

THE SCHOOL BULLETIN

And Uniform Compliance Guidelines

ISSUED BY STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS

Vol. No. 218

June 2017

ITEMS TO REMEMBER

June

- 1 Prove all ledgers for the month of May.
- 20 Last day for Early Filers to report and make payment of state and county income tax withheld during May to the Department of Revenue. For questions on filing status, contact the Indiana Department of Revenue.
- 30 Close out all payroll deduction clearing accounts. Balance and close the Fund Ledger and Ledger of Receipts for the school year and reconcile with depositories. Total the Ledger of Appropriations, Allotments, Encumbrances, Disbursements, and Balances (January 1 to June 30). Close the ledger for the school year and prove the Fund Ledger.
- 30 School board members taking office in July, file certified copy of oath in the circuit court clerk's office of the county containing the greatest percentage of population of the school corporation. (IC 5-4-1-4)
- 30 All local investment officers shall reconcile at least monthly the balance of public funds as disclosed by the records of the local offices with the balance statements provided by the respective depositories. (IC 5-13-6-1)

July

- 1 Open a Fund Ledger and Ledger of Receipts for the next school year by entering the balance of each fund as determined and proved for June 30. Open a Ledger of Appropriations, Allotments, Encumbrances, Disbursements, and Balances for the next school year by entering in each program account the balance of unexpended appropriations, and by entering in each expenditure account within each program, the balance of the unexpended allotment.
- 4 Legal Holiday – Independence Day. (1-1-9-1)
- 20 Last day for Early Filers to report and make payment of state and county income tax withheld during June to the Department of Revenue. For questions on filing status, contact the Indiana Department of Revenue.
- 31 Last day to file Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Form 941, with the Internal Revenue Service for payment of federal tax withheld.
- 31 Last day to file quarterly reports with the Indiana Department of Workforce Development for the quarter ending June 30.
- 31 Last day to file the Biannual Financial Report (Form 9) with the Department of Education, Office of School Finance, for the period January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017.
- 31 All local investment officers shall reconcile at least monthly the balance of public funds as disclosed by the records of the local offices with the balance statements provided by the respective depositories. (IC 5-13-6-1)

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ITEMS TO REMEMBER
(Continued)

August

- 1 Prove all ledgers for the month of July.
- 15 Deadline for secretary of the school corporation to publish an annual financial report (Not earlier than August 1 or later than August 15). (IC 5-3-1-3)
- 20 Last day for Early Filers to report and make payment of state and county income tax withheld during July to the Department of Revenue. For questions on filing status, contact the Indiana Department of Revenue.
- 29 Last day to file the Gateway Annual Financial Report and the School Extra-Curricular Accounts Report with the State Board of Accounts. (IC 5-11-1-4)
- 31 Prior to September 1 of each year, the superintendent of each school corporation shall cause to be made to the division of fire and building safety an inspection report of all heating systems and supporting gas, oil, propane, or any other fuel lines used for school purposes. (IC 20-26-7-28)
- 31 All local investment officers shall reconcile at least monthly the balance of public funds as disclosed by the records of the local offices with the balance statements provided by the respective depositories. (IC 5-13-6-1)

ANNUAL AND PERFORMANCE REPORTS

Annual Report

IC 5-3-1-3(c) provides for the required components of the annual financial report.

IC 5-3-1-3(e) states, "The department of education shall do the following: (1) Develop guidelines for the preparation and form of the financial report. (2) Provide information to assist school corporations in the preparation of the financial report."

IC 5-3-1-3(f) states, "The annual reports required by this section and IC 36-2-2-19 and the abstract required by IC 36-6-4-13 shall each be published one (1) time only, in accordance with this chapter."

IC 5-3-1-3(g) states, "Each school corporation shall submit to the department of education a copy of the financial report required under this section. The department of education shall make the financial reports available for public inspection."

Please note that the annual financial report referred to in these statutes is not the same Biannual Financial Report (Form 9) that is required to be submitted to IDOE School Finance and it is not the same Gateway Annual Financial Report that is required to be submitted to the State Examiner per IC 5-11-1-4.

Performance Report

IC 20-20-8 provides for school performance report requirements.

IC 20-20-8-3(a) states in part: "Not earlier than March 15 or later than March 31 of each year, the governing body of a school corporation shall publish an annual performance report of the school corporation, in compliance with the procedures identified in section 7 of this chapter. The report must be published one (1) time annually under IC 5-3-1."

ANNUAL AND PERFORMANCE REPORTS

(Continued)

IC 20-20-8-3(b) states in part: "The governing body of a school corporation shall make the school corporation's report available on a prominent page of a school corporation's Internet web site."

IC 20-20-8-3(c) states, "The governing body of a school corporation shall provide a copy of the report to a person who requests a copy. The governing body may not charge a fee for providing the copy."

IC 20-20-8-4 states, "Not later than sixty (60) days after the publication of the report, the governing body of a school corporation may conduct a public hearing at a location within the school corporation to present and discuss the report. The governing body may conduct the meeting in conjunction with a regular meeting of the governing body."

IC 20-20-8-5 states "A school corporation shall provide a copy of the report to the department."

IC 20-20-8-6 Lists the required contents of the report.

IC 20-20-8-7 provides for development and revision of reporting procedures and implementation standards.

IC 20-20-8-8 lists the report information.

IC 5-3-1-4(c) states in part: ". . . If there is only one (1) newspaper published in the ... school corporation, then publication in that newspaper alone is sufficient. If no newspaper is published in the ... school corporation, then publication shall be made in (1) A locality newspaper within the ... school corporation. (2) A newspaper published in the county in which the ... school corporation is located and that circulates within the ... school corporation."

IC 5-3-1-4(e) states in part ". . . Notwithstanding any other law, if a political subdivision has territory in more than one (1) county, public notices that are required by law or ordered to be published must be given as follows: (1) By publication in two (2) newspapers published within the boundaries of the political subdivision. (2) If only one (1) newspaper is published within the boundaries of the political subdivision, by publication of the notice in that newspaper and in one of the following: (A) A locality newspaper that circulates within the political subdivision. (B) In another newspaper: (i) published in any county in which the political subdivision extends; and (ii) that has a general circulation in the political subdivision. (3) If no newspaper is published within the boundaries of the political subdivision, by publishing the notice in two (2) publications consisting of either or both of the following: (A) a locality newspaper that circulates within the political subdivision. (B) A newspaper that: (i) is published in any counties into which the political subdivision extends; and (ii) has a general circulation in the political subdivision. (4) If only one (1) newspaper is published in any of the counties into which the political subdivision extends, by publication of the notice in one (1) of the following: (A) A locality newspaper that circulates within the political subdivision. (B) The newspaper published in the county if the newspaper circulates within the political subdivision."

IC 5-3-1-4 (f) states, "A political subdivision may, in its discretion, publish public notices in a qualified publication or additional newspapers or locality newspapers to provide supplementary notification to the public. The cost of publishing supplementary notification is a proper expenditure of the political subdivision."

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GOVERNING BODY - ORGANIZATION MEETING

IC 20-26-4-1 provides in part "(b) The governing body of each school corporation shall organize by electing: (1) a president; (2) a vice president; and (3) a secretary; each of whom is a different member, not more than fifteen (15) days after the commencement date of the members' terms of office.

(c) A governing body shall, at the time that officers are elected under subsection (b), appoint a treasurer of the governing body and of the school corporation who is a person, other than the superintendent of schools, who is not a member of the governing body. The treasurer may, with the approval of the governing body, appoint a deputy who must be a person, other than the superintendent of schools, who is not a member of the governing body and who has the same powers and duties as the treasurer, or lesser duties as provided by the governing body by rule."

SCHOOL LUNCH FORMS

Please be reminded the Prescribed School Lunch Forms SF-1 through SF-7, are required to be used whether the accounting is at the central office or at the extra-curricular building level. See Accounting Uniform Compliance Guidelines Manual For Extra-Curricular Accounts for compliance and usage requirements.

EDUCATIONAL LICENSE FEES

IC 9-18.5-15 provides for education license plates fees. IC 9-18.5-15-4(c) states, "The bureau shall require a person who purchases an education license plate under this chapter to designate the Indiana school corporation the person wants to receive the fee that the person pays under subsection (a)(2)."

IC 9-18.5-15-6 states: "(a) If an educational foundation that is exempt from federal income taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) is established as an Indiana nonprofit corporation for the benefit of a school corporation designated to receive a fee under section 4(c) of this chapter, fees designated to go to the school corporation shall be distributed to an educational foundation that provides benefit to the designated school corporation. A school corporation that receives benefit from an educational foundation that meets the requirements of this section shall: (1) obtain a certificate from the educational foundation that certifies to the school corporation and the county auditor that the educational foundation: (A) is exempt from federal income taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3); and (B) is established as an Indiana nonprofit corporation to provide benefit to the school corporation; and (2) provide a copy of the certificate described in subdivision (1) to the county auditor. (b) If a school corporation designated to receive a fee under section 4(c) of this chapter does not receive benefit from an educational foundation described under subsection (a), the fees designated to go to the school corporation shall be distributed to the school corporation and may only be used for purposes other than salaries and related fringe benefits. (c) Before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the calendar month in which a fee was collected, the bureau shall distribute the fees collected under this chapter to the county auditor of the county in which the designated school corporation's administration office is located. Each monthly distribution under this subsection shall be accompanied by a report to the auditor that shows: (1) the total amount of the monthly distribution for all school corporations in the county that were designated to receive an education license plate fee under this chapter; and (2) the amount of the fees that are to be distributed to each designated school corporation in the county. (d) Within thirty (30) days of receipt of a distribution from the bureau under subsection (c), the county auditor shall distribute the fees received to: (1) an educational foundation under subsection (a), if the school corporation has provided a copy of the certificate described in subsection (a); or (2) the school corporation under subsection (b); whichever subsection is applicable. The county auditor shall designate which school corporation is to receive benefit in connection with a distribution to an educational foundation under this subsection. If the school corporation receives benefit from more than one (1) educational foundation, the superintendent of the benefited school corporation shall determine, and inform the auditor in writing, how fees received are to be distributed to the educational foundations. The county auditor shall, simultaneously with a distribution to an educational foundation, send the school corporation to receive benefit a notice of the distribution that identifies the recipient educational foundation and the date and the amount of the distribution. (e) Funds received by an educational foundation under this chapter must be used to provide benefit to the designated school corporation." (Our Emphasis)

Use of Compensatory Time Off Under the Fair Labor Standards Act

The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) is a federal law that sets standards for minimum wage, overtime, and child labor. Pursuant to an agreement with employees or their representatives, state or local government agencies may arrange for their employees to earn comp time instead of cash payment for overtime hours.

As a condition for use of compensatory time off in lieu of overtime payment in cash, an agreement of understanding must be reached prior to performance of the work. Any comp time arrangement must be established pursuant to the applicable provisions of a collective bargaining agreement, memorandum of understanding, any other agreement between the public agency and representatives of overtime-protected employees, or an agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and employee before the performance of the work. This agreement may be evidenced by a notice to the employee that compensatory time off will be given in lieu of overtime pay (for example, providing the employee a copy of the personnel regulations). The comp time must be provided at a rate of one-and one-half hours for each overtime hour worked. For example, for most state government employees, if they work 44 hours in a single workweek (4 hours of overtime), they would be entitled to 6 hours (1.5 times 4 hours) of compensatory time off. When used, the comp time is paid at the regular rate of pay.

Most state and local government employees may accrue up to 240 hours of comp time. Law enforcement, fire protection, and emergency response personnel, as well as employees engaged in seasonal activities (such as employees processing state tax returns) may accrue up to 480 hours of comp time. An employee must be permitted to use comp time on the date requested unless doing so would "unduly disrupt" the operations of the agency.

When employees reach these ceilings, any additional overtime that is worked must be paid. FLSA compensatory time off stays on the books until the employee uses the time or until it is paid out. Employees cannot "use or lose" compensatory time off.

For answers to other questions on the Fair Labor Standards Act or the Family and Medical Leave Act, contact your nearest U.S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour office: Indianapolis: (317) 226-6801; South Bend: (574) 236-8331.

NEW LAWS AFFECTING SCHOOLS

The following is a Digest of some of the laws passed by the 2017 Regular Session of the General Assembly affecting Schools. Please note the effective dates. Some of the laws do not pertain directly to Schools but are included for ready reference to the covered subject matter. The Digest is not intended as an expression of legal interpretation.

The Digest is also not intended to be all inclusive. References in the Digest will be to the Indiana Code in the following form (Amends IC 20-26-1-4) (Amends Indiana Code, Title 20, Article 26, Chapter 1, Section 4). The final version of each Public Law can be found on the Indiana General Assembly website (<http://iga.in.gov/>). If you have any questions regarding legal interpretation, please consult your School attorney.

Public Law 169-2017, Senate Enrolled Act 248 – Effective July 1, 2017
Consolidation of School Administrative Functions

Adds IC 20-23-6-0.5, IC 20-23-6-5.5, IC 20-23-6-12.5

Amends IC 20-23-6-2, IC 20-23-6-3, IC 20-23-6-5, IC 20-23-6-8, IC 20-23-6-11, IC 20-46-7-4

Allows two or more school corporations situated in the same or adjoining counties to consolidate in a manner in which debts or obligations paid by a debt service levy incurred by a school corporation before the new consolidated school corporation comes into existence may be levied only on the taxpayers of the subunit that initially incurred the debt or obligation before consolidation. Provides that each school corporation is considered a subunit of the consolidated school corporation.

NEW LAWS AFFECTING SCHOOLS
(continued)

Public Law 169-2017 (continued)

Provides that the resolution consolidating the school corporations may declare: (1) that administrative functions of each subunit will be consolidated in the proposed consolidated school corporation; and (2) that the name or attendance area of each school within a subunit may remain unchanged after the date the consolidated school corporation comes into existence. Provides that, if two or more school corporations consolidate under the new consolidation provision, the department of local government finance shall set for the consolidated school corporation: (1) new maximum levies, which must equal the sum of the existing maximum levies adjusted for assessed value growth; and (2) a maximum capital projects levy rate. Relocates and amends the provision that provides that 20% of the legal voters residing in the district of any school corporation, jointly with 20% of the legal voters residing in the district of each of one or more other school corporations, may petition the trustees of their respective school corporations to consolidate the school corporations. Provides that the meeting that the governing bodies of the school corporations are required to hold one week after the date of the appearance of the last publication of notice of intention to consolidate must be a public meeting. Amends provisions concerning compensation and vacancies regarding the membership of the governing body after a consolidation. Provides that the governing body must meet to reorganize not more than 15 days after the commencement date of the members' terms of office.

Public Law 176-2017, House Enrolled Act 1031 – Effective July 1, 2017
State Examiner Findings

Adds IC 5-11-5-1.5

Specifies requirements for corrective action when audited entities fail to comply with certain guidelines or laws. Requires an audited entity to file a corrective action plan following findings of noncompliance in two consecutive examination reports. Specifies actions that the audit committee may take if an audited entity fails to comply with a corrective action plan.

Public Law 208-2017, Senate Enrolled Act 182 – Effective July 1, 2017
Superintendent Contracts

Amends IC 20-23-6-4, IC 20-28-7.5-2, IC 20-28-8-6

Provides that a contract entered into or renewed after June 30, 2017, between a governing body and its superintendent is subject to the following conditions: (1) The contract must, with an exception for an extension, be for a term of at least one year and not more than three years. (2) If the contract contains a provision that establishes an amount the governing body must pay to the superintendent to buy out the contract, the amount may not be more than an amount equal to the lesser of: (A) the superintendent's salary for any one year under the contract; or (B) \$250,000. Provides that a superintendent (in addition to a principal under current law) may initiate the cancellation of a teacher's contract by providing notice to the teacher of the superintendent's preliminary decision.

NEW LAWS AFFECTING SCHOOLS
(continued)

Public Law 214-2017, Senate Enrolled Act 409 – Effective July 1, 2017
Collective Bargaining

Adds IC 20-29-6-16.5

Amends IC 20-29-6-6.1, IC 20-29-6-12, IC 20-29-6-12.5, IC 20-29-6-16, IC 20-29-8-7

Provides that formal collective bargaining between a school corporation and an exclusive representative may not begin before September 15. Provides that before September 15 of the first year of the state budget biennium, the department of education shall provide the parties with an estimate of the general fund revenue available for bargaining in the school corporation from the school funding formula. Provides that if the parties do not receive a certified estimate from the department of education within 30 days after the fall count of ADM, the parties may use the school corporation's estimate of the general fund revenue available based on the school corporation's fall count of ADM. Provides that when a collective bargaining agreement expires, the current contract remains in effect with no increase or increment in salary, wages, or benefits until a new contract is executed. Removes a provision that allows a school employer not to continue the current contract if continuation would place the school employer in a position of deficit financing or cause an increase in an employer's expenditures. Requires the Indiana education employment relations board to amend an administrative rule regarding dismissals of petitions for representation. Provides that a factfinder must conduct a public hearing not before November 15, and the hearing must be completed by February 15 of the calendar year after the start of formal collective bargaining. Changes the date, from March 30 to May 31, by which the Indiana education employment relations board must review collective bargaining agreements submitted by a school employer.

Public Law 217-2017, House Enrolled Act 1001 – Effective various dates
State Biennial Budget

Adds, Amends, Repeals various statutes including IC 20-43-10-3.5, IC 36-1.5-6,

Provides for a teacher appreciation grant for school corporations and virtual charter schools. Establishes the school corporation efficiency incentive grant program. Provides that certain reorganized school corporations are eligible for a one time efficiency incentive grant if requirements are met. Provides that the grant may be used to: (1) pay expenses associated with the reorganization, including professional service fees, legal costs, and necessary capital expenditures; and (2) provide salary bonuses to teachers. Provides that the amount of the grant is \$250 multiplied by the most recent average daily membership (ADM) count of the reorganized school corporation. Provides that a reorganized school corporation may increase its new combined maximum permissible school transportation levy and school bus replacement levy by 3% after all other adjustments.

Public Law 219-2017, House Enrolled Act 1005 – Effective July 1, 2017
Superintendent of Public Instruction

Adds IC 20-19-1-1.1

Amends IC 3-5-2-48, IC 3-8-1-33, IC 3-8-4-2, IC 3-10-2-6, IC 3-11-2-12, IC 4-1-6-1, IC 4-2-1-1.5, IC 4-2-6-8, IC 4-3-6-2, IC 4-12-1-13, IC 4-15-2.2-1, IC 5-14-3-3.5, IC 20-18-2-20, IC 20-19-1-1

Repeals IC 3-8-1-10.5

Abolishes the office of the state superintendent of public instruction on January 10, 2025. Provides that, after January 10, 2025, the governor shall appoint a secretary of education. Establishes residency, education, and experience qualifications for the secretary of education. Makes conforming and technical amendments.

NEW LAWS AFFECTING SCHOOLS
(continued)

**Public Law 241-2017, Senate Enrolled Act 567 – Effective Upon Passage
Distressed and Fiscally Impaired Political Subdivisions**

Adds IC 5-11-1-24.5, IC 6-1.1-20.3-6.8, IC 6-1.1-20.3-9.9, IC 6-1.1-20.3-13
Amends IC 4-6-2-1.5, IC 5-11-1-24.4, IC 6-1.1-20.3, IC 20-26-7-1

Designates the Gary Community School Corporation and Muncie Community Schools as distressed political subdivisions subject to control by the distressed unit appeal board (DUAB). Adds and modifies the duties and powers of the DUAB. Authorizes the treasurer of state to file a petition with the DUAB to have a school corporation designated as distressed unit if the treasurer of state has reason to believe that the school corporation will not be able to pay the school corporation's debt service obligations as those debt service obligations become due. Allows the Indiana education employment relations board (EERB) to petition the DUAB to consider a school corporation for designation as distressed. Replaces and adds conditions for terminating a political subdivision's distressed status. Adds, removes, modifies, and rearranges the duties and powers of an emergency manager regarding all political subdivisions and makes certain changes with regard to a distressed school corporation, including the employment of a chief financial officer and a chief academic officer by the emergency manager. Requires notice by the emergency manager to the Mayor of Gary regarding the sale of assets or the transfer of property of the Gary Community School Corporation. Requires various reports. Establishes a fiscal management board in the case of a distressed school corporation. Specifies the fiscal management board's membership and qualifications to serve on the board. Requires the fiscal management board to make recommendations to the emergency manager and advise the emergency manager as requested by the emergency manager. Provides a procedure for residents who want to appeal a decision of an emergency manager. Allows a school corporation to opt out of a state board of accounts examination and have an independent examination that meets certain criteria. Permits an already completed independent audit for certain school corporations for 2015 and 2016.

**Public Law 244-2017, House Enrolled Act 1009 – Effective various dates
School Financial Management**

Adds, Amends, Repeals various statutes including IC 5-3-1-3, IC 5-11-1, IC 20-40

Does the following, effective January 1, 2019: (1) Eliminates the school general fund. (2) Creates an education fund to be used as the exclusive fund to pay expenses allocated to student instruction and learning. (3) Creates an operations fund to replace the capital projects fund, the transportation fund, the school bus replacement fund, an art association or a historical society fund, and the public playground fund. Provides that the state board of accounts shall before January 1, 2019, develop a chart of accounts to be used by school corporations to reflect the implementation of the education fund and the operations fund. Provides that the levy for a school corporation's operations fund consists of the following separately calculated levies: (1) A transportation levy. (2) A school bus replacement levy. (3) A capital projects levy. (4) For certain schools, levies to provide funding for an art association, a historical society, or a public playground. Provides that on January 1, 2019, the balance in the school corporation's general fund shall be transferred to the education fund. Specifies that before March 1, 2019, the governing body of a school corporation may transfer to the school corporation's operations fund, from the amounts transferred from the school corporation's general fund, any amounts that are not allocated to student instruction and learning. Allows transfers between the education fund and operations fund. Eliminates the requirement to publish the entire capital projects plan and school bus replacement plan. Removes the approval of the plans and appropriations by the department of local government finance. Creates the school corporation referendum controlled project tax levy fund to pay for projects approved by a voter referendum. Makes corresponding changes. Extends (through 2019) the ability in current law for a school corporation to allocate circuit breaker credits proportionately (without taking protected taxes into account) under certain circumstances.

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NEW LAWS AFFECTING SCHOOLS

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Public Law 244-2017 (continued)

Provides that a school corporation that has an ADM of more than 15,000 may not issue bonds after August 15, 2020, unless the school corporation has for its preceding budget year prepared an annual financial report using the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Allows the state examiner to waive these requirements if the state examiner determines that a waiver is in the best interest of the school corporation. Replaces the provisions in current law (which would be phased in during 2017-2020) concerning annual financial report requirements that must be met before a school corporation, county, or municipality may issue bonds. Provides that effective July 1, 2017, a school corporation may not issue any bonds unless it has filed its annual financial report with the department of education.

Additional Public Laws affecting Schools passed during 2017 session:

P.L. 2-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1507	School buses
P.L. 20-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1396	Teacher licensing for military spouses
P.L. 21-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1272	Local government matters
P.L. 40-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 46	Various Pension Matters
P.L. 75-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 475	Development Delay
P.L. 80-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1007	Education course access program
P.L. 82-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1136	Latch key programs
P.L. 94-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 30	Student School Information
P.L. 115-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 355	Child Abuse Education and Policies
P.L. 117-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 392	Emergency Medication
P.L. 126-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 504	Programs and Services for Charter Schools
P.L. 155-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1449	Teacher Induction Pilot Program
P.L. 162-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 29	Elective Course on Indiana Studies
P.L. 167-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 196	School Debt Service Obligations
P.L. 183-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 447	Child Services
P.L. 184-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1004	Prekindergarten education
P.L. 185-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1079	Teacher licenses
P.L. 191-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1281	Various higher education matters
P.L. 193-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1395	Appointments to local boards
P.L. 197-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1431	Executive sessions
P.L. 210-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 312	Use of Criminal History Information in Hiring
P.L. 211-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 348	Regulation of Signs
P.L. 212-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 407	Education Matters
P.L. 216-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 498	Teacher Compensation
P.L. 220-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1024	Prayer in schools
P.L. 227-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 61	School Resource Officers
P.L. 228-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 108	Education Matters
P.L. 230-2017	SENATE ENROLLED ACT 198	Career and Technical Education
P.L. 242-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1003	Student assessments
P.L. 246-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1043	Referendum process and remonstrance process
P.L. 250-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1382	Charter schools
P.L. 251-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1384	High school graduation
P.L. 254-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1430	Staff training concerning youth suicide
P.L. 255-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1450	Property tax matters
P.L. 269-2017	HOUSE ENROLLED ACT 1470	Management of government data