

# **ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 373**

DIGEST OF SB 373 (Updated March 20, 2019 12:45 pm - DI 116)

Citations Affected: IC 20-33.

Synopsis: Academic credits for religious instruction. Provides that a public secondary school student may receive not more than two elective academic credits for released time religious instruction classes if certain conditions are met.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

## Kruse, Raatz

(HOUSE SPONSORS — WESCO, JORDAN, BARTLETT)

January 10, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Education and Career

Development.

February 21, 2019, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed.

February 26, 2019, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed.

February 26, 2019, read third time, passed. Yeas 40, nays 8.

HOUSE ACTION
March 4, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Education.
March 25, 2019, amended, reported — Do Pass.



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.

## ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 373

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 20-33-2-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. (a) When the parent of a student who is
enrolled in a public school makes a written request, the principal may
allow the student to attend a school for religious instruction that is
conducted by a church, an association of churches, or an association
that is organized for religious instruction and incorporated under
Indiana law.

- (b) If a principal grants permission under subsection (a), the principal shall specify a period or periods, not to exceed one hundred twenty (120) minutes in total in any week, for the student to receive religious instruction. The permission is valid only for the year in which it is granted. Decisions made by a principal under this section may be reviewed by the superintendent.
  - (c) A school for religious instruction that receives students under



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1	this section:
2	(1) shall maintain attendance records and allow inspection of
3	these records by attendance officers; and
4	(2) may not be supported, in whole or in part, by public funds.
5	(d) A student who attends a school for religious instruction under
6	this section shall receive the same attendance credit that the student
7	would receive for attendance in the public schools for the same length
8	of time.
9	(e) A public secondary school may award academic credit to a
10	student who attends religious instruction under this section if the
11	governing body of the school corporation adopts a policy that
12	allows the awarding of credit. A policy adopted under this
13	subsection must provide the following:
14	(1) Classes in religious instruction are evaluated on the basis
15	of purely secular criteria in substantially the same manner as
16	similar classes taken by a student at a nonpublic secondary
17	school who transfers to a public secondary school are
18	evaluated to determine whether the student receives transfer
19	credit for the classes. Secular criteria may include the
20	following in addition to other secular criteria established by
21	the governing body:
22	(A) The number of hours of classroom instructional time.
23	(B) A review of the course syllabus that reflects the course
24	requirements and materials.
25	(C) Methods of assessment used in the course.
26	(D) Whether the course is taught by a licensed teacher.
27	(2) The decision of whether to award academic credit is
28	neutral as to, and does not involve any test for, religious
29	content or denominational affiliation.
30	(3) A provision that a student who attends religious
31	instruction under this section shall first seek to use a time
32	period during a student instructional day (as defined in
33	IC 20-30-2-2) that is not devoted to student instructional time
34	to attend religious instruction. If a student is not able to
35	attend religious instruction at a time other than during
36	student instructional time, the student may not be released to
37	attend religious instruction for an amount of time per week
38	that exceeds the amount established in subsection (b).
39	A student may be awarded a total of not more than two (2) elective



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academic credits under this subsection.

#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Education and Career Development, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 373, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 15.

Page 2, delete lines 1 through 36.

Delete page 4.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 373 as introduced.)

RAATZ, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 2.

#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill 373, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 2, between lines 29 and 30, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(3) A provision that a student who attends religious instruction under this section shall first seek to use a time period during a student instructional day (as defined in IC 20-30-2-2) that is not devoted to student instructional time to attend religious instruction. If a student is not able to attend religious instruction at a time other than during student instructional time, the student may not be released to



attend religious instruction for an amount of time per week that exceeds the amount established in subsection (b).".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 373 as printed February 22, 2019.)

**BEHNING** 

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 3.

