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

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1641

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.

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

SECTION 1. IC 20-18-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.190-2018, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) "School corporation", for purposes of this title (except IC 20-20-33, IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-26-7.1, IC 20-28-11.5, IC 20-30-8, IC 20-30-16, and IC 20-43), means a public school corporation established by Indiana law. The term includes a:

- (1) school city;
- (2) school town;
- (3) consolidated school corporation;
- (4) metropolitan school district;
- (5) township school corporation;
- (6) county school corporation;
- (7) united school corporation; or
- (8) community school corporation.
- (b) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, and IC 20-26-7, and IC 20-26-7.1, has the meaning set forth in IC 20-26-2-4.
- (c) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-20-33, IC 20-26.5, and IC 20-30-8, includes a charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-4).
- (d) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-43, has the meaning set forth in IC 20-43-1-23.
 - (e) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-28-11.5, has the



meaning set forth in IC 20-28-11.5-3.

- (f) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-35, has the meaning set forth in IC 20-35-1-6.
- (g) "School corporation", for purposes of IC 20-30-16, has the meaning set forth in IC 20-30-16-4.

SECTION 2. IC 20-24-2.1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2013, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The Indiana charter school board is established for the purpose of authorizing charter schools throughout Indiana.

- (b) The charter board is a statewide charter school authorizer composed of the following seven (7) nine (9) members appointed to four (4) year terms:
 - (1) Two (2) Four (4) members who may not be members of the same political party, appointed by the governor. Not more than two (2) members appointed under this subdivision may be members of the same political party.
 - (2) One (1) member who has previous experience with or on behalf of charter schools appointed by the state superintendent.
 - (3) Four (4) members, who may not be legislators, appointed as follows:
 - (A) One (1) member appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.
 - (B) One (1) member appointed by the minority leader of the senate.
 - (C) One (1) member appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.
 - (D) One (1) member appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives.

A member appointed under this subsection may not be removed by the member's appointing authority without cause before the end of the full four (4) year term.

- (c) The governor shall appoint the chairperson of the charter board.
- (d) A majority of the members appointed to the charter board constitutes a quorum. The affirmative votes of a majority of the voting members appointed to the charter board present are required for the charter board to take action.
- (e) Each member of the charter board who is not a state employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). The member is also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided



in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

- (f) Members appointed to the charter board must collectively possess strong experience and expertise in:
 - (1) public and nonprofit governance;
 - (2) management;
 - (3) finance;
 - (4) public school leadership;
 - (5) higher education;
 - (6) school assessments, curriculum, and instruction; and
 - (7) public education law.

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

- (b) This subsection applies if the number of applications for a program, class, grade level, or building exceeds the capacity of the program, class, grade level, or building. If a charter school receives a greater number of applications than there are spaces for students, each timely applicant must be given an equal chance of admission. The organizer must determine which of the applicants will be admitted to the charter school or the program, class, grade level, or building by random drawing in a public meeting, with each timely applicant limited to one (1) entry in the drawing. However, the organizer of a charter school located in a county with a consolidated city shall determine which of the applicants will be admitted to the charter school or the program, class, grade level, or building by using a publicly verifiable random selection process.
- (c) A charter school may limit new admissions to the charter school to:
 - (1) ensure that a student who attends the charter school during a school year may continue to attend the charter school in subsequent years;
 - (2) ensure that a student who attends a charter school during a school year may continue to attend a different charter school held by the same organizer in subsequent years;
 - (3) allow the siblings of a student **alumnus or a current student** who attends a charter school or a charter school held by the same organizer to attend the same charter school the student is attending **or the student alumnus attended**;
 - (4) allow preschool students who attend a Level 3 or Level 4



Paths to QUALITY program preschool to attend kindergarten at a charter school if the charter school and the preschool provider have entered into an agreement to share services or facilities; and (5) allow each student who qualifies for free or reduced price lunch under the national school lunch program to receive preference for admission to a charter school if the preference is specifically provided for in the charter school's charter and is approved by the authorizer; and

- (6) allow each student who attends a charter school that is co-located with the charter school to receive preference for admission to the charter school if the preference is specifically provided for in the charter school's charter and is approved by the charter school's authorizer.
- (d) This subsection applies to an existing school that converts to a charter school under IC 20-24-11. During the school year in which the existing school converts to a charter school, the charter school may limit admission to:
 - (1) those students who were enrolled in the charter school on the date of the conversion; and
 - (2) siblings of students described in subdivision (1).
- (e) A charter school may give enrollment preference to children of the charter school's founders, governing body members, and charter school employees, as long as the enrollment preference under this subsection is not given to more than ten percent (10%) of the charter school's total population.
- (f) A charter school may not suspend or expel a charter school student or otherwise request a charter school student to transfer to another school on the basis of the following:
 - (1) Disability.
 - (2) Race.
 - (3) Color.
 - (4) Gender.
 - (5) National origin.
 - (6) Religion.
 - (7) Ancestry.

A charter school student may be expelled or suspended only in a manner consistent with discipline rules established under IC 20-24-5.5.

SECTION 4. IC 20-24-8-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. A charter school may do the following:

- (1) Sue and be sued in its own name.
- (2) For educational purposes, acquire real and personal property



or an interest in real and personal property by purchase, gift, grant, devise, or bequest, or interlocal cooperation under IC 36-1-7.

- (3) Convey property.
- (4) Enter into contracts in its own name, including contracts for services.

SECTION 5. IC 20-25-4-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) **Except as provided in IC 20-26-7.1**, a school city may:

- (1) sell real estate;
- (2) transfer personal property; and
- (3) execute deeds of conveyance and instruments of transfer with or without covenants of warranty;

if, in the opinion of the board, the real estate or personal property cannot be advantageously used for school or library purposes and can be sold for its fair cash value.

(b) A determination by the board that real estate or personal property cannot be advantageously used under subsection (a) must be entered into the record of the minutes of the school city's board.

SECTION 6. IC 20-25.7-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 174, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The board may enter into an agreement with an organizer to reconstitute an eligible school as a participating innovation network charter school or to establish a participating innovation network charter school at a location selected by the board within the boundary of the school corporation. Notwithstanding IC 20-26-7-1, IC 20-26-7.1, a participating innovation network charter school may be established within a vacant school building.

- (b) The terms of the agreement entered into between the board and an organizer must specify the following:
 - (1) A statement that the organizer authorizes the department to include the charter school's performance assessment results under IC 20-31-8 when calculating the school corporation's performance assessment under rules adopted by the state board.
 - (2) The amount of state funding, including tuition support (if the participating innovation network charter school is treated in the same manner as a school operated by the school corporation under subsection (d)(2), and money levied as property taxes that will be distributed by the school corporation to the organizer.
 - (3) The performance goals and accountability metrics agreed



upon for the charter school in the charter agreement between the organizer and the authorizer.

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

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

SECTION 8. IC 20-26-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. Notwithstanding IC 20-18-2, the definitions in this chapter apply in IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, and IC 20-26-7, and IC 20-26-7.1.

SECTION 9. IC 20-26-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2017, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) In carrying out the school purposes of a school corporation, the governing body acting on the school corporation's behalf has the following specific powers:

- (1) In the name of the school corporation, to sue and be sued and to enter into contracts in matters permitted by applicable law. However, a governing body may not use funds received from the state to bring or join in an action against the state, unless the governing body is challenging an adverse decision by a state agency, board, or commission.
- (2) To take charge of, manage, and conduct the educational affairs of the school corporation and to establish, locate, and provide the necessary schools, school libraries, other libraries where permitted by law, other buildings, facilities, property, and equipment.
- (3) To appropriate from the school corporation's general fund (before January 1, 2019) or the school corporation's operations fund (after December 31, 2018) an amount, not to exceed the greater of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per budget year or one dollar (\$1) per pupil, not to exceed twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500), based on the school corporation's ADM of the previous year (as defined in IC 20-43-1-7) to promote the best interests of the school corporation through:
 - (A) the purchase of meals, decorations, memorabilia, or awards;
 - (B) provision for expenses incurred in interviewing job applicants; or
 - (C) developing relations with other governmental units.
- (4) To do the following:
 - (A) Acquire, construct, erect, maintain, hold, and contract for construction, erection, or maintenance of real estate, real estate improvements, or an interest in real estate or real estate improvements, as the governing body considers necessary for school purposes, including buildings, parts of buildings, additions to buildings, rooms, gymnasiums, auditoriums, playgrounds, playing and athletic fields, facilities for physical training, buildings for administrative, office, warehouse, repair activities, or housing school owned buses, landscaping, walks, drives, parking areas, roadways, easements and facilities for power, sewer, water, roadway, access, storm and surface water, drinking water, gas, electricity, other utilities and similar purposes, by purchase, either outright for cash (or under conditional sales or purchase money contracts providing



for a retention of a security interest by the seller until payment is made or by notes where the contract, security retention, or note is permitted by applicable law), by exchange, by gift, by devise, by eminent domain, by lease with or without option to purchase, or by lease under IC 20-47-2, IC 20-47-3, or IC 20-47-5.

- (B) Repair, remodel, remove, or demolish, or to contract for the repair, remodeling, removal, or demolition of the real estate, real estate improvements, or interest in the real estate or real estate improvements, as the governing body considers necessary for school purposes.
- (C) Provide for conservation measures through utility efficiency programs or under a guaranteed savings contract as described in IC 36-1-12.5.
- (5) To acquire personal property or an interest in personal property as the governing body considers necessary for school purposes, including buses, motor vehicles, equipment, apparatus, appliances, books, furniture, and supplies, either by cash purchase or under conditional sales or purchase money contracts providing for a security interest by the seller until payment is made or by notes where the contract, security, retention, or note is permitted by applicable law, by gift, by devise, by loan, or by lease with or without option to purchase and to repair, remodel, remove, relocate, and demolish the personal property. All purchases and contracts specified under the powers authorized under subdivision (4) and this subdivision are subject solely to applicable law relating to purchases and contracting by municipal corporations in general and to the supervisory control of state agencies as provided in section 6 of this chapter.
- (6) To sell or exchange real or personal property or interest in real or personal property that, in the opinion of the governing body, is not necessary for school purposes, in accordance with IC 20-26-7 and IC 20-26-7.1, to demolish or otherwise dispose of the property if, in the opinion of the governing body, the property is not necessary for school purposes and is worthless, and to pay the expenses for the demolition or disposition.
- (7) To lease any school property for a rental that the governing body considers reasonable or to permit the free use of school property for:
 - (A) civic or public purposes; or
 - (B) the operation of a school age child care program for children who are at least five (5) years of age and less than



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

(8) To do the following:

- (A) Employ, contract for, and discharge superintendents, supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, athletic coaches (whether or not they are otherwise employed by the school corporation and whether or not they are licensed under IC 20-28-5), business managers, superintendents of buildings and grounds, janitors, engineers, architects, physicians, dentists, nurses, accountants, teacher aides performing noninstructional duties, educational and other professional consultants, data processing and computer service for school purposes, including the making of schedules, the keeping and analyzing of grades and other student data, the keeping and preparing of warrants, payroll, and similar data where approved by the state board of accounts as provided below, and other personnel or services as the governing body considers necessary for school purposes.
- (B) Fix and pay the salaries and compensation of persons and services described in this subdivision that are consistent with IC 20-28-9-1.5.
- (C) Classify persons or services described in this subdivision and to adopt a compensation plan with a salary range that is consistent with IC 20-28-9-1.5.
- (D) Determine the number of the persons or the amount of the services employed or contracted for as provided in this subdivision.
- (E) Determine the nature and extent of the duties of the persons described in this subdivision.



The compensation, terms of employment, and discharge of teachers are, however, subject to and governed by the laws relating to employment, contracting, compensation, and discharge of teachers. The compensation, terms of employment, and discharge of bus drivers are subject to and governed by laws relating to employment, contracting, compensation, and discharge of bus drivers.

- (9) Notwithstanding the appropriation limitation in subdivision (3), when the governing body by resolution considers a trip by an employee of the school corporation or by a member of the governing body to be in the interest of the school corporation, including attending meetings, conferences, or examining equipment, buildings, and installation in other areas, to permit the employee to be absent in connection with the trip without any loss in pay and to reimburse the employee or the member the employee's or member's reasonable lodging and meal expenses and necessary transportation expenses. To pay teaching personnel for time spent in sponsoring and working with school related trips or activities.
- (10) Subject to IC 20-27-13, to transport children to and from school, when in the opinion of the governing body the transportation is necessary, including considerations for the safety of the children. The transportation must be otherwise in accordance with applicable law.
- (11) To provide a lunch program for a part or all of the students attending the schools of the school corporation, including the establishment of kitchens, kitchen facilities, kitchen equipment, lunch rooms, the hiring of the necessary personnel to operate the lunch program, and the purchase of material and supplies for the lunch program, charging students for the operational costs of the lunch program, fixing the price per meal or per food item. To operate the lunch program as an extracurricular activity, subject to the supervision of the governing body. To participate in a surplus commodity or lunch aid program.
- (12) To purchase curricular materials, to furnish curricular materials without cost or to rent curricular materials to students, and to participate in a curricular materials aid program, all in accordance with applicable law.
- (13) To accept students transferred from other school corporations and to transfer students to other school corporations in accordance with applicable law.
- (14) To make budgets, to appropriate funds, and to disburse the



money of the school corporation in accordance with applicable law. To borrow money against current tax collections and otherwise to borrow money, in accordance with IC 20-48-1.

- (15) To purchase insurance or to establish and maintain a program of self-insurance relating to the liability of the school corporation or the school corporation's employees in connection with motor vehicles or property and for additional coverage to the extent permitted and in accordance with IC 34-13-3-20. To purchase additional insurance or to establish and maintain a program of self-insurance protecting the school corporation and members of the governing body, employees, contractors, or agents of the school corporation from liability, risk, accident, or loss related to school property, school contract, school or school related activity, including the purchase of insurance or the establishment and maintenance of a self-insurance program protecting persons described in this subdivision against false imprisonment, false arrest, libel, or slander for acts committed in the course of the persons' employment, protecting the school corporation for fire and extended coverage and other casualty risks to the extent of replacement cost, loss of use, and other insurable risks relating to property owned, leased, or held by the school corporation. In accordance with IC 20-26-17, to:
 - (A) participate in a state employee health plan under IC 5-10-8-6.7;
 - (B) purchase insurance; or
- (C) establish and maintain a program of self-insurance;
- to benefit school corporation employees, including accident, sickness, health, or dental coverage, provided that a plan of self-insurance must include an aggregate stop-loss provision.
- (16) To make all applications, to enter into all contracts, and to sign all documents necessary for the receipt of aid, money, or property from the state, the federal government, or from any other source.
- (17) To defend a member of the governing body or any employee of the school corporation in any suit arising out of the performance of the member's or employee's duties for or employment with, the school corporation, if the governing body by resolution determined that the action was taken in good faith. To save any member or employee harmless from any liability, cost, or damage in connection with the performance, including the payment of legal fees, except where the liability, cost, or damage is predicated on or arises out of the bad faith of the member or



employee, or is a claim or judgment based on the member's or employee's malfeasance in office or employment.

- (18) To prepare, make, enforce, amend, or repeal rules, regulations, and procedures:
 - (A) for the government and management of the schools, property, facilities, and activities of the school corporation, the school corporation's agents, employees, and pupils and for the operation of the governing body; and
 - (B) that may be designated by an appropriate title such as "policy handbook", "bylaws", or "rules and regulations".
- (19) To ratify and approve any action taken by a member of the governing body, an officer of the governing body, or an employee of the school corporation after the action is taken, if the action could have been approved in advance, and in connection with the action to pay the expense or compensation permitted under IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-40-12, and IC 20-48-1 or any other law.
- (20) To exercise any other power and make any expenditure in carrying out the governing body's general powers and purposes provided in this chapter or in carrying out the powers delineated in this section which is reasonable from a business or educational standpoint in carrying out school purposes of the school corporation, including the acquisition of property or the employment or contracting for services, even though the power or expenditure is not specifically set out in this chapter. The specific powers set out in this section do not limit the general grant of powers provided in this chapter except where a limitation is set out in IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-40-12, IC 20-40-18 (after December 31, 2018), and IC 20-48-1 by specific language or by reference to other law.
- (b) A superintendent hired under subsection (a)(8):
 - (1) is not required to hold a teacher's license under IC 20-28-5; and
 - (2) is required to have obtained at least a master's degree from an accredited postsecondary educational institution.

SECTION 10. IC 20-26-5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. Except for IC 20-26-4-1, IC 20-26-4-4, and IC 20-26-4-5, the powers given each school corporation in IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-40-12, and IC 20-48-1 and the limitations on those powers set out in IC 20-26-1 through IC 20-26-5, IC 20-26-7, IC 20-26-7.1,



IC 20-40-12, and IC 20-48-1 may not be construed to limit the authority of the governing body given by any other statute or rule.

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

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

may agree in writing to a wage payment arrangement.

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

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

- (c) A wage payment arrangement under subsection (a) must be structured in such a manner so that it is not considered:
 - (1) a nonqualified deferred compensation plan for purposes of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code; or
 - (2) deferred compensation for purposes of Section 457(f) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (d) Absent an agreement under subsection (a), a school corporation, **educational service center**, or charter school remains subject to IC 22-2-5-1.
- (e) Wage payments required under a wage payment arrangement entered into under subsection (a) are enforceable under IC 22-2-5-2.
- (f) If an employee leaves employment for any reason, either permanently or temporarily, the amount due the employee under IC 22-2-5-1 and IC 22-2-9-2 is the total amount of wages earned and unpaid. If the employment relationship ends at the conclusion of a school year, the school corporation, **educational service center**, or



charter school may pay the employee the remaining wages owed as provided in the written wage payment arrangement.

- (g) Employment with a school corporation, **educational service center**, or charter school may not be conditioned upon the acceptance of a wage payment arrangement under subsection (a).
- (h) An employee may revoke a wage payment arrangement under subsection (a) at the beginning of each school year.
- (i) A wage payment arrangement under this chapter may not contain any terms beyond those permitted to be bargained under IC 20-29-6-4.

SECTION 12. IC 20-26-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2018, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "charter school" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-24-1-4 and includes a group or entity seeking approval from an authorizer to operate a charter school under IC 20-24-3.

- (b) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, IC 20-26-7.1, if a governing body of a school corporation determines that any real or personal property:
 - (1) is no longer needed for school purposes; or
 - (2) should, in the interests of the school corporation, be exchanged for other property;

the governing body may sell or exchange the property in accordance with IC 36-1-11.

- (c) (b) Money derived from the sale or exchange of property under this section shall be placed in the school corporation's operations fund.
- (d) (c) A governing body may not enter into a lease agreement or make a covenant that prohibits the sale of real property to another educational institution.
- (e) This subsection does not apply to a school building that on July 1, 2011, is leased or loaned by the school corporation that owns the school building to another entity, if the entity is not a building corporation or other entity that is related in any way to, or created by, the school corporation or the governing body. Except as provided in subsections (k) through (p), a governing body shall make available for lease or purchase to any charter school any school building owned by the school corporation or any other entity that is related in any way to, or created by, the school corporation or the governing body, including but not limited to a building corporation, that:
 - (1) either:
 - (A) is not used in whole or in part for classroom instruction at the time the charter school seeks to lease the building; or
 - (B) appears on the list compiled by the department under



subsection (f); and

- (2) was previously used for classroom instruction; in order for the charter school to conduct classroom instruction.
- (f) Not later than August 1 each calendar year, each governing body shall inform the department if a school building that was previously used for classroom instruction is closed, unused, or unoccupied. The department shall maintain a list of closed, unused, or unoccupied school buildings and make the list available on the department's Internet web site. Each school corporation shall provide a list of closed, unused, or unoccupied buildings to the department by the date set by the department. The department must update the list not later than fifteen (15) days after being notified of a closed, unused, or unoccupied building.
- (g) A school building that appears for the first time on the department's list under subsection (f) shall be designated as "Unavailable until (a date two (2) years after the school building first appears on the list)" if the governing body of the school corporation that owns the school building indicates to the department, on a form prescribed by the department, that the school building may be reclaimed during that period for classroom instruction. If a governing body does not indicate that a school building may be reclaimed, the governing body shall designate the school building as "Available" on the department's list. The governing body may change the designation of a building from unavailable to available at any time. If the designation of a school building is "Available" on the department's list, the governing body of the school corporation that owns the school building may reclaim the school building for classroom instruction at any time before the submission of a letter of intent by a charter school under subsection (h) by indicating to the department, on a form prescribed by the department, that the school desires to reclaim the building for classroom instruction. The department shall remove the school building from the department's list under subsection (f). If a school building remains unused for classroom instruction one (1) year after being reclaimed under this subsection, the governing body shall designate the school building as "Available" on the department's list. A governing body may reclaim a school building only one (1) time under this subsection.
- (h) If a charter school wishes to use a school building on the list created under subsection (f), the charter school shall send a letter of intent to the department. Within thirty (30) days after receiving a letter from a charter school, the department shall notify the school corporation of the charter school's intent, and, within thirty (30) days



after receiving notification from the department, the school corporation that owns the school building shall lease the school building to the charter school for one dollar (\$1) per year for as long as the charter school uses the school building for classroom instruction or for a term at the charter school's discretion, or sell the school building to the charter school for one dollar (\$1). The charter school must begin to use the school building for classroom instruction not later than two (2) vears after acquiring the school building. If the school building is not used for classroom instruction within two (2) years after acquiring the school building, the school building shall be placed on the department's list under subsection (f). If during the term of the lease the charter school closes or ceases using the school building for classroom instruction, the school building shall be placed on the department's list under subsection (f). If a school building is sold to a charter school under this subsection and the charter school or any entity related to the charter school subsequently sells or transfers the school building to a third party, the charter school or related entity must transfer an amount equal to the gain in the property minus the adjusted basis (including costs of improvements to the school building) to the school corporation that initially sold the vacant school building to the charter school. Gain and adjusted basis shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code and the applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations and guidelines.

- (i) During the term of a lease under subsection (h), the charter school is responsible for the direct expenses related to the school building leased, including utilities, insurance, maintenance, repairs, and remodeling. The school corporation is responsible for any debt incurred for or liens that attached to the school building before the charter school leased the school building.
- (j) With the exception of a waiver provided in this section, when a school building is designated as "Available" under subsection (g), the school building must remain designated as "Available", unless it is reclaimed under subsection (g), and may not be sold or otherwise disposed of for at least two (2) years. When the two (2) year period has elapsed, the school corporation may sell or otherwise dispose of the school building in accordance with IC 36-1-11.
- (k) Notwithstanding subsection (e), a governing body may request a waiver from the department from the requirements of subsection (e). In order for a governing body to receive a waiver under subsection (n), the governing body must apply to the department, on a form prescribed by the department, for the waiver. The application must include a statement that the governing body believes that a charter school would



not be interested in leasing or purchasing the vacant or unused school building.

(l) If the department receives a waiver request under subsection (k), the department, within five (5) days after receiving the waiver request under subsection (k), shall notify each charter school authorizer and statewide organization representing charter schools in Indiana by certified mail of the waiver request received under subsection (k). The notice must include a copy of the governing body's waiver request.

(m) Not later than thirty (30) days after a charter school authorizer or statewide organization representing charter schools in Indiana receives a notice described in subsection (1), the charter school authorizer or a statewide organization representing charter schools may submit a qualified objection to the governing body's request for a waiver under subsection (k). The qualified objection must be submitted to the department in writing. In order for an objection to be considered a qualified objection by the department, the objection must include:

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

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

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

SECTION 13. IC 20-26-7.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE



AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 7.1. Transfers of Vacant School Buildings to Charter Schools

- Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to a school building that on July 1, 2011, is leased or loaned by the school corporation that owns the school building to another entity, if the entity is not a building corporation or other entity that is related in any way to, or created by, the school corporation or the governing body.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "charter school" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-24-1-4 and includes an entity that has filed an application with an authorizer and is seeking approval from the authorizer to operate a charter school under IC 20-24-3.
- Sec. 3. (a) Before a governing body may sell or exchange a building described in this section in accordance with IC 20-25-4-14, IC 20-26-5-4(7), or IC 20-26-7-1, and except as provided in this chapter, a governing body shall make available for lease or purchase to any charter school any school building owned by the school corporation or any other entity that is related in any way to, or created by, the school corporation or the governing body, including but not limited to a building corporation, that:
 - (1) is vacant or unused; and
- (2) was previously used for classroom instruction; in order for the charter school to conduct kindergarten through grade 12 classroom instruction.
- (b) The following are not required to comply with the requirements provided in section 4 of this chapter:
 - (1) A governing body that vacates a school building in order to:
 - (A) renovate the school building for future use by the school corporation; or
 - (B) demolish the school building and build a new school building on the same site as the demolished building.
 - (2) An emergency manager of a distressed school corporation under IC 6-1.1-20.3.
 - (3) The governing body of the School City of East Chicago school corporation for the Carrie Gosch Elementary School building.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a lease entered into by a governing body under IC 20-26-5-4(7) prior to July 1, 2019, with an accredited nonpublic school shall remain in full force and effect. In addition, the governing body may, during or at the expiration of



the term of such lease, sell the school building leased under IC 20-26-5-4(7) to the nonpublic school at a purchase price mutually agreed to by the governing body and the nonpublic school.

- Sec. 4. (a) Not later than ten (10) days after passing a resolution or taking other official action to close, no longer use, or no longer occupy a school building that was previously used for classroom instruction, the governing body shall:
 - (1) notify the department of the official action and the effective date that the school building will be closed, no longer used, or no longer occupied;
 - (2) make the school building available for inspection by a charter school that notifies the department that it is interested in leasing or purchasing the school building described under section 3 of this chapter; and
 - (3) make the following information available to a charter school described in subdivision (2):
 - (A) Estimates of the operating expenses for the school building for the past three (3) years.
 - (B) Written information regarding the condition of the building, including the age of the roof and the HVAC system, and any known conditions which, in the governing body's opinion, require prompt repair or replacement.
 - (C) A description of the property as shown on the current tax statement.
- (b) Within five (5) days of receiving notice under subsection (a)(1), the department shall provide written notification to each charter school authorizer (excluding school corporation authorizers as defined in IC 20-24-1-2.5(1)) and statewide organizations representing charter schools in Indiana of the school corporation's resolution or official action described in subsection (a), including the date when the school building will close, no longer be used, or become vacant.
- (c) The school corporation shall lease the school building to a charter school for one dollar (\$1) per year for as long as the charter school uses the school building for classroom instruction for a term at the charter school's discretion, or sell the school building for one dollar (\$1), if the charter school does the following:
 - (1) Within thirty (30) days of receiving the department's notice under subsection (b), a charter school must submit a preliminary request to purchase or lease the school building.



- (2) Subject to subsection (d), within ninety (90) days of receiving the department's notice under subsection (b), a charter school must submit to the school corporation the following information:
 - (A) The name of the charter school that is interested in leasing or purchasing the vacant or unused school building. (B) A time frame, which may not exceed two (2) years from the date that the school building is to be closed, no longer used, or no longer occupied, in which the charter school intends to begin providing classroom instruction in the vacant or unused school building.
 - (C) A resolution, adopted by the board of the charter school stating that the board has determined that, after the charter school has made any necessary repairs or modifications, the school building will be sufficient to meet the charter school's needs and can be operated within the charter school's budget.
 - (D) This clause applies to a vacant or unused school building with more than two hundred thousand (200,000) gross square feet. In addition to the information provided in clauses (A) through (C), a charter school shall submit the following:
 - (i) The charter school's projected enrollment when all of the grade levels are added.
 - (ii) A letter from the charter school's authorizer or prospective authorizer that indicates that the charter school's authorizer or prospective authorizer has reviewed the items described in clauses (B) through (C) and that the projected enrollment of the charter school when all of the grade levels are added or fully implemented will be at least sixty percent (60%) of the maximum annual student enrollment of the school building during the past twenty-five (25) years as validated by records maintained or created by the department.
- (d) If the department does not receive any preliminary requests to purchase or lease a school building within the time frame described in subsection (c)(1) and except as provided in section 7 of this chapter, the department shall send notification to the school corporation that the department has not received any preliminary requests to purchase or lease the school building. Upon receipt of the notification under this subsection, the school corporation may



sell or otherwise dispose of the school building in accordance with IC 36-1-11, IC 20-25-4-14, IC 20-26-5-4(7), and section 8 of this chapter.

(e) In the event that two (2) or more charter schools submit a preliminary request to purchase or lease a school building within the time frame described in subsection (c)(1), the department shall send notification to an authorizer described in IC 20-24-1-2.5(3) and each statewide charter school authorizer and statewide organization representing charter schools in Indiana (excluding school corporation authorizers as defined in IC 20-24-1-2.5(1)) and the school corporation that the department has received two (2) or more preliminary requests under this section. An authorizer committee shall be established, with each statewide authorizer that has authorized one (1) or more charter schools appointing a representative, and the committee shall establish the chairperson and procedures for the committee. Within sixty (60) days of receiving notice under this subsection, the committee shall select which charter school may proceed under subsection (c)(2) to purchase or lease the school building or determine if two (2) or more charter schools should co-locate within the school building. The committee shall give priority to a charter school located within one (1) mile of the vacant or unused school building. In the event that the committee determines that two (2) or more charter schools should co-locate in the school building and, if applicable, that the combined enrollment of the charter schools will meet or exceed the requirements in subsection (c)(2)(D), the charter schools have sixty (60) days to submit a memorandum of understanding stating that the charter schools shall be jointly and severally liable for the obligations related to the sale or lease of the school building, and specifying how the charter schools will utilize the school building and share responsibility for operational, maintenance, and renovation expenses. If the charter schools are unable to agree, the charter schools shall be deemed to have revoked their prior request regarding the lease or sale of the school building.

(f) A school corporation shall lease the school building for one dollar (\$1) per year for as long as the charter school uses the school building for classroom instruction for any combination of kindergarten through grade 12 for a term at the charter school's discretion, or sell the school building to the charter school for one dollar (\$1), if the charter school has met the requirements set forth in subsection (c) and uses the vacant or unused school building to provide classroom instruction to students in any combination of



kindergarten through grade 12. If a charter school has not met the requirements under subsection (c), the school corporation may, subject to section 7 of this chapter, sell or otherwise dispose of the school building in accordance with IC 36-1-11, IC 20-25-4-14, IC 20-26-5-4(7), and section 8 of this chapter.

Sec. 5. (a) If a school building is sold to a charter school under section 3 or 4 of this chapter and the charter school, or any subsequent owner, subsequently sells or transfers the school building to a third party, the charter school or subsequent owner must transfer an amount equal to the gain in the property minus the adjusted basis (including costs of improvements to the school building) to the school corporation that initially sold the vacant school building to the charter school. Gain and adjusted basis shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code and the applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations and guidelines.

(b) A charter school that purchases a school building assumes total control of the school building and must maintain the school building, including utilities, insurance, maintenance, and repairs. In the event a charter school does not use the school building for classroom instruction within two (2) years after acquiring the school building, the school building shall revert to the school corporation, which may sell or otherwise dispose of the school building under IC 36-1-11.

Sec. 6. During the term of a lease under section 4 of this chapter, the charter school is responsible for the direct expenses related to the school building leased, including utilities, insurance, maintenance, repairs, and remodeling. If the lease involves co-locating charter schools, the obligations under the lease of the school building shall be joint and several. The school corporation is responsible for any debt incurred for or liens that attached to the school building before the charter school leased the school building.

Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to a school building with a gross square footage of two hundred thousand (200,000) square feet or less.

(b) If the school corporation receives notification from the department that the department has not received any preliminary requests to purchase or lease a vacant or unused school building under section 4(c)(1) of this chapter or a charter school has not met the requirements under section 4(c)(2) or 4(e) of this chapter, the school corporation must sell the school building to an accredited



nonpublic school or postsecondary educational institution that sends a letter of intent to the school corporation to purchase the vacant or unused school building for an amount not more than the minimum bid for the vacant or unused school building determined in accordance with IC 36-1-11, or an amount agreed to by both parties.

- (c) The accredited nonpublic school or postsecondary educational institution must submit its letter of intent to purchase the school building within thirty (30) days of the date the school corporation passes a resolution or takes other official action to close, no longer use, or no longer occupy a school building that was previously used for classroom instruction. However, in the event that a charter school has submitted a preliminary request to purchase or lease a school building, the accredited nonpublic school or postsecondary educational institution may send a letter of intent to purchase or lease the school building within ninety (90) days of the date that the school corporation passed a resolution or took official action to close, no longer use, or no longer occupy a school building.
- (d) Within forty-five (45) days of notice of the minimum bid, the accredited nonpublic school or postsecondary educational institution must provide a binding offer to the school corporation to purchase the property in its current condition and provide a nonrefundable down payment equal to five percent (5%) of the minimum bid or an amount agreed to by both parties. In the event that two (2) or more binding offers are submitted to the school corporation under this subsection, the school corporation may select which offer to accept.
- (e) If the sale of the property does not close within one hundred eighty (180) days of the school corporation's receipt of the binding offer, and the delay in closing is not caused by the school corporation or its representatives, the school corporation may refund the down payment and sell or otherwise dispose of the school building under IC 20-25-4-14, IC 20-26-5-4(7), or IC 36-1-11.
- Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to the sale of a vacant or unused school building with more than two hundred thousand (200,000) gross square feet under IC 36-1-11, as permitted by this chapter.
- (b) In determining whether to accept a proposal to purchase and redevelop the school building and any adjacent property, the governing body must ensure that a charter school that is located within one (1) mile of the site to be redeveloped and has notified the



governing body in writing of its interest in locating the charter school on the redeveloped site is provided with the opportunity to lease adequate facilities on the redeveloped site at fifty percent (50%) or less than the current market rate for the redeveloped property or a rate agreed upon by the parties.

- (c) In the event that a charter school does not enter into a lease for the appropriate facilities as part of the initial development of the school building parcel, this section shall no longer be binding on the school corporation or the purchaser of the property, which shall not be required to make the space available for use by another charter school.
- Sec. 9. If a school corporation does not comply with the requirements provided in this chapter, the school corporation shall submit any proceeds from the sale of the vacant school building to the state board to provide grants under the charter school and innovation grant program under IC 20-24-13.

SECTION 14. IC 20-26-16-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a school corporation, including a school city (as defined in IC 20-25-2-12) and a charter school.

SECTION 15. IC 20-26-16-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. The governing body of a school corporation or charter school may establish a school corporation or charter school police department under this chapter.

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

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

SECTION 17. IC 20-26-16-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. An individual appointed as a school corporation **or charter school** police officer must successfully complete at least:

(1) the pre-basic training course established under IC 5-2-1-9(f); and



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

SECTION 18. IC 20-26-16-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Notwithstanding section 4 of this chapter and IC 5-2-1-9, an individual appointed as a school corporation police officer before July 1, 2007, must complete, not later than July 1, 2010, at least:

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

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

SECTION 19. IC 20-26-16-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) A school corporation **or charter school** police officer appointed under this chapter:

- (1) is a law enforcement officer (as defined in IC 5-2-1-2(1));
- (2) must take an appropriate oath of office in a form and manner prescribed by the governing body or the equivalent for a charter school;
- (3) serves at the governing body's (or the equivalent for a charter school) pleasure; and
- (4) performs the duties that the governing body **or the equivalent for a charter school** assigns.
- (b) School corporation **or charter school** police officers appointed under this chapter have general police powers, including the power to arrest, without process, all persons who within their view commit any offense. They have the same common law and statutory powers, privileges, and immunities as sheriffs and constables, except that they are empowered to serve civil process only to the extent authorized by the employing governing body **or the equivalent for a school corporation**; however, any powers may be expressly forbidden them by the governing body **(or the equivalent for a charter school)**



employing them. In addition to any other powers or duties, such police officers shall enforce and assist the educators and administrators of their school corporation **or charter school** in the enforcement of the rules and regulations of the school corporation **or charter school** and assist and cooperate with other law enforcement agencies and officers.

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

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

SECTION 21. IC 20-27-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) A special purpose bus may be used:

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



- (A) operator's;
- (B) chauffeur's;
- (C) public passenger chauffeur's; or
- (D) commercial driver's;

license.

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

SECTION 22. IC 20-31-9-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.33-2014, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) Not later than December 31 of the fifth year of an intervention under this chapter, the state board shall take one (1) of the following actions:

- (1) Return the school to the school corporation for operation.
- (2) Direct the special management team to apply to a charter school authorizer for charter school status for the school.
- (3) Implement a new intervention under section 4(b) of this chapter.
- (b) In making a determination under this section, the state board may consider all relevant factors, including the overall performance of the school corporation and the special management team.
- (c) Before making a final determination to take an action under subsection (a), the state board shall hold at least one (1) public hearing in the school corporation in which the school is located during the fall semester of the fifth year of an intervention to consider and hear testimony.
- (d) If the state board directs the special management team to apply for charter school status under subsection (a)(2), the school is entitled to continue to use the school's facilities in the same manner as a charter school that acquires school facilities under IC 20-26-7-1 IC 20-26-7.1 is entitled to use school facilities.
- (e) If the state board directs the special management team to apply for charter school status under subsection (a)(2), the state board shall notify the charter school authorizer selected for application by the special management team of the state board's decision to direct the school to apply for charter status.



SECTION 23. IC 20-35-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 232, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The state superintendent shall appoint a state advisory council on the education of children with disabilities. The state advisory council's duties consist of providing policy guidance concerning special education and related services for children with disabilities. The state superintendent shall appoint at least seventeen (17) members who serve for a term of four (4) years. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner for the unexpired balance of the term.

- (b) The members of the state advisory council must be:
 - (1) citizens of Indiana;
 - (2) representative of the state's population; and
 - (3) selected on the basis of their involvement in or concern with the education of children with disabilities.
- (c) A majority of the members of the state advisory council must be individuals with disabilities or the parents of children with disabilities. Members must include the following:
 - (1) Parents of children with disabilities.
 - (2) Individuals with disabilities.
 - (3) Teachers.
 - (4) Representatives of postsecondary educational institutions that prepare special education and related services personnel.
 - (5) State and local education officials.
 - (6) Administrators of programs for children with disabilities.
 - (7) Representatives of state agencies involved in the financing or delivery of related services to children with disabilities, including the following:
 - (A) The commissioner of the state department of health or the commissioner's designee.
 - (B) The director of the division of disability and rehabilitative services or the director's designee.
 - (C) The director of the division of mental health and addiction or the director's designee.
 - (D) The director of the department of child services or the director's designee.
 - (8) Representatives of nonpublic schools and freeway schools.
 - (9) One (1) or more representatives of vocational, community, or business organizations concerned with the provision of transitional services to children with disabilities.
 - (10) Representatives of the department of correction.
 - (11) A representative from each of the following:



- (A) The Indiana School for the Blind and Visually Impaired board.
- (B) The Indiana School for the Deaf board.

(12) A representative from the Arc of Indiana.

- (d) The responsibilities of the state advisory council are as follows:
 - (1) To advise the state superintendent and the state board regarding all rules pertaining to children with disabilities.
 - (2) To recommend approval or rejection of completed comprehensive plans submitted by school corporations acting individually or on a joint school services program basis with other corporations.
 - (3) To advise the department of unmet needs within Indiana in the education of children with disabilities.
 - (4) To provide public comment on rules proposed by the state board regarding the education of children with disabilities.
 - (5) To advise the department in developing evaluations and reporting data to the United States Secretary of Education under 20 U.S.C. 1418.
 - (6) To advise the department in developing corrective action plans to address findings identified in federal monitoring reports under 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.
 - (7) To advise the department in developing and implementing policies related to the coordination of services for children with disabilities.
- (e) The state advisory council shall do the following:
 - (1) Organize with a chairperson selected by the state superintendent.
 - (2) Meet as often as necessary to conduct the council's business at the call of the chairperson, upon ten (10) days written notice, but not less than four (4) times a year.
- (f) Members of the state advisory council are entitled to reasonable amounts for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.
 - (g) The state superintendent shall do the following:
 - (1) Designate the director to act as executive secretary of the state advisory council.
 - (2) Furnish all professional and clerical assistance necessary for the performance of the state advisory council's powers and duties.
- (h) The affirmative votes of a majority of the members appointed to the state advisory council are required for the state advisory council to take action.

SECTION 24. IC 36-1-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013,



SECTION 128, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this chapter applies to the disposal of property by:

- (1) political subdivisions; and
- (2) agencies of political subdivisions.
- (b) This chapter does not apply to the following:
 - (1) The disposal of property under an urban homesteading program under IC 36-7-17 or IC 36-7-17.1.
 - (2) The lease of school buildings under IC 20-47.
 - (3) The sale of land to a lessor in a lease-purchase contract under IC 36-1-10.
 - (4) The disposal of property by a redevelopment commission established under IC 36-7.
 - (5) The leasing of property by a board of aviation commissioners established under IC 8-22-2 or an airport authority established under IC 8-22-3.
 - (6) The disposal of a municipally owned utility under IC 8-1.5.
 - (7) Except as provided in sections 5.5 and 5.6 of this chapter, the sale or lease of property by a unit to an Indiana nonprofit corporation organized for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code or the sale or reletting of that property by the nonprofit corporation.
 - (8) The disposal of surplus property by a hospital established and operated under IC 16-22-1 through IC 16-22-5, IC 16-22-8, IC 16-23-1, or IC 16-24-1.
 - (9) The sale or lease of property acquired under IC 36-7-13 for industrial development.
 - (10) The sale, lease, or disposal of property by a local hospital authority under IC 5-1-4.
 - (11) The sale or other disposition of property by a county or municipality to finance housing under IC 5-20-2.
 - (12) The disposition of property by a soil and water conservation district under IC 14-32.
 - (13) The sale, lease, or disposal of property by the health and hospital corporation established and operated under IC 16-22-8.
 - (14) The disposal of personal property by a library board under IC 36-12-3-5(c).
 - (15) The sale or disposal of property by the historic preservation commission under IC 36-7-11.1.
 - (16) The disposal of an interest in property by a housing authority



under IC 36-7-18.

- (17) The disposal of property under IC 36-9-37-26.
- (18) The disposal of property used for park purposes under IC 36-10-7-8.
- (19) The disposal of curricular materials that will no longer be used by school corporations under IC 20-26-12.
- (20) The disposal of residential structures or improvements by a municipal corporation without consideration to:
 - (A) a governmental entity; or
 - (B) a nonprofit corporation that is organized to expand the supply or sustain the existing supply of good quality, affordable housing for residents of Indiana having low or moderate incomes.
- (21) The disposal of historic property without consideration to a nonprofit corporation whose charter or articles of incorporation allows the corporation to take action for the preservation of historic property. As used in this subdivision, "historic property" means property that is:
 - (A) listed on the National Register of Historic Places; or
 - (B) eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, as determined by the division of historic preservation and archeology of the department of natural resources.
- (22) The disposal of real property without consideration to:
 - (A) a governmental agency; or
 - (B) a nonprofit corporation that exists for the primary purpose of enhancing the environment;
- when the property is to be used for compliance with a permit or an order issued by a federal or state regulatory agency to mitigate an adverse environmental impact.
- (23) The disposal of property to a person under an agreement between the person and a political subdivision or an agency of a political subdivision under IC 5-23.
- (24) The disposal of residential real property pursuant to a federal aviation regulation (14 CFR 150) Airport Noise Compatibility Planning Program as approved by the Federal Aviation Administration.

SECTION 25. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) IC 20-26-7.1, as added by this act, applies to a school building that:

- (1) was included on the list compiled by the department of education under IC 20-26-7-1(f), before the amendment of IC 20-26-7-1 by this act; or
- (2) was required to be added to the list not later than August



- 1, 2019, under IC 20-26-7-1(f), before the amendment of IC 20-26-7-1 by this act.
- (b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2024.

SECTION 26. An emergency is declared for this act.



Speaker of the House of Representatives	
President of the Senate	
President Pro Tempore	
Governor of the State of Indiana	
Date:	Time:

