out of the special school revenue of the metropolitan district.
15	(g) The powers set forth in this section shall not be considered as or
16	construed to:
17	(1) limit the power and authority of a school board; or
18	(2) restrict or modify powers or authority granted by another law
19	not in conflict with the provisions of this section.
20	SECTION 68. IC 20-23-16-41, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
21	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 41. (a) School boards, boards of school trustees,
23	and boards of school commissioners and school township trustees may
24	hire and fix the salaries for clerical personnel as necessary to assist
25	principals of schools in which at least twelve (12) teachers are
26	employed.
27	(b) The board or trustees that hire personnel under subsection (a)
28	may pay the salaries of the personnel out of the special school funds
29	belonging to their respective school corporations in the manner
30	provided by law for the payment of other school expenses.
31	SECTION 69. IC 20-24.5-1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007,
32	SECTION 209, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. This chapter applies only to the
34	following school corporations:
35	(1) School townships.
36	(2) (1) School cities.
37	(3) (2) School towns.
38	(4) (3) Community school corporations.
39	(5) (4) Metropolitan school districts.
40	(6) (5) County school corporations.
41	SECTION 70. IC 20-24.5-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013,
42	SECTION 237, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. A laboratory school that:
2	(1) is operated without an agreement; and
3	(2) has an ADM in the fall count of a school year of not more than
4	seven hundred fifty (750);
5	must be treated as a charter school for purposes of funding under
6	IC 20-20-33 and IC 20-43.
7	SECTION 71. IC 20-25-5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
8	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "resolution" of
10	(1) a school township means a resolution adopted by the trustee
11	and a majority of the township board; and
12	(2) any other school corporation means a resolution duly adopted
13	by the school corporation's governing body.
14	SECTION 72. IC 20-25-5-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
15	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) The notice by publication required by
17	sections 11 and 12 of this chapter shall be made two (2) times a week
18	apart in two (2) daily newspapers of general circulation in the acquiring
19	school corporation and the losing school corporation. The two (2) daily
20	newspapers must be published in the English language. If there is only
21	one (1) daily newspaper or if there are not any daily newspapers in
22 23	either school corporation, a weekly newspaper may be used to provide
23	notice. If there is only one (1) daily or weekly newspaper, publication
24	in that newspaper is sufficient. If a newspaper is of general circulation
25 26 27	in both school corporations, the publication of notice in the newspaper
26	qualifies as one (1) of the required publications in each of the school
	corporations. Publication may be made jointly by the losing school
28	corporation and the acquiring school corporation. The remonstrance
29	period runs from the second publication.
30	(b) If notice is required to be given by an acquiring school
31	corporation to a losing school corporation, it may be made by
32	registered or certified United States mail, return receipt requested,
33	addressed to the:
34	(1) governing body of the losing school corporation at the
35	governing body's established business office; or
36	(2) township trustee in the case of a school township; or
37	(3) (2) superintendent of schools or any officer of the governing
38	body of any other school corporation.
39	SECTION 73. IC 20-26-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
40	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. "School corporation" means a local public
42	school corporation established under Indiana law, including a:



1	(1) school city;
2	(2) school town;
3	(3) metropolitan school district;
4	(4) consolidated school corporation;
5	(5) county school corporation;
6	(6) community school corporation; and
7	(7) united school corporation.
8	The term does not include a school township.
9	SECTION 74. IC 20-26-5-0.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
10	1, 2015]. Sec. 0.3. A donation of proceeds of riverboat gaming to a
11	public school endowment corporation that:
12	(1) was made by a political subdivision before July 1, 2000; and
13	(2) would have been permitted by IC 20-5-6-9 (as added by
14	P.L.17-2000 and before its repeal, later codified at section 21 of
15	this chapter, before its repeal) if IC 20-5-6-9 had been in effect
16	before July 1, 2000;
17	is legalized and validated.
18	SECTION 75. IC 20-26-5-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
19	1, 2015]. Sec. 34. (a) This section applies to a school corporation that,
20	after June 30, 2013, establishes, amends, renews, or modifies a
21	retirement, savings, or severance plan described under Section 401(a),
22	Section 403(b), or another applicable section of the Internal Revenue
23	Code that requires or permits an individual employed by the school
24	corporation to:
25	(1) contribute amounts; or
26	(2) have amounts contributed by the school corporation on the
27	employee's behalf;
28	that are credited and allocated to an account for each employee.
29	(b) As used in this section, "Internal Revenue Code" has the
30	meaning set forth in IC 6-3-1-11.
31	(c) To the extent permitted by federal law, whenever a school
32	corporation closes a retirement, savings, or investment plan to future
33	contributions, a participant in the plan, without regard to the
34	participant's age or employment status, may elect to rollover the
35	balance invested in the closed plan to:
36	(1) another eligible retirement, savings, or investment plan
37	offered by the school corporation; or
38	(2) an individual retirement account or annuity described under
39	Section 408(a) or Section 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
40	(d) This section does not apply to or abrogate a written or oral
41	contract or agreement in effect on July 1, 2013.
42	SECTION 76. IC 20-26-7-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
_	



1	2015]. Sec. 3. Any building or other property owned by a civil
2	township may be conveyed to the corresponding school township in the
3	manner prescribed in section 4 of this chapter.
4	SECTION 77. IC 20-26-7-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
5	2015]. Sec. 4. (a) To transfer or convey a building or other property
6	from a civil township to the corresponding school township, a petition
7	may be filed with the board of commissioners of the county in which
8	the civil township is located that:
9	(1) asks for the conveyance or transfer of the building or other
10	property;
11	(2) describes the nature of the building or other property to be
12	conveyed or transferred; and
13	(3) contains the reasons for the conveyance or transfer.
14	(b) A petition must be:
15	(1) signed by a majority of the legal voters residing in the civil
16	township; and
17	(2) filed in the office of the county auditor.
18	When the petition is filed, the petitioners shall give a bond, with good
19	and sufficient freehold sureties, that is payable to the state, approved
20	by the board of county commissioners, and conditioned to pay all
21	expenses if the board of county commissioners does not authorize the
22	proposed conveyance or transfer.
23	(e) After a petition is filed, the county auditor shall give notice of
24	the filing of the petition by publication once a week for two (2)
25	consecutive weeks in one (1) newspaper printed and published in the
26	county and of general circulation in the county in which the civil
27	township is located.
28	(d) The board of commissioners shall:
29	(1) hear the petition at the next regular meeting and on the day
30	designated in the notice; and
31	(2) determine all matters concerning the petition.
32	If the board is satisfied as to the propriety of granting the petitioners'
33	request, the board shall make a finding to that effect and the trustee of
34	the civil township shall convey the building or other property belonging
35	to the civil township to the corresponding school township. The school
36	township shall hold, control, and manage the building or other
37	property. Expenses incurred in the conveyance of the property, if the
38	conveyance is authorized, shall be paid out of the general funds of the
39	civil township.
40	SECTION 78. IC 20-26-7-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
41	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 15. (a) Before making the appraisement and



1	assessment, the appraisers shall take an oath before the clerk of the
2	court to make a fair, true, and honest appraisement of the real estate.
3	(b) After taking the oath under subsection (a), the appraisers shall
4	examine the real estate, hear evidence they consider necessary, and
5	make a report of their appraisement to the court not more than five (5)
6	days after their appointment.
7	(c) After the examination under subsection (b), the township trustee
8	or school trustees of the school corporation, or a majority of them, may
9	pay to the clerk of the court, for the use of the owner or owners of the
10	real estate, the amount assessed.
11	(d) When the payment is made under subsection (c) and the
12	payment is shown to the court hearing the cause:
13	(1) the title to the real estate vests immediately in the school
14	corporation or school township for school purposes;
15	(2) the court shall cause the real estate to be conveyed to the
16	school corporation or school township by a commissioner
17	appointed for that purpose; and
18	(3) the school corporation or school township may immediately
19	take possession of the real estate for the purpose.
20	(e) When the report of the appraisers is filed, any party to the action,
21	not later than ten (10) days, may except to the amount of the
22	appraisement and valuation of the real estate and a trial may be had on
23	the exception before the court as other civil causes are tried. The court
24	shall fix the amount of the appraisement and assessment, and any party
25	to the action may appeal the judgment of the court as other civil cases
26	are appealed.
27	(f) If the township trustee or school trustees, or a majority of them,
28	except to the amount of the appraisement and assessment:
29	(1) the court shall convey the real estate to the school corporation;
30	or school township;
31	(2) the title to the real estate vests immediately in the school
32	corporation or school township for the purposes; and
33	(3) subsequent proceedings upon the exceptions affect only the
34	amount of the appraisement and assessments.
35	SECTION 79. IC 20-26-7-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
36	SECTION 466, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17. (a) A school corporation may:
38	(1) purchase buildings or lands, or both, for school purposes; and
39	(2) improve the buildings or lands, or both.
40	(b) An existing building, other than a building obtained under
41	IC 5-17-2 (before its repeal) or IC 4-13-1.7, permitting the purchase of

suitable surplus government buildings, may not be purchased for use



42

	•
1	as a school building unless the building was originally constructed for
2	use by the school corporation and used for that purpose for at least five
3	(5) years preceding the acquisition as provided in this section through
4	section 19 18 of this chapter.
5	(c) Notwithstanding this section through section 19 18 of this
6	chapter limiting the purchase of school buildings, a school corporation
7	may:
8	(1) purchase suitable buildings or lands, or both, adjacent to
9	school property for school purposes; and
10	(2) improve the buildings or lands, or both, after giving notice to
11	the taxpayers of the intention of the school corporation to
12	purchase.
13	The taxpayers of the school corporation have the same right of appeal
14	under the same procedure as provided for in IC 6-1.1-20-5 through
15	IC 6-1.1-20-6.
16	SECTION 80. IC 20-26-7-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,
17	IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
18	2015]: Sec. 18. A school corporation may issue and sell bonds under
19	the general statutes governing the issuance of bonds to purchase and
20	improve buildings or lands, or both. All laws relating to approval (if
21	required) in a local public question under IC 6-1.1-20, the filing of
22	petitions remonstrances, and objecting petitions, giving notices of the
23	filing of petitions, the determination to issue bonds, and the
24	appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds are applicable to the
25	issuance of bonds under sections section 17 through 19 of this chapter.
26	SECTION 81. IC 20-26-7-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
27	1, 2015]. Sec. 19. (a) If:
28	(1) a school township whose boundaries are coterminous with the
29	boundaries of the corresponding civil township has occupied as
30	lessee for at least five (5) years a building constructed for its use
31	as a school building;
32	(2) the township board finds that it would be in the best interests
33	of the school township and its taxpayers for the school township
34	to purchase the building; and
35	(3) the entire amount required to pay the cost of acquisition
36	cannot be provided by the school township on account of the
37	constitutional debt limitation;
38	the township board, with the approval of the township trustee, may
39	authorize the issuance of bonds by each of the school township and the
40	civil township to provide funds to pay the cost of acquisition of the
41	building.

(b) The amount of the civil township bonds may not exceed the



1	amount required to pay the cost of acquisition over and above the
2	amount that can validly be financed by the school township for that
3	purpose. The issuance of bonds must be authorized by separate
4	resolutions specifying the amount, terms, and conditions of the bonds
5	to be issued by each of the corporations. The bonds issued are the
6	separate obligations of the corporations, respectively. The bonds must
7	be payable at times and in amounts not later than twenty (20) years
8	after the date of issuance as the township board may determine and
9	shall otherwise be authorized, issued, and sold in accordance with the
10	applicable general laws.
11	(c) As used in this section, "building" includes the land occupied by
12	the school township for school purposes.
13	SECTION 82. IC 20-26-7-31 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2015]. Sec. 31. If a petition is filed under section 30 of this chapter,
15	the auditor of the county shall do the following:
16	(1) Mail one (1) copy of the petition to:
17	(A) the county superintendent of schools; and
18	(B) the township trustee or the president of the board of school
19	trustees or board of school commissioners of the school
20	corporation in which the school building is located.
21	(2) Give notice by one (1) publication in each of two (2)
22	newspapers circulating in the school corporation in which the
23	school building is located that a hearing will be held:
24	(A) at a place and at a time designated in the notice;
25	(B) not less than ten (10) days after the date on which the
26	notice is published;
27	(C) before the board of county commissioners and the county
28	council of the county, acting jointly; and
29	(D) at which an interested person may appear in person or by
30	attorney and be heard.
31	SECTION 83. IC 20-26-7-43, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
32	SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 43. (a) This section applies to
34	school corporations organized and formed through reorganization
35	under IC 20-23-4, IC 20-23-6, or IC 20-23-7. and school townships
36	under I C 20-23-3.
37	(b) This section applies only when a school corporation or school
38	township sustains loss by fire, wind, cyclone, or other disaster of all or
39	a major part of its school building or school buildings.

a major part of its school building or school buildings.

(c) A school corporation or school township seeking to exercise its

right of eminent domain under IC 32-24 to obtain land for use in

reconstructing or replacing the school building or school buildings may



40

41

not condemn more than twice the acreage established by the state board as the minimum acreage requirement for the type of school building damaged or destroyed and being reconstructed or replaced. In determining the acreage, land already owned by the school corporation or school township that adjoins any part of the land out of which additional land is sought to be condemned shall be used in computing the total acreage for the reconstruction or replacement of the school building or school buildings under this section. The need for the additional land is subject to judicial review in the court where the condemnation action is filed and may, at the request of either party, be tried either by the court or a jury before appraisers are appointed with full rights of appeal, by either party, from the interlocutory findings.

SECTION 84. IC 20-26-7-43 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 43. (a) This section applies to school corporations organized and formed through reorganization under IC 20-23-4, IC 20-23-6, or IC 20-23-7. and school townships under IC 20-23-3.

- (b) This section applies only when a school corporation or school township sustains loss by fire, wind, eyelone, or other disaster of all or a major part of its school building or school buildings.
- (e) A school corporation or school township seeking to exercise its right of eminent domain under IC 32-24 to obtain land for use in reconstructing or replacing the school building or school buildings may not condemn more than twice the acreage established by the state board as the minimum acreage requirement for the type of school building damaged or destroyed and being reconstructed or replaced. In determining the acreage, land already owned by the school corporation or school township that adjoins any part of the land out of which additional land is sought to be condemned shall be used in computing the total acreage for the reconstruction or replacement of the school building or school buildings under this section. The need for the additional land is subject to judicial review in the court where the condemnation action is filed and may, at the request of either party, be tried either by the court or a jury before appraisers are appointed with full rights of appeal, by either party, from the interlocutory findings.

SECTION 85. IC 20-26-7-44 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 44. (a) If:

- (1) a school township has acquired or acquires any personal property or money by gift, devise, or bequest;
- (2) the donor or testator, at the time of making the gift, devise, or bequest does not or did not attach any conditions or directions concerning the way or manner in which the gift, devise, or bequest may or shall be used or expended for the benefit of the



1	public schools of the school township; and
2	(3) a petition is signed by at least fifty (50) resident freeholders of
3	the school township and filed before August 2 with the trustee of
4	the school township, requesting the township board to appropriate
5	and transfer all of the gift, devise, or bequest to a capital projects
6	fund or debt service fund to be used for the erection of a new
7	school building or buildings;
8	the trustee shall give notice to the taxpayers of the school township, by
9	publication, that on the same day on which the township board meets
10	to establish the tax levy for the ensuing year, all persons interested in
l 1	the proposed petition may appear and be heard.
12	(b) If the township board grants the petition after the hearing, the
13	township board shall appropriate and transfer all the money of the gift,
14	devise, or bequest to a capital projects fund or debt service fund for the
15	erection of a new school building or buildings.
16	(e) If any gift, devise, or bequest subject to this section consists of
17	stocks, bonds, or other personal property, the township trustee, with the
18	consent and approval of the township board, may sell the stocks, bonds,
19	or other personal property for not less than the market value of the
20	property on the day on which the property is sold.
21	SECTION 86. IC 20-26-8-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
22	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. A board of school trustees in a second or third
24	class city, or a board of school trustees of a town: or the school trustees
25	of a school township:
26	(1) may, on their own initiative, and shall, upon petition as
27	provided in section 2 of this chapter, establish and maintain for
28	children and adults in the school buildings and on the school
29	grounds under the custody and management of the boards: or
30	school trustees of school townships:
31	(A) evening schools;
32	(B) vacation schools;
33	(C) debating clubs;
34	(D) community centers;
35	(E) gymnasiums;
36	(F) public playgrounds;
37	(G) public baths; and
38	(H) similar activities and accommodations as determined by
39	the boards or school trustees of school townships;
10	without charge to the residents of the cities, towns, or townships;
11	and
12.	(2) may:



1	(A) cooperate, by agreement, with other commissioners or
2	boards or school trustees of school townships that have
3	custody and management of public parks, libraries, museums,
4	and other public buildings and grounds to provide the:
5	(i) equipment;
6	(ii) supervision;
7	(iii) instruction; and
8	(iv) oversight;
9	necessary to conduct public educational and recreational
10	activities in and upon the other buildings and grounds; and
11	(B) pay all expenses associated with the activities from the
12	general fund.
13	SECTION 87. IC 20-26-8-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
14	2015]. Sec. 2. (a) If:
15	(1) a petition is filed with:
16	(A) the elerk of a municipality; or
17	(B) the trustee of any township;
18	that is signed by at least ten percent (10%) of the number of
19	voters voting at the last general election held in the city; or
20	(2) a petition is presented that contains the signatures of at least
21	one hundred (100) freeholders living in a town or township;
22	that sets forth a question in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4 and a
23	date for an election on the question, the question of exercising the
24	powers granted for any of the purposes enumerated in section 1 of this
25	chapter shall be submitted to the electors of the municipalities or
26	townships.
27	(b) The clerk or trustee shall certify the public question to the
28	county election board of each county in which the school corporation
29	is located. The county election board shall place the public question on
30	the ballot at the first primary or general election conducted after
31	certification under IC 3-10-9-3. If the first primary or general election
32	will be conducted more than six (6) months after certification, the
33	county election board shall conduct the election not later than thirty
34	(30) days after certification.
35	(c) If a majority of the votes cast upon the question are affirmative:
36	(1) the board of school trustees of the municipality; or
37	(2) the school trustee of the school township;
38	shall exercise the powers in accordance with the petition under this
39	chapter.
40	SECTION 88. IC 20-26-8-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
41	2015]. See: 3. (a) The board or school trustee of any school township
42	may receive and expend for purposes of this chapter money received
	= · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



1	as gifts or appropriations made by individuals, business establishments,
2	or organizations.
3	(b) The board or school trustee of a school township may also
4	receive property that donors transfer to the board or school trustee of
5	a school township. The property may be used only in conformity with
6	the purposes of this chapter.
7	SECTION 89. IC 20-26-8-13 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2015]. Sec. 13. (a) In a school township located in a county having
9	a population of:
0	(1) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than
1	seven hundred thousand (700,000); or
2	(2) more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than
3	two hundred seventy thousand (270,000);
4	the township trustee, in administering the recreation program under this
5	chapter, may supplement the funds by making a reasonable charge for
6	admission to any outdoor swimming pool located on the school
7	township property and owned by the school township.
8	(b) With the approval of the township board, the township trustee
9	shall establish the admission fee or a schedule of admission fees to be
20	collected for the use of the swimming pool. Fees collected shall be
21	deposited in a recreation fund established under this chapter.
2	Disbursements for personal services, operation, maintenance, and
23	repairs of the swimming pool shall be paid from the recreation fund.
4	SECTION 90. IC 20-26-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.54-2006,
25	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) This subsection applies before July 1, 2007.
27	As used in this chapter, "qualifying school building" refers to a public
28	school building in which:
9	(1) at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the students who were
0	enrolled at that school building during the prior school year
1	qualified for free or reduced price lunches under guidelines
2	established under 42 U.S.C. 1758(b); and
3	(2) lunches are served to students.
4	(b) This subsection applies after June 30, 2007. As used in this
5	chapter, "qualifying school building" refers to a public school building
6	in which:
7	(1) at least fifteen percent (15%) of the students who were
8	enrolled at that school building during the prior school year
9	
	qualified for free or reduced price lunches under guidelines
-0 -1	established under 42 U.S.C. 1758(b); and
	(2) lunches are served to students.
-2	SECTION 91. IC 20-26-9-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,



SECTION 46	68, IS AME	ENDED TO	READ AS	FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE	JULY 1, 20	15]: Sec. 12. ((a) School ci	ties, school
townships, sch	hool towns, and	d joint districts	may:	
(1) establ	olish, equip, op	erate, and main	ntain school k	citchens and
school lu	inchrooms for	the improvemen	nt of the health	n of students
and for	the advancen	nent of the ed	ducational wo	ork of their
respective	e schools;			

- (2) employ all necessary directors, assistants, and agents; and
- (3) appropriate funds for the school lunch program. Participation in a school lunch program under this chapter is discretionary with the governing board of a school corporation.
- (b) If federal funds are not available to operate a school lunch program:
 - (1) the state may not participate in a school lunch program; and
 - (2) money appropriated by the state for that purpose and not expended shall immediately revert to the state general fund.
- (c) Failure on the part of the state to participate in the school lunch program does not invalidate any appropriation made or school lunch program carried on by a school corporation by means of gifts or money appropriated from state tuition support distributions received by the school corporation.

SECTION 92. IC 20-26-10-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. Two (2) or more school corporations within a county may through their respective school trustees and boards engage in any of the following:

- (1) Joint employment of professional personnel.
- (2) Joint purchases of necessary supplies, equipment, and other materials that the participating school officers consider proper to the operation of their respective schools.

The cost of these services and purchases to participating corporations shall be determined by their proportionate use in the schools of participating corporations. The county superintendent of schools is the administrator of these joint activities.

SECTION 93. IC 20-26-10-11 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 11. (a) A county board of education may authorize the county superintendent of schools to establish a joint service and supply fund, into which fund the participating school corporations shall pay their proportionate share under an agreement for the joint services and supplies in which the school corporations are interested. The county superintendent of schools may disburse from the service and supply fund proper expenditures to pay salaries of jointly employed personnel



and other joint service expenditures.

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

SECTION 94. IC 20-26-11-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 19. (a) This section through section 29 of this chapter concern the transfer of students for education from one (1) school corporation (transferor corporation) to another school corporation (transferee corporation) in compliance with a court order as described in this section. This chapter applies solely in a situation where a court of the United States or of Indiana in a suit to which the transferor or transferee corporation or corporations are parties has found the following:

- (1) A transferor corporation has violated the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States by practicing de jure racial segregation of the students within its borders.
- (2) A unitary school system within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment cannot be implemented within the boundaries of the transferor corporation.
- (3) The Fourteenth Amendment compels the court to order a transferor corporation to transfer its students for education to one (1) or more transferee corporations to effect a plan of desegregation in the transferor corporation that is acceptable within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment.
- (b) This chapter does not apply until all appeals from the order, whether taken by the transferor corporation, any transferee corporation or any party to the action, have been exhausted or the time for taking the appeals has expired, except where all stays of a transfer order pending appeal or further court action have been denied.

SECTION 95. IC 20-26-11-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 20. (a) As used in sections 19 through 29 of this chapter, "class of school" refers to a classification of each school in the transferee corporation by the grades taught therein (generally denominated as elementary schools, middle schools or junior high schools, high schools, and special schools such as schools for special education, career and technical education, or career education).



1	Elementary schools include schools containing kindergarten, but for
2	purposes of this chapter, a kindergarten student shall be counted as
3	one-half (1/2) student.
4	(b) As used in sections 19 through 29 of this chapter, "transferee
5	corporation" means the school corporation receiving students under a
6	court order described in section 19 of this chapter.
7	(c) As used in sections 19 through 29 of this chapter, "transferor
8	corporation" means the school corporation transferring students under
9	a court order described in section 19 of this chapter.
10	(d) As used in sections 19 through 29 of this chapter, "transferred
11	student" means any student transferred under a court order described
12	in section 19 of this chapter.
13	SECTION 96. IC 20-26-11-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2015]. Sec. 21. (a) The governing body of a transferee corporation
15	may add two (2) members, one (1) of whom must be a resident of the
16	contributing geographic area within the transferor corporation from
17	which students are being bused, to the transferee corporation's
18	governing body for each transferor corporation that the transferee
19	corporation serves. These members are in addition to the number of
20	members of the governing body who are residents of the transferee
21	corporation.
22	(b) Each member who is a resident of a contributing transferor
23	corporation added to the governing body of a transferee corporation by
24	this section:
25	(1) shall be elected by a majority of all registered and eligible
26	voters who vote in each applicable school board election in the
27	school corporation;
28	(2) must have the same qualifications, other than residency or
29	property ownership, that are required for a member of the
30	governing body who is a resident of the transferee corporation;
31	and
32	(3) serves for the same number of years as members of the
33	governing body who are residents of the transferee corporation.
34	(c) The members of the governing body of the transferee corporation
35	shall appoint by majority vote the first additional members of a
36	governing body under this section. The members appointed under this
37	subsection serve until replacement members are elected under
38	subsections (d) and (e).
39	(d) The first elected members of a governing body from a transferor
40	corporation shall be elected at the first election after the members are
41	
→ 1	added under subsection (a):



1	(2) where one (1) or more members of the governing body of the
2	transferor corporation are elected.
3	The election shall be conducted in the manner required by law for the
4	conduct of elections of governing bodies of school corporations.
5	(e) This subsection applies to an additional member of a governing
6	body appointed under subsection (c) to whom subsection (d) does not
7	apply. The first additional elected member of a governing body must
8	be elected at the first election after the members are added under
9	subsection (a) where one (1) or more members of the governing body
10	of the transferee corporation are elected. The election must be
11	conducted in the manner required by law for the conduct of elections
12	of governing bodies of school corporations.
13	SECTION 97. IC 20-26-11-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2015]. Sec. 22. (a) The transferee corporation is entitled to receive
15	from the transferor corporation transfer tuition for each transferred
16	student for each school year calculated in two (2) parts as follows:
17	(1) Operating cost.
18	(2) Capital cost.
19	These costs must be allocated on a per student basis separately for each
20	class of school.
21	(b) The operating cost for each class of school must be based on the
22	total expenditures of the transferee corporation for the class from its
23	general fund expenditures as set out on the classified budget forms
24	prescribed by the state board of accounts, excluding from the
25	calculation capital outlay, debt service, costs of transportation, salaries
26	of board members, contracted service for legal expenses, and any
27	expenditure that is made out of the general fund from extracurricular
28	account receipts, for the school year.
29	(c) The capital cost for each class of school must consist of the
30	lesser of the following alternatives:
31	(1) The capital cost must be based on an amount equal to five
32	percent (5%) of the cost of transferee corporation's physical plant,
33	equipment, and all items connected to the physical plant or
34	equipment, including:
35	(A) buildings, additions, and remodeling to the buildings,
36	excluding ordinary maintenance; and
37	(B) on-site and off-site improvements such as walks, sewers,
38	waterlines, drives, and playgrounds;
39	that have been paid or are obligated to be paid in the future out of
40	the general fund, capital projects fund, or debt service fund,
41	including principal and interest, lease rental payments, and funds
42	that were legal predecessors to these funds. If an item of the



	61
	physical plant, equipment, appurtenances, or part of the item is more than twenty (20) years old at the beginning of the school year, the capital cost of the item shall be disregarded in making the capital cost computation.
	(2) The capital cost must be based on the amount budgeted from
	the general fund for capital outlay for physical plant, equipment,
	and appurtenances and the amounts levied for the debt service
	fund and the capital projects fund for the calendar year in which
	the school year ends.
	(d) If an item of expense or cost cannot be allocated to a class of
	school, the item shall be prorated to all classes of schools on the basis
	of the ADM of each class in the transferee corporation, as determined
	in the fall count of ADM in the school year, compared to the total
1	current ADM therein, as determined in the fall count of ADM in the
;	school year.
	(e) The transfer tuition for each student transferred for each school
	year shall be calculated by dividing the transferee school corporation's
f	total operating costs and the total capital costs for the class of school
	in which the student is enrolled by the ADM of students therein, as
1	determined in the fall count of ADM in the school year. If a transferred
;	student is enrolled in a transferee corporation for less than the full
1	school year, the transfer tuition shall be calculated by the proportion of
1	such school year for which the transferred student is enrolled. A school
	year for this purpose consists of the number of days school is in session

- (1) student's residence is outside the area of students transferred to the transferee corporation;
- (2) student has been excluded or expelled from school; or

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

(3) student has been confirmed as a school dropout.

school, whether or not the student is in attendance, unless the:

The transferor and transferee corporations may enter into written agreements concerning the amount of transfer tuition. If an agreement cannot be reached, the amount shall be determined by the state superintendent, with costs to be established, where in dispute, by the state board of accounts.

(f) The transferor corporation shall pay the transferee corporation, when billed, the amount of curricular material rental due from transferred students who are unable to pay the curricular material rental amount. The transferor corporation is entitled to collect the amount of the curricular material rental from the appropriate township trustee, from its own funds, or from any other source, in the amounts and manner provided by law.



	V -
1	SECTION 98. IC 20-26-11-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2015]. Sec. 23. (a) If a transfer is ordered to commence in a school
3	year, where the transferor corporation has net additional costs over
4	savings (on account of any transfer ordered) allocable to the state fiscal
5	year in which the school year begins, and where the transferee
6	corporation does not have budgeted funds for the net additional costs,
7	the net additional costs may be recovered by one (1) or more of the
8	following methods in addition to any other methods provided by
9	applicable law:
10	(1) An emergency loan made under IC 20-48-1-7 to be paid, out
11	of the debt service levy and fund, or a loan from any state fund
12	made available for the net additional costs.
13	(2) An advance in the state fiscal year of state funds, which would
14	otherwise become payable to the transferee corporation after such
15	state fiscal year under law.
16	(3) A grant or grants in the calendar year from any funds of the
17	state made available for the net additional costs.
18	(b) The net additional costs must be certified by the department of
19	local government finance. Repayment of any advance or loan from the
20	state shall be made from state tuition support distributions or other
21	money available to the school corporation.
22	SECTION 99. IC 20-26-11-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
23	1, 2015]. Sec. 24. Transfer tuition for each school year shall be paid by
24	the transferor corporation during the term of the year and following the
25	end of term in four (4) installments within ten (10) days after the first
26	day of November, February, May and August, respectively. The first
27	three (3) payments shall be calculated on the basis of estimates based
28	on the previous year's cost per student and the enrollment for the day
29	schools are open in the transferee corporation next preceding the
30	applicable payment date.

SECTION 100. IC 20-26-11-25 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 25. (a) Payment of the operating cost must be paid from and receipted to the respective general funds of the transferor and transferee corporations.

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

SECTION 101. IC 20-26-11-26 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 26. The transferor corporation shall provide each transferred student transportation to and from the school in the transferee corporation to which the student is assigned. However, the



31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

transferor corporation may require the transferred student to walk a reasonable distance from the student's home to school or to a transportation pickup point.

SECTION 102. IC 20-26-11-27 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 27. Transportation must be provided by the transferor corporation to each transferred student under IC 20-27. However, the transferor corporation may contract with the transferee corporation to provide transportation to the transferred students at the expense of the transferor corporation, and that the transferor corporation, in addition to the other means of financing the purchase of transportation equipment, may make the purchases out of its capital projects fund.

SECTION 103. IC 20-26-11-29, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 29. (a) The provisions of sections 19 through 29 of this chapter concerning the calculation of transfer tuition, the credits for state distribution, state reimbursement of transportation costs, or other state reimbursement may be implemented by rules adopted by the state board.

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

SECTION 104. IC 20-26-12-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 23. (a) A school corporation may:

- (1) borrow money to buy curricular materials; and
- (2) issue notes, maturing serially in not more than six (6) years and payable from its general fund, to secure the loan.

However, when an adoption is made by the proper local officials for less than six (6) years, the period for which the notes may be issued is limited to the period for which that adoption is effective.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a school township may not borrow money to purchase curricular materials unless a petition requesting such an action and bearing the signatures of twenty-five percent (25%) of the resident taxpayers of the school township has been presented to and approved by the township trustee and township board.

SECTION 105. IC 20-27-5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,



1	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) The governing body of a school corporation
3	shall adopt specifications for transportation and fleet contracts before
4	entering into a transportation or fleet contract under section 5 or 6 of
5	this chapter.
6	(b) The specifications shall be prepared and placed on file in the
7	office of the governing body at least fifteen (15) days before the
8	advertised date for beginning negotiations or receiving proposals or
9	bids. However, if a school corporation is under the jurisdiction of a
10	county superintendent of schools, the specifications shall be placed on
11	file in the office of the county superintendent.
12	(c) All specifications are public records and are open, during regular
13	office hours, for inspection by the public.
14	SECTION 106. IC 20-27-5-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
15	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. (a) The governing body shall give notice to the
17	public at least ten (10) days before beginning negotiations or receiving
18	proposals or bids for transportation or fleet contracts. Notice shall be
19	given in the manner provided by IC 5-3-1. The notice must include the
20	following information:
21	(1) That the governing body will negotiate, receive proposals, or
22	receive bids for transportation contracts and fleet contracts on a
23	specified date.
24	(2) That the governing body will execute contracts for the school
25	bus routes of the school corporation.
26	(3) That the specifications for the routes and related information
27	are on file in the office of the governing body. or in the office of
28	the county superintendent.
29	(b) A transportation or fleet contract may not be negotiated until
30	notice has been given under this section.
31	SECTION 107. IC 20-28-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012,
32	SECTION 137, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) A contract entered into by a
34	teacher and a school corporation must:
35	(1) be in writing;
36	(2) be signed by both parties; and
37	(3) contain the:
38	(A) beginning date of the school term as determined annually
39	by the school corporation;
40	(B) number of days in the school term as determined annually
41	by the school corporation;
42	(C) total salary to be paid to the teacher during the school year;
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,



1	(D) number of salary payments to be made to the teacher
2	during the school year; and
3	(E) number of hours per day the teacher is expected to work,
4	as discussed pursuant to IC 20-29-6-7.
5	(b) The contract may provide for the annual determination of the
6	teacher's annual compensation by a local salary schedule, which is part
7	of the contract. under IC 20-29-6. The salary schedule may be
8	changed by subsequent adoption of salary changes under the
9	collective bargaining process. the school corporation on or before
10	May 1 of a year, with the changes effective the next school year. A
11	teacher affected by the changes shall be furnished with printed copies
12	of the changed schedule not later than thirty (30) days after the
13	schedule's adoption.
14	(c) A contract under this section is also governed by the following
15	statutes:
16	(1) IC 20-28-9-5 through IC 20-28-9-6.
17	(2) IC 20-28-9-9 through IC 20-28-9-11.
18	(3) IC 20-28-9-13.
19	(4) IC 20-28-9-14.
20	(d) A governing body shall provide the blank contract forms
21	carefully worded by the state superintendent, prescribed by the
22	governing body and have them signed. The contracts are public
23	records open to inspection by the residents of each school corporation.
24	(e) An action may be brought on a contract that conforms with
25	subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), and (d).
26	SECTION 108. IC 20-29-2-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
27	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. "Governing body" means:
29	(1) a township trustee and the township board; of a school
30	township;
31	(2) a county board of education;
32	(3) (1) a board of school commissioners;
33	(4) (2) a metropolitan board of education;
34	(5) (3) a board of trustees;
35	(6) (4) any other board or commission charged by law with the
36	responsibility of administering the affairs of a school corporation;
37	or
38	(7) (5) the body that administers a charter school established
39	under IC 20-24.
40	SECTION 109. IC 20-29-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007,
41	SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 12. "School corporation" means a



1	local public school corporation established under Indiana law. The term
2	includes any:
3	(1) school city;
4	(2) school town;
5	(3) school township;
6	(4) (3) consolidated school corporation;
7	(5) (4) metropolitan school district;
8	(6) (5) township school corporation;
9	(7) (6) county school corporation;
10	(8) (7) united school corporation;
11	(9) (8) community school corporation; and
12	(10) (9) public career and technical education center or school or
13	school for children with disabilities established or maintained by
14	two (2) or more school corporations.
15	SECTION 110. IC 20-30-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013,
16	SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. The program organizer may request the
18	approval from the department for the following:
19	(1) To receive the grant for alternative education programs under
20	IC 20-20-33.
21	(2) to be granted waivers from rules adopted by the state board that
22	may otherwise interfere with the objectives of the alternative education
23	program, including waivers of:
24	(A) (1) certain high school graduation requirements;
25	(B) (2) the length of the student instructional day; as set forth in
26	IC 20-30-2-2;
27	(C) (3) required curriculum and curricular materials;
28	(D) (4) teacher certification requirements; and
29	(E) (5) physical facility requirements.
30	SECTION 111. IC 20-30-8-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006,
31	SECTION 145, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) Before a program organizer
33	is eligible for the funding under IC 20-20-33, a program organizer must
34	have the grant for the program approved by both:
35	(1) the department; and
36	(2) the budget agency after review by the budget committee.
37	(b) (a) A school corporation may initiate the program and waiver
38	approval process under section 7 of this chapter and the grant approval
39	process under this section by submitting an application for the
40	proposed alternative education program, on forms developed by the
41	department, to the department. The application must include the
42	following information:



1	(1) The number of eligible students expected to participate in the
2	alternative education program.
3	(2) A description of the proposed alternative education program,
4	including a description of the nature of the alternative education
5	program curriculum.
6	(3) The extent to which the manner of instruction at the
7	alternative education program differs from the manner of
8	instruction available in the traditional school setting.
9	(4) A description of specific progressive disciplinary procedures
10	that:
11	(A) are reasonably designed to modify disruptive behavior in
12	the traditional school learning environment without
13	necessitating admission to an alternative education program;
14	and
15	(B) will be used before admitting a disruptive student to an
16	alternative education program.
17	(5) Any other pertinent information required by the department.
18	(c) (b) The term of a grant may not exceed one (1) school year. If a
19	school corporation fails to conduct an alternative education program in
20	conformity with:
21	(1) this chapter;
22	(2) the rules adopted by the state board; or
	(2) the rules adopted by the state board; or(3) the terms of the approved grant;
22	The state of the s
22 23	(3) the terms of the approved grant;
22 23 24	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget
22 23 24 25	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education
22 23 24 25 26	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education program before the grant expires.
22 23 24 25 26 27	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education program before the grant expires. SECTION 112. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY]
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education program before the grant expires. SECTION 112. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) If the state board, upon remand of the Marion
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education program before the grant expires. SECTION 112. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) If the state board, upon remand of the Marion County Circuit Court case of Board of School Commissioners of the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education program before the grant expires. SECTION 112. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) If the state board, upon remand of the Marion County Circuit Court case of Board of School Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis v. Indiana State Board of Education and Indiana
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education program before the grant expires. SECTION 112. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) If the state board, upon remand of the Marion County Circuit Court case of Board of School Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis v. Indiana State Board of Education and Indiana Department of Education (cause number 49D03-1206-MI-023257),
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education program before the grant expires. SECTION 112. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) If the state board, upon remand of the Marion County Circuit Court case of Board of School Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis v. Indiana State Board of Education and Indiana Department of Education (cause number 49D03-1206-MI-023257), determines that the Indianapolis public school corporation or any other
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education program before the grant expires. SECTION 112. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) If the state board, upon remand of the Marion County Circuit Court case of Board of School Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis v. Indiana State Board of Education and Indiana Department of Education (cause number 49D03-1206-MI-023257), determines that the Indianapolis public school corporation or any other school corporation is entitled to a distribution to correct the amount that was withheld under IC 20-31-9.5 during July through December 2012 from state tuition support and federal funds otherwise to be
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education program before the grant expires. SECTION 112. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) If the state board, upon remand of the Marion County Circuit Court case of Board of School Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis v. Indiana State Board of Education and Indiana Department of Education (cause number 49D03-1206-MI-023257), determines that the Indianapolis public school corporation or any other school corporation is entitled to a distribution to correct the amount that was withheld under IC 20-31-9.5 during July through December
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education program before the grant expires. SECTION 112. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) If the state board, upon remand of the Marion County Circuit Court case of Board of School Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis v. Indiana State Board of Education and Indiana Department of Education (cause number 49D03-1206-MI-023257), determines that the Indianapolis public school corporation or any other school corporation is entitled to a distribution to correct the amount that was withheld under IC 20-31-9.5 during July through December 2012 from state tuition support and federal funds otherwise to be
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education program before the grant expires. SECTION 112. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) If the state board, upon remand of the Marion County Circuit Court case of Board of School Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis v. Indiana State Board of Education and Indiana Department of Education (cause number 49D03-1206-MI-023257), determines that the Indianapolis public school corporation or any other school corporation is entitled to a distribution to correct the amount that was withheld under IC 20-31-9.5 during July through December 2012 from state tuition support and federal funds otherwise to be distributed to the school corporation, the following apply:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education program before the grant expires. SECTION 112. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) If the state board, upon remand of the Marion County Circuit Court case of Board of School Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis v. Indiana State Board of Education and Indiana Department of Education (cause number 49D03-1206-MI-023257), determines that the Indianapolis public school corporation or any other school corporation is entitled to a distribution to correct the amount that was withheld under IC 20-31-9.5 during July through December 2012 from state tuition support and federal funds otherwise to be distributed to the school corporation, the following apply: (1) The state board shall make distributions to the following:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education program before the grant expires. SECTION 112. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) If the state board, upon remand of the Marion County Circuit Court case of Board of School Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis v. Indiana State Board of Education and Indiana Department of Education (cause number 49D03-1206-MI-023257), determines that the Indianapolis public school corporation or any other school corporation is entitled to a distribution to correct the amount that was withheld under IC 20-31-9.5 during July through December 2012 from state tuition support and federal funds otherwise to be distributed to the school corporation, the following apply: (1) The state board shall make distributions to the following: (A) The Indianapolis public school corporation.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(3) the terms of the approved grant; the department or the budget agency, after review by the budget committee, may terminate funding for the alternative education program before the grant expires. SECTION 112. IC 20-31-9.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 8. (a) If the state board, upon remand of the Marion County Circuit Court case of Board of School Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis v. Indiana State Board of Education and Indiana Department of Education (cause number 49D03-1206-MI-023257), determines that the Indianapolis public school corporation or any other school corporation is entitled to a distribution to correct the amount that was withheld under IC 20-31-9.5 during July through December 2012 from state tuition support and federal funds otherwise to be distributed to the school corporation, the following apply: (1) The state board shall make distributions to the following: (A) The Indianapolis public school corporation. (B) Any other school corporation affected by a redetermination



1	this section, the state board must obtain from the recipient school
2	corporation an agreement that the school corporation will dismiss
3	and not pursue any claims against the state or any state officer or
4	entity, the special management team, or the turnaround academy
5	with regard to distributions received by the special management
6	team or turnaround academy under IC 20-31-9.5 during July
7	through December 2012.
8	(b) There is appropriated from the state general fund to the state
9	board for the 2012-2013 state fiscal year, seven million four hundred
10	five thousand eight hundred ninety-two dollars (\$7,405,892) to make
11	distributions as provided in subsection (a).
12	SECTION 113. IC 20-32-5-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
13	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. After a school receives score reports, the
15	school shall offer to schedule a parent/teacher conference with the
16	following:
17	(1) a parent of a student who requests a parent/teacher conference
18	on the scores of the student.
19	(2) The parent of each student who does not receive a passing
20	score on the test. The conference must include a discussion of:
21	(A) the student's test scores, including subscores on academic
22	standards; and
23	(B) the proposed remediation plan for the student.
24	SECTION 114. IC 20-32-5-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2015] See. 12. The department shall develop a format for the
26	publication by school corporations in an annual performance report
27	required by statute of appropriate academic information required by the
28	department, including ISTEP program test scores and information
29	required to be disaggregated by the department under section 13.5 of
30	this chapter, in a manner that a reasonable person can easily read and
31	understand.
32	SECTION 115. IC 20-32-5-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
33	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 19. If state funds appropriated for remediation are
35	available under IC 20-32-8 at the end of a state fiscal year, the funds
36	(1) do not revert to the state general fund. and
37	(2) must be transferred to the 4R's technology program for use
38	under IC 20-20-13-9.
39	SECTION 116. IC 20-32-5-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013,
40	SECTION 110, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 21. (a) The state board may require
42	allow schools to participate in national or international assessments.
_	The state of the s



1	(b) The state board may establish an assessment to be administered
2	at the conclusion of each Core 40 course in English/language arts,
3	mathematics, social studies, and science. However, participation in a
4	Core 40 assessment established under this subsection must be
5	voluntary on the part of a school corporation.
6	(c) The state board may establish a diagnostic reading assessment
7	for use in grades 1 and 2 to promote grade level reading competency by
8	grade 3. However, participation in a reading assessment established
9	under this subsection must be voluntary on the part of a school
10	corporation.
11	(d) The state board may establish assessments to supplement ISTEP
12	assessments for secondary school students.
13	SECTION 117. IC 20-32-7-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
14	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. The governing body shall develop guidelines
16	for the portfolio program. including guidelines governing the
17	appropriate contents of the portfolios.
18	SECTION 118. IC 20-33-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2010,
19	SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) The governing body of each school
21	corporation shall designate the appropriate employees of the school
22	corporation to conduct the exit interviews for students described in
23	section 6(3) of this chapter. Each exit interview must be personally
24	attended by:
25	(1) the student's parent;
26	(2) the student;
27	(3) each designated appropriate school employee; and
28	(4) the student's principal.
29	(b) (a) A student who is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less
30	than eighteen (18) years of age is bound by the requirements of
31	compulsory school attendance and may not withdraw from school
32	before graduation unless:
33	(1) the student, the student's parent, and the principal agree to the
34	withdrawal;
35	(2) at the exit interview, the student provides written
36	acknowledgment of the withdrawal that meets the requirements
37	of subsection (c) and the:
38	(A) student's parent; and
39	(B) school principal;
40	each provide written consent for the student to withdraw from



42

school; and

2015

(3) the withdrawal is due to:

1	(A) financial hardship and the individual must be employed to
2	support the individual's family or a dependent;
3	(B) illness; or
4	(C) an order by a court that has jurisdiction over the student.
5	(c) (b) A written acknowledgment of withdrawal under subsection
6	(b) must include a statement that the student and the student's parent
7	understand that withdrawing from school is likely to:
8	(1) reduce the student's future earnings; and
9	(2) increase the student's likelihood of being unemployed in the
10	future.
11	SECTION 119. IC 20-33-2-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
12	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 21. (a) Each principal and teacher in a public
14	school that is attended by a student subject to the compulsory school
15	attendance law under this chapter shall furnish, on request of the
16	superintendent of the school corporation in which they are employed,
17	a list of:
18	(1) names;
19	(2) addresses; and
20	(3) ages;
21	of all minors attending the school. When a student withdraws from
22	school, the principal and teacher shall immediately report to the
23	superintendent the student's name and address and the date of the
24	student's withdrawal.
25	(b) (a) Each principal or school administrator in a nonpublic school
26	that is attended by a student who is subject to the compulsory school
27	attendance law under this chapter shall furnish, on request of the state
28	superintendent, the number of students by grade level attending the
29	school.
30	(c) (b) If:
31	(1) a student withdraws from a nonpublic school; and
32	(2) no public or other nonpublic school has requested the student's
33	educational records within fifteen (15) school days after the date
34	the student withdrew from school;
35	the nonpublic school shall report to the state superintendent or the
36	superintendent of the school corporation in which the nonpublic school
37	is located, the name and address of the student and the date the student
38	withdrew from school.
39	SECTION 120. IC 20-33-2-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
40	1, 2015]. Sec. 22. (a) Not later than fifteen (15) school days after the
41	beginning of each semester, the principal of a public high school shall
42	send to the superintendent with jurisdiction over the school a list of



1	names and last known addresses of all students:
2	(1) not graduated; and
3	(2) not enrolled in the then current semester who were otherwise
4	eligible for enrollment.
5	(b) Each superintendent immediately shall make available all lists
6	received under this section to an authorized representative of:
7	(1) Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana; and
8	(2) an agency whose purpose it is to enroll high school dropouts
9	in various training programs.
10	(c) Each representative authorized to receive a list prepared under
11	subsection (b) shall stipulate in writing that the list will be used only to
12	contact prospective students or prospective trainees. If a list is used for
13	any other purpose, the college or agency that the recipient represents
14	is ineligible to receive subsequent lists for five (5) years.
15	SECTION 121. IC 20-33-2-24 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
16	1, 2015]. Sec. 24. (a) When a child is delivered into the custody of a
17	principal or acting chief administrative officer under section 23 of this
18	chapter, the principal or officer shall immediately place the child in
19	class in the grade or course of study in which the child is enrolled or to
20	which the child may be properly assigned.
21	(b) A child who is placed in class under this section shall not be
22	kept at school beyond the regular hour of dismissal on that day for the
23	grade or course of study in which the child is placed. As promptly as
24	reasonably possible after placing a child in class under this section, the
25	principal or acting chief administrative officer shall attempt to advise
26	the child's parent of the facts of the case by telephone. The principal or
27	acting chief administrative officer shall advise the parent of the facts
28	of the case by mail on the same day the principal or officer receives the
29	child.
30	SECTION 122. IC 20-33-8-0.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.285-2013,
31	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 0.2. (a) As used in this chapter, "bullying" means
33	overt, unwanted, repeated acts or gestures, including verbal or written
34	communications or images transmitted in any manner (including
35	digitally or electronically), physical acts committed, aggression, or any
36	other behaviors, that are committed by a student or group of students
37	against another student with the intent to harass, ridicule, humiliate,
38	intimidate, or harm the targeted student and create for the targeted
39	student an objectively hostile school environment that:
40	(1) places the targeted student in reasonable fear of harm to the
41	targeted student's person or property;
42	(2) has a substantially detrimental effect on the targeted student's



1	physical or mental health;
2	(3) has the effect of substantially interfering with the targeted
3	student's academic performance; or
4	(4) has the effect of substantially interfering with the targeted
5	student's ability to participate in or benefit from the services,
6	activities, and privileges provided by the school.
7	(b) The term may not be interpreted to impose any burden or
8	sanction on, or include in the definition of the term, the following:
9	(1) Participating in a religious event.
10	(2) Acting in an emergency involving the protection of a person
11	or property from an imminent threat of serious bodily injury or
12	substantial danger.
13	(3) Participating in an activity consisting of the exercise of a
14	student's rights protected under the First Amendment to the
15	United States Constitution or Article I, Section 31 of the
16	Constitution of the State of Indiana, or both.
17	(4) Participating in an activity conducted by a nonprofit or
18	governmental entity that provides recreation, education, training,
19	or other care under the supervision of one (1) or more adults.
20	(5) Participating in an activity undertaken at the prior written
21	direction of the student's parent.
22	(6) Engaging in interstate or international travel from a location
23	outside Indiana to another location outside Indiana.
24	SECTION 123. IC 20-35-4-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2015]. Sec. 2. (a) The division may, upon application by the
26	governing body of a school corporation, together with proof of need,
27	authorize the school corporation to purchase, convert, remodel, or
28	construct rooms or buildings for special schools for children with
29	disabilities in an effort to have the schools located near the homes of
30	the children with disabilities the schools will serve.
31	(b) The school corporation:
32	(1) shall pay the cost of purchase, conversion, remodeling, and
33	construction and the cost of building equipment of any such
34	school; and
35	(2) may finance such conversion, remodeling, and construction as
36	other school buildings are financed.
37	(c) The school corporation establishing any such school may send
38	all its children with disabilities to the school and shall admit, if
39	facilities permit, any other children with disabilities in Indiana who:
40	(1) are eligible under this chapter; and
41	(2) are not provided with an opportunity to attend an adequate
42	school in their own school corporation.



1	SECTION 124. IC 20-35-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2014,
2	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. The definitions in this section apply throughout
4	this chapter.
5	(1) "Agreement" means an:
6	(A) identical resolution adopted by the governing body of each
7	participating school corporation or the governing board of a
8	participating charter school; or
9	(B) agreement approved by the governing body of each
0	participating school corporation or the governing board of a
1	participating charter school;
12	providing for a special education cooperative.
13	(2) "Assessed valuation" of a participating school corporation for
14	a school year means the net assessed valuation of the school
15	corporation for the immediately preceding March 1, adjusted in
16	the same manner as any adjustment is made in determining the
17	amount of state distribution for school support.
18	(3) "Board of managers" means the board or commission charged
19	with the responsibility of administering the affairs of a special
20	education cooperative.
21	(4) "Governing body" of a participating school corporation or
22	charter school means the board or commission charged by law
23 24	with the responsibility of administering the affairs of the school
24	corporation or charter school. In the case of a school township,
25 26	the term means the township trustee and township board.
26	(5) "Participating school corporation" means a local public school
27	corporation that:
28	(A) is established under Indiana law; and
29	(B) cooperates with other school corporations or charter
30	schools in a special education cooperative.
31	(6) "Participating charter school" means a charter school that is
32	established under Indiana law and cooperates with other school
33	corporations or charter schools in a special education cooperative.
34	(7) "Percentage share" of a participating school corporation is the
35	percent that its assessed valuation bears to the total assessed
36	valuation of all the participating school corporations joining in an
37	agreement.
38	(8) "Special education cooperative" means a department, school,
39	charter school, or school corporation established, maintained, and
10	supervised for the education of children with disabilities in
11	accordance with this section.
12	SECTION 125. IC 20-36-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2009,



1	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. A governing body shall develop and
3 4	periodically update a local plan to provide appropriate educational
5	experiences to high ability students in the school corporation in
	kindergarten through grade 12. The plan must include the following
6	(1) The establishment of a broad based planning committee that
7 8	(1) The establishment of a broad based planning committee that
9	meets periodically to review the local education authority's plan
10	for high ability students. The committee must have
	representatives from diverse groups representing the school and
11	community. (2) Student assessments that identify high shility students using
12	(2) Student assessments that identify high ability students using
13	multifaceted assessments to ensure that students not identified by
14	traditional assessments because of economic disadvantage,
15	cultural background, underachievement, or disabilities are
16	included. The assessments must identify students with high
17	abilities in the general intellectual domain and specific academic
18	domains. The results of an assessment under this subdivision
19	must be recorded with the student test number assigned to a
20	student.
21	(3) Professional development.
22	(4) Development and implementation of local services for high
23	ability students, including appropriately differentiated curriculum
24	and instruction in the core academic areas designated by the state
25	board for each grade consistent with federal, state, local, and
26	private funding sources.
27	(5) Evaluation of the local program for high ability students.
28	(6) Best practices to increase the number of participants in high
29	ability student programs who are from racial and ethnic groups
30	that have been underrepresented in those programs.
31	SECTION 126. IC 20-40-1-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
32	SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. Statutes outside this article that
34	permit or require the establishment of joint funds include the following:
35	(1) IC 20-26-10-3 (joint fund for a joint program).
36	(2) IC 20-26-10-8 (joint services, leasing, construction, and
37	supply fund).
38	(3) IC 20-26-10-9 (joint investment fund).
39	(4) IC 20-26-10-11 (joint service and supply fund to pay for a
10	joint program).

(5) (4) IC 20-30-6-5 (joint fund to conduct educational television

instruction and contract with a commercial television station for



41

1	the use of the station's facilities and staff).
2	SECTION 127. IC 20-40-8-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
3	SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. Money in the fund may be used
5	for any of the following purposes:
6	(1) To purchase, lease, upgrade, maintain, or repair one (1) or
7	more of the following:
8	(A) Computer hardware.
9	(B) Computer software.
10	(C) Wiring and computer networks.
11	(D) Communication access systems used to connect with
12	computer networks or electronic gateways.
13	(2) To pay for the services of full-time or part-time computer
14	maintenance employees.
15	(3) To conduct nonrecurring in-service technology training of
16	school employees.
17	(4) To pay advances, together with interest on the advances, from
18	the common school fund for educational technology programs
19	under IC 20-49-4.
20	(5) To acquire any equipment or services necessary
21	(A) to implement the technology preparation curriculum under
22	IC 20-30-12;
23	(B) to participate in a program to provide educational
24	technologies. including:
25	(i) computers in the homes of students (commonly referred
26	to as "the buddy system project") under IC 20-20-13-6;
27	(ii) the 4R's technology program; or
28	(iii) any other program under the educational technology
29	program described in IC 20-20-13; or
30	(C) to obtain any combination of equipment or services
31	described in clauses (A) and (B).
32	SECTION 128. IC 20-40-15-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,
33	SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in
35	subsection (b), money in the fund may be used for one (1) or more of
36	the purposes described in $\frac{1C}{20-20-13}$, IC 20-26-15-6(4)(B) or
37	IC 20-40-8-13.
38	(b) Money in the fund may not be used to purchase software
39	programs to be used exclusively for administrative purposes, such as
40	payroll and attendance records, personnel records, administration of
41	insurance or pension programs, or any other similar purpose. However,

if a particular software program will be used for administrative



purposes and for other purposes described in subsection (a), a part of the cost of the software program may be paid from the fund. The part of the cost that may be paid from the fund is the total cost of the software program multiplied by the estimated percentage of use of the software program for nonadministrative purposes.

SECTION 129. IC 20-41-1-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 164, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) The treasurer shall keep an accurate account of all money received by the collecting authority and expended, showing:

- (1) the sources of all receipts;
- (2) the purposes for which the money was expended; and
- (3) the balance on hand.

A copy of the report, together with all records and files of extracurricular activities, shall be filed as required under section 3 of this chapter.

- (b) However, in a school that has two (2) or more semesters in any one (1) school year, the treasurer of the school shall file a copy of the treasurer's financial report of receipts and disbursements with the township trustee board of school trustees, or board of school commissioners not more than two (2) weeks after the close of each semester. Records and files of extracurricular activities for the entire school year shall be filed with the last financial semester report of any one (1) school year.
- (c) A copy of the report shall be filed with and kept by the city superintendent having jurisdiction. and the county superintendent where the superintendent has jurisdiction.
- (d) The records under this section shall be kept for five (5) years, after which they may be destroyed.

SECTION 130. IC 20-48-4-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2015]: Sec. 9. In carrying out sections 6 through 8 of this chapter, the township trustee may join with the school township or district in the alteration, construction, or addition, contracting together and joining in the employment of an engineer or architect.

SECTION 131. IC 20-49-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2014, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. The fund may be used to make advances:

(1) to school corporations, including school townships and school corporation career and technical education schools described in IC 20-37-1-1, under IC 20-49-4 and IC 20-49-5; and



1	(2) under IC 20-49-6.
2	Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, a reference to a school
3	corporation in this chapter includes a school corporation career and
4	technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1. However, an
5	advance to a school corporation career and technical education school
6	described in IC 20-37-1-1 is not considered an advance to a school
7	corporation for purposes of determining if the school corporation career
8	and technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1 qualifies for
9	an advance.
10	SECTION 132. IC 20-49-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2014,
11	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to school corporations
13	organized and formed through reorganization under IC 20-23-4,
14	IC 20-23-6, or IC 20-23-7 school townships under IC 20-23-3, and
15	school corporation career and technical education schools described in
16	IC 20-37-1-1. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, a reference
17	to a school corporation in this chapter includes a school corporation
18	career and technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1.
19	SECTION 133. IC 20-49-4-0.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
20	1, 2015]. Sec. 0.3. All agreements that are:
21	(1) executed by or on behalf of school corporations or school
22	townships before February 28, 1992; and
23	(2) for advances from the Indiana common school fund under
24	IC 21-1-5 (before its repeal, now codified in this chapter);
25	are validated and legalized.
26	SECTION 134. IC 20-49-4-0.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
27	1, 2015]. Sec. 0.4. All agreements that are:
28	(1) executed by or on behalf of school corporations or school
29	townships before March 10, 1996; and
30	(2) for advances from the common school fund under IC 21-1-5
31	(before its repeal, now codified in this chapter);
32	are validated and legalized.
33	SECTION 135. IC 20-49-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2014,
34	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to school corporations
36	organized and formed through reorganization under IC 20-23-4,
37	IC 20-23-6, or IC 20-23-7 school townships under IC 20-23-3, and
38	school corporation career and technical education schools described in
39	IC 20-37-1-1. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, a reference
40	to a school corporation in this chapter includes a school corporation
41	career and technical education school described in IC 20-37-1-1.

SECTION 136. IC 22-3-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



42

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Every employer who is bound by the compensation provisions of IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6, except the state, counties, townships, cities, towns, school cities, school towns, school townships, other municipal corporations, state institutions, state boards, state commissions, banks, trust companies, and building and loan associations, shall insure the payment of compensation to the employer's employees and their dependents in the manner provided in IC 22-3-3, or procure from the worker's compensation board a certificate authorizing the employer to carry such risk without insurance. While such insurance or such certificate remains in force, the employer or those conducting the employer's business and the employer's worker's compensation insurance carrier shall be liable to any employee and the employee's dependents for personal injury or death by accident arising out of and in the course of employment only to the extent and in the manner specified in IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6.

(b) The state may not purchase worker's compensation insurance. The state may establish a program of self-insurance to cover its liability under this article. The state may administer its program of self-insurance or may contract with any private agency, business firm, limited liability company, or corporation to administer any part of the program. The state department of insurance may, in the manner prescribed by IC 4-22-2, adopt the rules necessary to implement the state's program of self-insurance.

SECTION 137. IC 22-3-7-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 343, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 34. (a) As used in this section, "person" does not include:

- (1) an owner who contracts for performance of work on the owner's owner occupied residential property; or
- (2) a nonprofit corporation that is recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (as defined in IC 6-3-1-11(a)) to the extent the corporation enters into an independent contractor agreement with a person for the performance of youth coaching services on a part-time basis.
- (b) Every employer bound by the compensation provisions of this chapter, except the state, counties, townships, cities, towns, school cities, school towns, school townships, other municipal corporations, state institutions, state boards, and state commissions, shall insure the payment of compensation to the employer's employees and their dependents in the manner provided in this chapter, or procure from the worker's compensation board a certificate authorizing the employer to



- carry such risk without insurance. While that insurance or certificate remains in force, the employer, or those conducting the employer's business, and the employer's occupational disease insurance carrier shall be liable to any employee and the employee's dependents for disablement or death from occupational disease arising out of and in the course of employment only to the extent and in the manner specified in this chapter. (c) Every employer who, by election, is bound by the compensation provisions of this chapter, except those exempted from the provisions
- by subsection (b), shall:
 - (1) insure and keep insured the employer's liability under this chapter in some corporation, association, or organization authorized to transact the business of worker's compensation insurance in this state: or
- (2) furnish to the worker's compensation board satisfactory proof of the employer's financial ability to pay the compensation in the amount and manner and when due as provided for in this chapter. In the latter case the board may require the deposit of an acceptable security, indemnity, or bond to secure the payment of compensation liabilities as they are incurred.
- (d) Every employer required to carry insurance under this section shall file with the worker's compensation board in the form prescribed by it, within ten (10) days after the termination of the employer's insurance by expiration or cancellation, evidence of the employer's compliance with subsection (c) and other provisions relating to the insurance under this chapter. The venue of all criminal actions under this section lies in the county in which the employee was last exposed to the occupational disease causing disablement. The prosecuting attorney of the county shall prosecute all violations upon written request of the board. The violations shall be prosecuted in the name of the state.
- (e) Whenever an employer has complied with subsection (c) relating to self-insurance, the worker's compensation board shall issue to the employer a certificate which shall remain in force for a period fixed by the board, but the board may, upon at least thirty (30) days notice, and a hearing to the employer, revoke the certificate, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence for the revocation. After the revocation, the board may grant a new certificate to the employer upon the employer's petition, and satisfactory proof of the employer's financial ability.
- (f)(1) Subject to the approval of the worker's compensation board, any employer may enter into or continue any agreement with the employer's employees to provide a system of compensation, benefit, or



2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

insurance in lieu of the compensation and insurance provided by this chapter. A substitute system may not be approved unless it confers benefits upon employees and their dependents at least equivalent to the benefits provided by this chapter. It may not be approved if it requires contributions from the employees unless it confers benefits in addition to those provided under this chapter, which are at least commensurate with such contributions.

- (f)(2) The substitute system may be terminated by the worker's compensation board on reasonable notice and hearing to the interested parties, if it appears that the same is not fairly administered or if its operation shall disclose latent defects threatening its solvency, or if for any substantial reason it fails to accomplish the purpose of this chapter. On termination, the board shall determine the proper distribution of all remaining assets, if any, subject to the right of any party in interest to take an appeal to the court of appeals.
- (g)(1) No insurer shall enter into or issue any policy of insurance under this chapter until its policy form has been submitted to and approved by the worker's compensation board. The board shall not approve the policy form of any insurance company until the company shall file with it the certificate of the insurance commissioner showing that the company is authorized to transact the business of worker's compensation insurance in Indiana. The filing of a policy form by any insurance company or reciprocal insurance association with the board for approval constitutes on the part of the company or association a conclusive and unqualified acceptance of each of the compensation provisions of this chapter, and an agreement by it to be bound by the compensation provisions of this chapter.
- (g)(2) All policies of insurance companies and of reciprocal insurance associations, insuring the payment of compensation under this chapter, shall be conclusively presumed to cover all the employees and the entire compensation liability of the insured under this chapter in all cases in which the last day of the exposure rendering the employer liable is within the effective period of such policy.
- (g)(3) Any provision in any such policy attempting to limit or modify the liability of the company or association insuring the same shall be wholly void.
- (g)(4) Every policy of any company or association shall be deemed to include the following provisions:
 - "(A) The insurer assumes in full all the obligations to pay physician's fees, nurse's charges, hospital supplies, burial expenses, compensation or death benefits imposed upon or accepted by the insured under this chapter.



- (B) This policy is subject to the provisions of this chapter relative to the liability of the insured to pay physician's fees, nurse's charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, burial expenses, compensation or death benefits to and for such employees, the acceptance of such liability by the insured, the adjustment, trial and adjudication of claims for such physician's fees, nurse's charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, burial expenses, compensation, or death benefits.

 (C) Between this insurer and the employee, notice to or knowledge of the occurrence of the disablement on the part of the insured (the employer) shall be notice or knowledge thereof, on
 - knowledge of the occurrence of the disablement on the part of the insured (the employer) shall be notice or knowledge thereof, on the part of the insurer. The jurisdiction of the insured (the employer) for the purpose of this chapter is the jurisdiction of this insurer, and this insurer shall in all things be bound by and shall be subject to the awards, judgments and decrees rendered against the insured (the employer) under this chapter.
 - (D) This insurer will promptly pay to the person entitled to the same all benefits conferred by this chapter, including all physician's fees, nurse's charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, burial expenses, and all installments of compensation or death benefits that may be awarded or agreed upon under this chapter. The obligation of this insurer shall not be affected by any default of the insured (the employer) after disablement or by any default in giving of any notice required by this policy, or otherwise. This policy is a direct promise by this insurer to the person entitled to physician's fees, nurse's charges, fees for hospital services, charges for hospital services, charges for burial, compensation, or death benefits, and shall be enforceable in the name of the person.
 - (E) Any termination of this policy by cancellation shall not be effective as to employees of the insured covered hereby unless at least thirty (30) days prior to the taking effect of such cancellation, a written notice giving the date upon which such termination is to become effective has been received by the worker's compensation board of Indiana at its office in Indianapolis, Indiana.
 - (F) This policy shall automatically expire one (1) year from the effective date of the policy, unless the policy covers a period of three (3) years, in which event, it shall automatically expire three (3) years from the effective date of the policy. The termination either of a one (1) year or a three (3) year policy, is effective as to the employees of the insured covered by the policy."



- (g)(5) All claims for compensation, nurse's charges, hospital services, hospital supplies, physician's fees, or burial expenses may be made directly against either the employer or the insurer or both, and the award of the worker's compensation board may be made against either the employer or the insurer or both.
- (g)(6) If any insurer shall fail to pay any final award or judgment (except during the pendency of an appeal) rendered against it, or its insured, or, if it shall fail to comply with this chapter, the worker's compensation board shall revoke the approval of its policy forms, and shall not accept any further proofs of insurance from it until it shall have paid the award or judgment or complied with this chapter, and shall have resubmitted its policy form and received the approval of the policy by the worker's compensation board.
- (h) No policy of insurance covering the liability of an employer for worker's compensation shall be construed to cover the liability of the employer under this chapter for any occupational disease unless the liability is expressly accepted by the insurance carrier issuing the policy and is endorsed in that policy. The insurance or security in force to cover compensation liability under this chapter shall be separate from the insurance or security under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6. Any insurance contract covering liability under either part of this article need not cover any liability under the other.
- (i) For the purpose of complying with subsection (c), groups of employers are authorized to form mutual insurance associations or reciprocal or interinsurance exchanges subject to any reasonable conditions and restrictions fixed by the department of insurance. This subsection does not apply to mutual insurance associations and reciprocal or interinsurance exchanges formed and operating on or before January 1, 1991, which shall continue to operate subject to the provisions of this chapter and to such reasonable conditions and restrictions as may be fixed by the worker's compensation board.
- (j) Membership in a mutual insurance association or a reciprocal or interinsurance exchange so proved, together with evidence of the payment of premiums due, is evidence of compliance with subsection (c).
- (k) Any person bound under the compensation provisions of this chapter, contracting for the performance of any work exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in value, in which the hazard of an occupational disease exists, by a contractor subject to the compensation provisions of this chapter without exacting from the contractor a certificate from the worker's compensation board showing that the contractor has complied with subsections (b), (c), and (d), shall be



liable to the same extent as the contractor for compensation, physician's fees, hospital fees, nurse's charges, and burial expenses on account of the injury or death of any employee of such contractor, due to occupational disease arising out of and in the course of the performance of the work covered by such contract.

- (l) Any contractor who sublets any contract for the performance of any work to a subcontractor subject to the compensation provisions of this chapter, without obtaining a certificate from the worker's compensation board showing that the subcontractor has complied with subsections (b), (c), and (d), is liable to the same extent as the subcontractor for the payment of compensation, physician's fees, hospital fees, nurse's charges, and burial expense on account of the injury or death of any employee of the subcontractor due to occupational disease arising out of and in the course of the performance of the work covered by the subcontract.
- (m) A person paying compensation, physician's fees, hospital fees, nurse's charges, or burial expenses, under subsection (k) or (l), may recover the amount paid or to be paid from any person who would otherwise have been liable for the payment thereof and may, in addition, recover the litigation expenses and attorney's fees incurred in the action before the worker's compensation board as well as the litigation expenses and attorney's fees incurred in an action to collect the compensation, medical expenses, and burial expenses.
- (n) Every claim filed with the worker's compensation board under this section shall be instituted against all parties liable for payment. The worker's compensation board, in an award under subsection (k), shall fix the order in which such parties shall be exhausted, beginning with the immediate employer and, in an award under subsection (l), shall determine whether the subcontractor has the financial ability to pay the compensation and medical expenses when due and, if not, shall order the contractor to pay the compensation and medical expenses.

SECTION 138. IC 23-13-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 316, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) Should for any cause any action of the board of directors or trustees of a corporation be invalid or ineffective in whole or in part as and for a cancellation or retirement of capital stock as provided in this chapter, then the entire act of cancellation or retirement as to all other stock shall be held null and void. If at any time after the transfer of any stock to the corporation or to the trustees or directors it becomes no longer possible for the corporation to operate the postsecondary educational institution as a postsecondary educational institution, and the fact is found to exist by



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

(b) The local school corporation receiving the property or assets is responsible for the payment of the lawful debts and liabilities of the corporation. For the purpose of raising funds to pay the debts and liabilities, the township executive, with the concurrence and sanction of the township legislative body, or the city or town school board, as the case may be, is authorized and empowered to issue and sell bonds of the school township, school city or school town. The debt created by the bonds, together with all other indebtedness of the school corporation, may not exceed two percent (2%) of the adjusted value of the taxable property within the school corporation as determined under IC 36-1-15. If the building or property of the corporation vested in the school corporation is suitable for instructing students of the township in the arts of agriculture, domestic science, or physical or practical mental culture, and in which to hold school or civic entertainments or be used for township, town, or city purposes, then the township executive, with the concurrence and sanction of the township, city, or town legislative body, as the case may be, is authorized and empowered to issue and sell bonds of the civil township, city, or town, as the case may be, and apply the proceeds to the payment of the debts and liabilities of the corporation. The proceeds of the bonds, together with all other indebtedness of the civil township, city, or town, may not exceed two percent (2%) of the adjusted value of the taxable property



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

within the civil township, city, or town, as determined under IC 36-1-15. If the county receives the property, it is authorized to issue its general obligation bonds to pay the debts and liabilities as general obligation bonds of counties are issued under the general law. Unless the school and civil townships and school and civil cities and towns can liquidate the debts and liabilities without violating Article 13, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana and IC 36-1-15, they shall elect to refuse to accept the property. Unless the county can liquidate the debts and liabilities without violating the constitutional provision, it shall elect to refuse the property. If a civil township, city, or town uses its funds or the proceeds of the sale of its bonds to liquidate the debts and liabilities, it shall have an interest in the property in the proportion the funds expended by it bear to the funds expended by the school township, school city or school town.

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

SECTION 139. IC 31-9-2-129 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 129. "Team", for purposes of IC 31-33-3, refers to a community child protection team appointed under IC 31-33-3.

SECTION 140. IC 31-33-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. (Community Child Protection Team).

SECTION 141. IC 31-33-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 576, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. Before February 2 of each even-numbered year, each regional services council, after a public hearing, shall:

(1) prepare a local plan for the provision of child protection services; and



1	(2) submit the plan to:
2	(A) the director;
3	(B) each juvenile court within the region; and
4	(C) the community child protection team as provided for in
5	IC 31-33-3-1; and
6	(D) (C) appropriate public or voluntary agencies, including
7	organizations for the prevention of child abuse or neglect.
8	SECTION 142. IC 31-33-8-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2009,
9	SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) The department's report under section 8 of
11	this chapter shall be made available to:
12	(1) the appropriate court;
13	(2) the prosecuting attorney; or
14	(3) the appropriate law enforcement agency;
15	upon request.
16	(b) If child abuse or neglect is substantiated after an assessment is
17	conducted under section 7 of this chapter, the department shall forward
18	its report to the office of the prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction in
19	the county in which the alleged child abuse or neglect occurred.
20	(c) If the assessment substantiates a finding of child abuse or neglect
21	as determined by the department, a report shall be sent to the
22	coordinator of the community child protection team under IC 31-33-3.
23	SECTION 143. IC 31-33-18-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.123-2014,
24	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. The reports and other material described in
26	section 1(a) of this chapter and the unredacted reports and other
27	material described in section 1(b) of this chapter shall be made
28	available only to the following:
29	(1) Persons authorized by this article.
30	(2) A legally mandated public or private child protective agency
31	investigating a report of child abuse or neglect or treating a child
32	or family that is the subject of a report or record.
33	(3) Any of the following who are investigating a report of a child
34	who may be a victim of child abuse or neglect:
35	(A) A police officer or other law enforcement agency.
36	(B) A prosecuting attorney.
37	(C) A coroner, in the case of the death of a child.
38	(4) A physician who has before the physician a child whom the
39	physician reasonably suspects may be a victim of child abuse or
40	neglect.
41	(5) An individual legally authorized to place a child in protective
42	custody if:



1	(A) the individual has before the individual a child whom the
2	individual reasonably suspects may be a victim of abuse or
3	neglect; and
4	(B) the individual requires the information in the report or
5	record to determine whether to place the child in protective
6	custody.
7	(6) An agency having the legal responsibility or authorization to
8	care for, treat, or supervise a child who is the subject of a report
9	or record or a parent, guardian, custodian, or other person who is
10	responsible for the child's welfare.
11	(7) An individual named in the report or record who is alleged to
12	be abused or neglected or, if the individual named in the report is
13	a child or is otherwise incompetent, the individual's guardian ad
14	litem or the individual's court appointed special advocate, or both.
15	(8) Each parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible
16	for the welfare of a child named in a report or record and an
17	attorney of the person described under this subdivision, with
18	protection for the identity of reporters and other appropriate
19	individuals.
20	(9) A court, for redaction of the record in accordance with section
21	1.5 of this chapter, or upon the court's finding that access to the
22	records may be necessary for determination of an issue before the
23	court. However, except for disclosure of a redacted record in
24	accordance with section 1.5 of this chapter, access is limited to in
25	camera inspection unless the court determines that public
26	disclosure of the information contained in the records is necessary
27	for the resolution of an issue then pending before the court.
28	(10) A grand jury upon the grand jury's determination that access
29	to the records is necessary in the conduct of the grand jury's
30	official business.
31	(11) An appropriate state or local official responsible for child
32	protection services or legislation carrying out the official's official
33	functions.
34	(12) A foster care review board established by a juvenile court
35	under IC 31-34-21-9 (or IC 31-6-4-19 before its repeal) upon the
36	court's determination that access to the records is necessary to
37	enable the foster care review board to carry out the board's
38	purpose under IC 31-34-21.
39	(13) The community child protection team appointed under
40	IC 31-33-3 (or IC 31-6-11-14 before its repeal), upon request, to
41	enable the team to earry out the team's purpose under IC 31-33-3.
42	(14) (13) A person about whom a report has been made, with



1	protection for the identity of:
2	(A) any person reporting known or suspected child abuse or
3	neglect; and
4	(B) any other person if the person or agency making the
5	information available finds that disclosure of the information
6	would be likely to endanger the life or safety of the person.
7	(15) (14) An employee of the department, a caseworker, or a
8	juvenile probation officer conducting a criminal history check
9	under IC 31-26-5, IC 31-34, or IC 31-37 to determine the
10	appropriateness of an out-of-home placement for a:
11	(A) child at imminent risk of placement;
12	(B) child in need of services; or
13	(C) delinquent child.
14	The results of a criminal history check conducted under this
15	subdivision must be disclosed to a court determining the
16	placement of a child described in clauses (A) through (C).
17	(16) (15) A local child fatality review team established under
18	IC 16-49-2.
19	(17) (16) The statewide child fatality review committee
20	established by IC 16-49-4.
21	(18) (17) The department.
22	(19) (18) The division of family resources, if the investigation
23	report:
24	(A) is classified as substantiated; and
25	(B) concerns:
26	(i) an applicant for a license to operate;
27	(ii) a person licensed to operate;
28	(iii) an employee of; or
29	(iv) a volunteer providing services at;
30	a child care center licensed under IC 12-17.2-4 or a child care
31	home licensed under IC 12-17.2-5.
32	(20) (19) A citizen review panel established under
33	IC 31-25-2-20.4.
34	(21) (20) The department of child services ombudsman
35	established by IC 4-13-19-3.
36	(22) (21) The state superintendent of public instruction with
37	protection for the identity of:
38	(A) any person reporting known or suspected child abuse or
39	neglect; and
40	(B) any other person if the person or agency making the
41	information available finds that disclosure of the information
42	would be likely to endanger the life or safety of the person.



1	(23) (22) The state child fatality review coordinator employed by
2	the state department of health under IC 16-49-5-1.
2 3	(24) (23) A person who operates a child caring institution, group
4	home, or secure private facility if all the following apply:
5	(A) The child caring institution, group home, or secure private
6	facility is licensed under IC 31-27.
7	(B) The report or other materials concern:
8	(i) an employee of;
9	(ii) a volunteer providing services at; or
10	(iii) a child placed at;
11	the child caring institution, group home, or secure private
12	facility.
13	(C) The allegation in the report occurred at the child caring
14	institution, group home, or secure private facility.
15	(25) (24) A person who operates a child placing agency if all the
16	following apply:
17	(A) The child placing agency is licensed under IC 31-27.
18	(B) The report or other materials concern:
19	(i) a child placed in a foster home licensed by the child
20	placing agency;
21	(ii) a person licensed by the child placing agency to operate
22	a foster family home;
23	(iii) an employee of the child placing agency or a foster
24	family home licensed by the child placing agency; or
25	(iv) a volunteer providing services at the child placing
26	agency or a foster family home licensed by the child placing
27	agency.
28	(C) The allegations in the report occurred in the foster family
29	home or in the course of employment or volunteering at the
30	child placing agency or foster family home.
31	SECTION 144. IC 31-34-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006,
32	SECTION 291, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. (a) The department shall submit
34	written information to a parent, custodian, or guardian of a child who
35	is alleged to be abused or neglected regarding the following legal rights
36	of the parent, custodian, or guardian:
37	(1) The right to have a detention hearing held by a court within
38	forty-eight (48) hours after the child's removal from the home and
39	to request return of the child at the hearing.
40	(2) The right to:
41	(A) be represented by an attorney;
42	(B) cross examine witnesses; and



1	(C) present evidence on the parent's, custodian's, or guardian's
2	own behalf;
3	at each court proceeding on a petition alleging that the child is a
4	child in need of services. The parent, guardian, or custodian has
5	the right to be represented by a court appointed attorney under
6	clause (A) upon the request of the parent, guardian, or custodian
7	if the court finds that the parent, guardian, or custodian does not
8	have sufficient financial means for obtaining representation as
9	described in IC 34-10-1.
10	(3) The right not to make statements that incriminate the parent,
11	custodian, or guardian and that an incriminating statement may be
12	used during a court proceeding on a petition alleging that the
13	child is a child in need of services.
14	(4) The right to request to have the case reviewed by the child
15	protection team under IC 31-33-3-6.
16	(5) (4) The right to be advised that after July 1, 1999, a petition to
17	terminate the parent-child relationship must be filed whenever a
18	child has been removed from the child's parent and has been
19	under the supervision of the department for at least fifteen (15)
20	months of the most recent twenty-two (22) months.
21	(b) The department shall submit the written information under
22	subsection (a) to the child's parent, guardian, or custodian at the time:
23	(1) the child is taken into custody; or
24 25	(2) the department files a petition alleging that the child is a child
25	in need of services;
26	whichever occurs earlier.
27	SECTION 145. IC 36-1-2-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17. "School
29	corporation" means a local public school corporation established under
30	state law. The term includes a school city, school town, school
31	township, metropolitan school district, consolidated school corporation,
32	county school corporation, township school corporation, community
33	school corporation, or united school corporation.
34	SECTION 146. IC 36-1-2-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 22. "Township" refers
36	to a civil township, unless the reference is to a congressional township.
37	or school township.
38	SECTION 147. IC 36-1-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007,
39	SECTION 238, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to all

funds raised by a general or special tax levy on all the taxable property



of a political subdivision.

1	(b) Whenever the purposes of a tax levy have been fulfilled and an
2	unused and unencumbered balance remains in the fund, the fiscal body
3	of the political subdivision shall order the balance of that fund to be
4	transferred as follows, unless a statute provides that it be transferred
5	otherwise:
6	(1) Funds of a county, to the general fund or rainy day fund of the
7	county, as provided in section 5.1 of this chapter.
8	(2) Funds of a municipality, to the general fund or rainy day fund
9	of the municipality, as provided in section 5.1 of this chapter.
10	(3) Funds of a township for redemption of township assistance
11	obligations, to the township assistance fund of the township or
12	rainy day fund of the township, as provided in section 5.1 of this
13	chapter.
14	(4) Funds of any other political subdivision, to the general fund or
15	rainy day fund of the political subdivision, as provided in section
16	5.1 of this chapter. However, if the political subdivision is
17	dissolved or does not have a general fund or rainy day fund, then
18	to the general fund of each of the units located in the political
19	subdivision in the same proportion that the assessed valuation of
20	the unit bears to the total assessed valuation of the political
21	subdivision.
22	(c) Whenever an unused and unencumbered balance remains in the
23	civil township fund of a township and a current tax levy for the fund is
24	not needed, the township fiscal body may order any part of the balance
25	of that fund transferred to the debt service fund of the school
26	corporation located in or partly in the township. However, if more than
27	one (1) school corporation is located in or partly in the township, then
28	any sum transferred shall be transferred to the debt service fund of each
29	of those school corporations in the same proportion that the part of the
30	assessed valuation of the school corporation in the township bears to
31	the total assessed valuation of the township.
32	(d) If there is:
33	(1) an unexpended balance in the debt service fund of any school
34	township; and
35	(2) no outstanding bonded or other indebtedness of the school
36	township to the payment of which the unexpended balance or any
37	part of the unexpended balance can be legally applied;
38	the township trustee of the township, with the approval of the township
39	board, may transfer the unexpended balance in the debt service fund to
40	the school general fund of the school township.
41	(e) (d) Whenever any township has collected any fund for the

special or specific purpose of erecting or constructing a school building



and the township trustee of the township decides to abandon the proposed work of erecting or constructing the school building, the township trustee of the township shall transfer the fund collected for the special or specific purpose to the township fund of the township, upon the order of the township board to make the transfer. It is lawful thereafter to use the funds for any purpose for which the township funds of the township may be used.

(f) (e) Transfers to a political subdivision's rainy day fund may be made at any time during the political subdivision's fiscal year.

SECTION 148. IC 36-2-2-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 24. (a) The executive shall establish and maintain a county courthouse, county jail, and public offices for the county clerk, the county auditor, the county recorder, the county treasurer, the county sheriff, **and** the county surveyor. and the county superintendent of schools.

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

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

SECTION 149. IC 36-2-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2006, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. Each of the following county officers is entitled to appoint one (1) first or chief deputy, and also may appoint the number of other full-time or part-time deputies and employees authorized by the county fiscal body:

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

SECTION 150. IC 36-2-17-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) The county auditor, county treasurer, county surveyor, **and** county sheriff and county superintendent of schools shall keep in their offices all records that they are required to make and shall deliver them to their successors.

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



1	commits a Class C infraction.
2	SECTION 151. IC 36-7-4-208, AS AMENDED BY P.L.126-2011,
3	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 208. (a) ADVISORY. The county plan
5	commission consists of nine (9) members, as follows:
6	(1) One (1) member appointed by the county executive from its
7	membership.
8	(2) One (1) member appointed by the county fiscal body from its
9	membership.
0	(3) The county surveyor or the county surveyor's designee.
1	(4) The county agricultural extension educator. However, if the
2	county does not have a county agricultural extension educator, the
3	county extension board shall select a resident of the county who
4	is a property owner with agricultural interest to serve on the
5	commission under this subdivision for a period not to exceed one
6	(1) year.
7	(5) Five (5) members appointed in accordance with one (1) of the
8	following:
9	(A) Four (4) citizen members, of whom no more than two (2)
20	may be of the same political party. Each of the four (4)
21	members must be:
22	(i) a resident of an unincorporated area of the county; or
.3	(ii) a resident of the county who is also an owner of real
22 23 24 25	property located in whole or in part in an unincorporated
	area of the county;
26	appointed by the county executive. However, at least two (2)
27	of the citizen members must be residents of the unincorporated
28	area of the county. Also one (1) township trustee, who must be
.9	a resident of an unincorporated area of the county appointed
0	by the county executive upon the recommendation of the
1	township trustees whose townships are within the jurisdiction
2	of the county plan commission.
3	(B) Five (5) citizen members, of whom not more than three (3)
4	may be of the same political party. Each of the five (5)
5	members must be:
6	(i) a resident of an unincorporated area of the county; or
7	(ii) a resident of the county who is also an owner of real
8	property located in whole or in part in an unincorporated
9	area of the county;
0	appointed by the county executive. However at least three (3)
-1	members must be residents of the unincorporated area of the
-2	county.



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

(4) One (1) of the following appointed by the county executive:

(A) The county agricultural extension educator.



41

1	(B) The county surveyor or the county surveyor's designee.
2	(5) One (1) citizen member who is:
3	(A) a resident of the unincorporated area of the county; or
4	(B) a resident of the county who is also an owner of real
5	property located in whole or in part in the unincorporated area
6	of the county;
7	appointed by the county executive.
8	(6) One (1) citizen member who is:
9	(A) a resident of the unincorporated area of the county; or
0	(B) a resident of the county who is also an owner of real
1	property located in whole or in part in the unincorporated area
2	of the county;
3	appointed by the county fiscal body.
4	(d) AREA. When there are five (5) county representatives, they are
5	the representatives listed or appointed under subsection (c)(3), (c)(4),
6	(c)(5), and $(c)(6)$ and:
7	(1) the county surveyor or the county surveyor's designee if the
8	county executive appoints the county agricultural extension
9	educator under subsection (c)(4); or
0.0	(2) the county agricultural extension educator if the county
1	executive appoints the county surveyor under subsection (c)(4).
	SECTION 152. IC 36-9-13-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.77-2014,
23	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22 23 24 25 26	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, the following are
25	considered the governing bodies of their respective eligible entities:
26	(1) Board of commissioners, for a county not subject to
27	IC 36-2-2.5, IC 36-2-3.5, or IC 36-3-1.
8.	(2) County council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 or
9	IC 36-2-3.5.
0	(3) City-county council, for a consolidated city or county having
1	a consolidated city.
2	(4) Common council, for a city other than a consolidated city.
3	(5) Town council, for a town.
4	(6) Trustee and township board, for a civil or school township.
5	(7) Board of school trustees, board of school commissioners, or
6	school board, for a school corporation.
7	(8) Board of trustees, for a health and hospital corporation.
8	SECTION 153. IC 36-10-12-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
9	1, 2015]. Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "township" means a school
0	township that is located in a county containing a consolidated city.
-1	SECTION 154. IC 36-10-12-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
-2	1, 2015]. Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "township board" means the



township board of a township.

SECTION 155. IC 36-10-12-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "township trustee" means the duly elected trustee of the civil township in which a school township is located.

SECTION 156. IC 36-10-12-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 7. (a) With the consent of the township board, the township trustee may provide financial assistance to a children's museum. The assistance shall be:

- (1) paid from the funds of the school township;
- (2) budgeted and appropriated as provided by law; and
- (3) in an amount each year not to exceed the product of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) multiplied by the ADA (as defined in IC 20-18-2-1.5(a)) of children enrolled in grades 1 through 8 in the public schools of the township as reported in the last preceding annual report to the state superintendent of public instruction.
- (b) The assistance under subsection (a) is payable annually. The trustee and the township board may continue the assistance annually if the board of trustees or other governing body of the children's museum has accepted by resolution the provisions of this chapter and has filed a certified copy of the resolution with the township trustee of the township before the date of the first payment.

SECTION 157. IC 36-10-12-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) A children's museum is not entitled to receive financial assistance under sections 7 and section 8 of this chapter until the board of trustees or other governing body of the museum agrees with the township trustee or board of school trustees, by proper resolution, to do the following:

- (1) To allow the county superintendent of schools of the county to attend all meetings of the board of trustees or other governing body of the children's museum so that the superintendent is advised as to the work done and proposed to be done by the children's museum.
- (2) (1) To allow the township trustees of a township or board of school trustees of a town furnishing financial assistance to the children's museum to nominate individuals eligible for membership on the board of trustees or other governing body of the museum. The children's museum must elect one (1) member from the list or lists of individuals nominated as a member of the board of trustees or other governing body of the children's



1 2	museum. The member elected under this subdivision represents all townships and towns.
3	(3) (2) To grant free admission to the children's museum and
4	galleries to all students and teachers of a township or town that
5	furnishes financial assistance to the children's museum.
6	(4) (3) To allow the use, at reasonable times and in reasonable
7	ways, of the plant, equipment, and facilities of the children's
8	museum to educate the students of the township or town.
9	(5) (4) To allow the use of the services of the personnel of the
10	children's museum, at reasonable times and in reasonable ways,
11	under the direction of the children's museum, if the services are
12	consistent with the regular established duties of the personnel.
13	(6) (5) To allow the loan of suitable and available objects and
14	items from the children's museum's collection to a school of the
15	township or town to aid and supplement the curriculum of the
16	school.
17	(b) A copy of the resolution must be filed in the office of the
18	township trustee or with the secretary of the board of school trustees
19	before the children's museum receives financial assistance under this
20	chapter.
21	SECTION 158. IC 36-10-12-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
22	SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10. After a children's museum qualifies to receive
23 24 25	financial assistance from a township or town under this chapter, the
25	board of trustees or the governing body of the children's museum is not
26	required to adopt new resolutions each year. Each original resolution
27	continues and remains in full force and effect until the original
28	resolution is revoked or rescinded by another resolution that is certified
29	and filed under this chapter.
30	SECTION 159. IC 36-12-2-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
31	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 17. The four (4) additional members of a county
33	contractual library board required by IC 36-12-6-2 shall be appointed
34	as follows:
35	(1) Two (2) members appointed by the executive of the county in
36	which the county contractual library district is located.
37	(2) Two (2) members appointed by the county superintendent of
38	schools, or if there is no county superintendent of schools, by the
39	county auditor of the county in which the library district is
10	located.
11	SECTION 160. IC 36-12-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
12	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



98
JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) The library board of a library established as an 1899 township library consists of the school township trustee in the township where the library is located and two (2) residents of the township who are appointed by the board of commissioners of the county where the library is located. Appointments are for a term of four (4) years. Members of the library board serve without compensation. (b) The library board:
(1) shall control the purchase of books and the management of the library;
(2) shall possess and retain custody of any books remaining in the old township library in the township where the library is located; (3) may receive donations, bequests, and legacies on behalf of the
library; and

- (4) may receive copies of all documents of the state available for distribution from the director of the state library.
- (c) The 1899 township library is the property of the school township. The school township trustee is responsible for the safe preservation of the township library.
- (d) Two (2) or more adjacent townships may unite to maintain a township library. The library is controlled by either:
 - (1) a combined library board, which consists of each of the uniting township boards appointed under subsection (a); or
 - (2) the one (1) township library board appointed under subsection
 - (a) of the uniting townships that receives funding for the operation of the uniting township library.
- (e) The legislative body of any township that contains a library established as an 1899 township library may levy a tax annually of not more than three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property assessed for taxation in the township. If the legislative body does not levy the tax, a petition signed by at least the number of registered voters required under IC 3-8-6-3 to place a candidate on the ballot may be filed with the circuit court clerk, who:
 - (1) shall determine if an adequate number of voters have signed the petition; and
 - (2) if an adequate number of voters have signed the petition, shall certify the public question to the county election board under IC 3-10-9-3. The county election board shall then cause to be printed on the ballot for the township the following question in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4: "Shall a township library tax be levied?".

If a majority of the votes cast on the question in subdivision (2) are in



- the affirmative, the township trustee shall annually levy a tax of not less than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) and not more than three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property in the township for the establishment and support of a township library. The township tax shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid according to the procedure outlined in IC 6-1.1.
- (f) The tax levy under subsection (e) shall be discontinued when the question of discontinuing the levy has been submitted to a vote according to the procedure provided in subsection (e) and the majority of the votes cast on the question is in the negative.
- (g) If a public library that is open for the use of all the residents of the township is located in the township, the proceeds of the tax collected under subsection (e) shall be paid to that public library.
 - (h) In a township outside a city that contains a library:
 - (1) established by private donations of the value of at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), including the real estate and buildings used for the library; and
- (2) used for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the township; the township trustee of the township shall annually levy and collect not more than two cents (\$0.02) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) upon the taxable property within the limits of the township. The money shall be paid to the trustees of the library, to be applied by the trustees for the purchase of books and the payment of the maintenance costs for the library. When it becomes necessary to purchase additional ground for the extension or protection of library buildings already established by private donation, the trustee, with the consent of the county legislative body, may annually levy and collect not more than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property of the township for not more than three (3) years successively, to be expended by the trustees for the purchase of property and the construction and enlargement of library buildings.
- (i) The 1899 township library is free to all the residents of the township.
- SECTION 161. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015] (a) The legislative services agency shall prepare legislation for introduction in the 2016 regular session of the general assembly to organize and correct statutes affected by this act.
 - (b) This SECTION expires December 31, 2015.

