## HOUSE BILL No. 1623

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 20-30-2-9.
Synopsis: School start and end dates. Prohibits public schools from beginning student instructional days for the school year before the fourth Monday in August and from ending student instructional days after June 10 of the following year, beginning with the 2016-2017 school year. Provides that a governing body may establish a beginning date before the fourth Monday in August or an end date for a school year that is later than June 10 for year-round schools, schools with balanced calendars, schools that coordinate calendars with a postsecondary educational institution, and schools that coordinate calendars with a large employer in the school corporation following public hearings and a majority vote of the governing body. Provides that a governing body may establish an end date for a school year that is later than June 10 for any school following public hearings and a majority vote of the governing body.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

## Baird

January 22, 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
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 reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

## HOUSE BILL No. 1623

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 20-30-2-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies only to a collective bargaining agreement that goes into effect after June 30, 2016, between a school employer (as defined in IC 20-29-2-15) and an exclusive representative.
(b) This section applies only to a contract entered into or renewed by a governing body that goes into effect after June 30, 2016.
(c) This section does not apply to a nonpublic school.
(d) Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, the student instructional days that make up a school year may not:
(1) begin before the fourth Monday in August; and
(2) end after June $\mathbf{1 0}$ of the following year.
(e) This subsection applies to a year-round school that has a
calendar in which a break between instructional days does not exceed six (6) weeks, a school that has a balanced calendar of quarters, a school that coordinates the school's calendar with that of a postsecondary educational institution, and a school that coordinates the school's calendar with that of a large employer within the school corporation. Notwithstanding subsection (d), a governing body may begin a school year before the fourth Monday in August or end a school year after June 10 of the following year at a school if:
(1) the governing body gives notice and holds at least two (2) public hearings at which public testimony must be allowed on the issue; and
(2) at a third public hearing, a majority of the members of the governing body vote to establish a beginning date for the school year that is before the fourth Monday in August or an ending date for the school year that is after June 10, or both.
(f) This subsection applies to a school that is not described in subsection (e). Notwithstanding subsection (d), a governing body may end a school year after June 10 at a school if:
(1) the governing body gives notice and holds at least two (2) public hearings at which public testimony must be allowed on the issue; and
(2) at a third public hearing, a majority of the members of the governing body vote to establish an ending date for the school year that is after June 10.

