Lake Central High School
LGI ROOM – Enter Door E

8260 Wicker Avenue, St. John, Indiana 46373 Monday, April 1, 2019 at 7:30 p.m.

A meeting of the Board of School trustees of the Lake Central School Corporation was held in the LGI Room at Lake Central High School, 8260 Wicker Avenue, St. John, IN on April 1, 2019. The meeting began at 7:30p.m.

Board Members Present

Don Bacso, President Sandy Lessentine, Vice President Janice Malchow, Board Member Howard Marshall, Board Member Cindy Sues, Secretary

Administration Present

Sarah Castaneda, Director of Secondary Education Becky Gromala, Director of Special Education Bill Ledyard, Director of Facilities Terry Mucha, Director of Human Resources Theresa Schoon, Director of Primary Education Dr. Lawrence Veracco, Superintendent **Board Members Not Present**

Administration Not Present

Rob James, Director of Business Services Rick Moreno, Director of Technology

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING MINUTES Monday, April 1, 2019

All Motions Were Passed With a 5-0 Vote Unless Otherwise Indicated

- I. Call to Order Don Bacso
 - The Board Meeting was called to order at 7:30pm and Pledge of Allegiance led by Board President, Don Bacso.
- II | Agenda: Approval, Deletions, Additions Dr. Veracco- Action Required
 - Revisions to the Agenda include:
 - The addition of recognitions listed as VII. A.1. Under Dr. Veracco's section.
 - Cindy Sues moved to approve. Sandy Lessentine seconded the motion. Motion carried.
- II | Correspondence Cindy Sues
- There was no correspondence.
- IV | Liaison Committee Updates Don Bacso
 - 1. West Lake Joint Managing Board: Howard Marshall: Very last meeting will be held at 4:00 pm on May 22 at School Town of Munster.
 - 2. Personnel Interview Committee: Howard Marshall/Sandy Lessentine: No report given.
 - 3. Schererville Redevelopment Committee: Sandy Lessentine: No report given.
 - 4. Wellness Committee: Sandy Lessentine/Janice Malchow: No report given.
 - 5. Lake Central Education Foundation: Janice Malchow: No report given.
 - 6. Legislative Committee: Janice Malchow: No report given.
 - 7. St. John Redevelopment Committee: Cindy Sues: No report given.
 - 8. Dollars for Scholars: Cindy Sues: No report given.
 - 9. Dyer Parks Department: Don Bacso: No report given.

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		10. Dyer Redevelopment Committee: Don Bacso: No report given.				
V	Off	Official School Board Business Topics: Consent Agenda – <i>Dr. Veracco</i> – Action Required • Janice Malchow moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Howard Marshall seconded the motion. Motion carried.				
	A	Approval of Minutes: • March 15, 2019: Special Board Meeting – No Minutes Taken • March 18, 2019: Executive Session • March 18, 2019: Regular Meeting				
	Б.	Approval of Claims, Payroll and Extracurricular Expenditures				
VI	Pul	Dlic Comments Regarding Action Items There were no public comments.				
VII	Off	icial School Board Business Topics: Regular Agenda				
	A	Superintendent – <i>Dr. Veracco</i> 1. Recognitions: a. Clark Middle School Choir: 8 th grade choir received Gold rating, and 6 th & 7 th grade choirs received Gold with Distinction awards. Congratulations to all. Choir Director: Christina Arroyo. b. Clark 7 th Grade Girls Basketball Team: Congratulations to 7 th grade girls basketball team on winning the 2019 LMSAC Tournament Championship. Team members: Jadyn Ahrens, Brianna Bracken, Heather Gorman, Kaelan Murphy, Jade Smedley, Elizabeth Voliva, Charlize Bais, Nadia Clayton, Mayah Grigsby, Alivia Otten, Sarah Sues, Camryn Weber, Addison Balog, Olivia Enyeart, Milica Lukic, Anya Popa, Cassidy Sullivan. Coach: Scott Freckelton. Asst.Coach: Ray Clayton. c. LCHS Boy Swim Team: Congratulations on the following state qualifiers: Zach Ramacci – Diving; Riley Ingram – 5 th place 50 and 100 Free – All American Consideration – school record 100 Free; Eric Tinsley, Jack Tinsley – 14 th pl 500 Free; 200 Free Relay – Riley Ingram, Eric Tinsley, Jack Tinsley Mike Zajac – 10 th place, school record; 400 Free Relay – Riley Ingram, Eric Tinsley, Jack Tinsley, Mike Zajac – 6 th pl school record – All American Relay. Head Coach: Jeff Kilinski. Diving Coach: Heidi Moffett. Asst. Coaches: Rod Smith and Andrea Davis. d. LCHS Girls Swim Team: Congratulations for 12 th place finish in the IHSAA State Tournament: Paige Bakker: 6th place 50 Freestyle, 8 th place 100 Freestyle; Michaela Spears: 16 th 200 Individual Medley; Jourie Wilson: 23 rd 100 Freestyle 19 th 100 Backstroke; 200 Freestyle Relay – 21 st , Michaela Spears, Adisyn Sawaska, Maggie DePirro, Hanna Spoolstra, Adisyn Sawaska, Jourie Wilson, Paige Bakker. Head Coach: Todd Smolinski. Asst. Coach; Dan Fox. Diving Coach: Heidi Moffett. e. LCHS Girls Gymnastics Team: Congratulations to gymnastic team for participating in IHSAA State Competition and placing 3 rd . The girls broke several school records and until this year had never competed as a team at the State level.				

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The following girls participated in the state Meet:

Maddie Bugg (10) participated in Vault, Bars, Beam, And Floor, Medaling in All-Around placing 6th place and had made 1st Team All-State

Cloe Amanatidis (9) participated in Vault, Bars, Beams, All Around, medaling in Floor placing 6th and has made 1st Team All-State

Gabrielle DeVries participated in Vault, Bars, Beams, Floor and All Around

Sophia Born participated in the Vault, Bars, and Floor

Allison Mybeck participated in the Beam.

The remaining participants for the 3rd place state team are:

Jennifer Campos, Maggie Grudzien, Madison Mullins, Vanina Nguyen Van Nhut, Nicole Wasyliw

Head Coach: Karen Barcelli. Assistant Coaches: Sydney Barcelli and Delaney Barcelli.

2. McKinney-Vento Update

McKinney Vento Update 4.1.19

Deepali Jani, State Coordinator McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program (IDOE) opened the meeting by sharing the many faces of what constitutes a homeless child

Merrillville HS Drama class produced a short play which very effectively demonstrated the feelings of children dealing with unstable living conditions

The first 90 minutes of the presentation would be very helpful for registrars and secretaries across the region to experience and I offered to host a 2 hour session at LCHS in August if they were interested in coming back to the region

The complicated transportation issue was brought up and representatives from Hammond and Indianapolis shared some innovative approaches to meeting the needs of children who need to be transported to and from communities outside of our boundaries

Contracts with outside agencies or individuals who are not employees provided it is the same driver (difficult to ensure) and pass the same extensive background check are being utilized in other districts

Vehicles holding fewer than 7 passengers are considered acceptable per Indiana code

Outsourcing the transportation needs of students who reside out of district but are best served by remaining in our schools is not simple, but it can be accomplished if necessary

Director Jani was appreciative of all in attendance and is interested in accessing all District 1 Superintendents which I have agreed to help facilitate

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Indiana Education for Homeless Children & Youth (INEHCY) McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program

Transportation FAQ

Federal Guidance

eral definition of homelessness: [42 U.S.C. §11434]

WHO IS HOMELESS? Homeless students are those who lack a fixed, regular, adequate nighttime residence. This includes students who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship or similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or campgrounds due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals.

The definition includes migratory students who live in the aforementioned situations. Beginning Dec. 10, 2016, "those awaiting foster care placement" are not included in the definition.

If a parent experiencing homelessness chooses to withdraw her child from the school of origin and enroll in a charter school, will the child receive transportation to the charter school? Answer: Transportation is required to the school of origin, while the student is homeless and until

the end of the academic year in which she finds housing (assuming it is in the child's best interest to remain in the school of origin). If the family chooses to change to a charter school, the child will receive transportation comparable to what other students would receive. So if the charter school does not provide transportation to its students, this child also will not be entitled to transportation The only exception would be if the lack of transportation presents a particular barrier to

A student has been transported to the school of origin during this school year. If the student is reidentified next school year as McKinney-Vento eligible, can the student continue to attend the sci of origin, and receive transportation?

Answer: "Yes. Students retain the right to stay in their school of origin – and the right to transportation to their school of origin – for the duration of their homelessness, provided that

staying in their school of origin continues to be in their best interest. The best interest decision must take into account student-centered factors, including factors related to the impact of mobility on achievement, education, health, and safety. It also must prioritize the wishes of the parent or, for unaccompanied youth, the youth.

If, after this best interest determination, the LEA determines that it is not in the youth's best II, after this best interest determination, the LEA determines that it is not in the youth's best interest to continue in the school of origin, it must provide the child's or youth's sparent or guardian, or the unaccompanied youth, with a written explanation of the reasons for its determination, including information regarding the right to appeal.

So, all of that is to say that if the student is still homeless at the beginning of next school year, you would need to do a best interest determination; if it still in his or her best interest to attend the

school of origin in the next school year, transportation must be provided.

Family living in District C lost housing 2 years ago and began doubling up in District A. Family enrolled in District A, so there have not been any inter-district transportation needs. Now family moved and is doubled up in District B. District A is asking about who should be sharing transportation with them — District B, or District C?

Answer: "I look at this in 2 steps. First, what does MV say about paying for school of origin transportation when the student moves out of district: the local educational agency of origin and the local educational agency in which the child or youth is living shall agree upon a method to apportion the responsibility and costs for providing the child or youth with transportation to and from the school of origin. If the local educational agencies are unable to agree upon such method, the responsibility and costs for transportation shall be shared equally." (42 USC 1432[g](1)()(iii)(II)). So the LEA where living is easy— that's now District B.

So the LEA where living is easy—that's now District 8. Second, what is the LEA of origin? The LEA of origin in this situation is District A since that is the school of origin the students are attending. It is correct that the definition of the school of origin includes the school that a child or youth attended when permanently housed or the school in which the child or youth was last enrolled, including a preschool. So technically, one student can have two "schools of origin". But when it comes to transportation, the real question is which school of origin the child is attending— I.e. which school are they seeking transportation to/from. In this case, that's District A. So District A is the only school of origin that matters. So in this situation, District A and District B "shall agree upon a method to apportion the responsibility and costs" of transportation to the District A school. Or the state could establish a policy that one or the other district pays. Or, If there is no state policy and they can't agree, they can split it 50/50."

We have a McKinney-Vento student participating in a special program providing coordinated activities to promote movement from school to post-school activities. The student's guardian has found a volunteer career opportunity related to the program's goals. Are we required to provide transportation to that volunteer position? Answer: it probably depends on how the position fits into your program. Is a volunteer opportunity

Answer: It probably depends on how the position his into your program. is a voluntee apparatum, of this type susually part of the program? In other words, could it be said that the guardian saved the school some work by finding an appropriate volunteer opportunity, which otherwise the school would have had to secure? If so, I think there's a strong argument to require the transportation, because this would be considered a school activity as part of the career transition program. The Department of Education requires that LEAs provide transportation for extracurricular activities if the lack of transportation poses a barrier.

Which activities are covered under this mandate? Would you call the after school care organizations an extracurricular activity if it is not district-administered, but it is housed at the school? If so, does an extracultural activity in its not district administered, but it is notice at the school it is oo, obe this depend on whether or not there is an academic component to the program?

Answer: In this scenario, the after school care organizations probably is not an extracurricular activity, because it is not funded or administered by the LEA. The in-kind donation of space to a community agency wouldn't rise to the level of making it an LEA activity. I don't think the academic component would be a factor, unless the LEA was providing the academic component. If the after school organizations is providing an academic component, like tutoring or homework help, then transportation would be an allowable use of Title I set-aside funds. But it would not be required.

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Under what circumstances must a school district provide transportation to school for students

Answer: The McKinney-Vento Act requires school districts to provide transportation for students experiencing homelessness in three situations. First, school districts must provide transportation to the school of origin upon the request of a parent or guardian, or in the case of an unaccompanied youth, upon the request of the homeless liaison. That is true regardless of whether the district provides transportation for other students or in other circumstances. Second, for other transportation (as opposed to the school of origin), the McKinney-Vento Act requires districts to provide transportation comparable to that provided to housed students. Therefore, if the district transports housed students to the local school or to a summer program, it must also transport students experiencing homelessness. Finally, school districts must eliminate barriers to the school enrollment and retention of students. experiencing homelessness. For example, if a student is living on or near an extremely busy intersection, in a very dangerous neighborhood, or is otherwise unable to attend school without transportation, the district must eliminate lack of transportation as a barrier to the child attending school

How far is too far to travel to the school of origin? What if my state has established a general limit on all school transportation of one hour or 30 miles?

Answer: The McKinney-Vento Act does not specify any mileage or time limit for travel to the school of origin. The Act requires school districts to provide transportation to the school of origin at the request of a parent or guardian or, for unaccompanied youth, at the liaison's request. Therefore, whenever a ttending the school of origin, transportation is required. A commute so lengthy as to be harmful to the child's educational achievement will weigh against placement in the school of origin. This determination will depend on the student's circumstances. For example, a lengthy commute that may be harmful to a young child may be feasible for an older youth. Similarly, in many rural areas, lengthy commutes to school are common; the commute of a child experiencing homelessness in such an area would need to be evaluated in that context. Therefore, transportation services must rest on the individualized feasibility determination, not blanket limits. State or school district policies that establish blanket limits on transportation without exception for homeless students violate the McKinney-Vento

Is transportation required if the school of origin is in another school district?

Yes. As long as attendance at the school of origin is reasonable, transportation is required, even if it requires students to cross district lines. If two districts are involved, they must agree upon a method to apportion the cost and responsibility of transportation, or split it equally. States should develop a system to assist with inter-district transportation issues, including disputes between districts regarding apportioning costs and responsibility. The state attorney general's office may also be able to assist. States may have policies about shared fiscal responsibilities. The possibility of nonpayment does not affect districts' obligation to provide transportation. Inter-district disputes cannot delay the immediate enrollment of children in the school selected. Establishing inter-district transpo procedures will be essential to ensure that transportation is arranged quickly for students.

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If a student is crossing district lines to remain at the school of origin, which district has primary responsibility to arrange and fund the transportation? Answer: The McKinney-Vento Act first gives school districts and states the ability to agree upon a

method to apportion cost and responsibility. The Act further states that in the absence of agreement, the two districts must apportion cost and responsibility equally. However, responsibility is divided, students must be provided with transportation without delay. In practice, states may wish to designate either the district of origin or the district of residence as the lead agency, to avoid any delays in initiating services while such disagreements are resolved. Any such delays would violate the McKinney-Vento Act's requirement that students be immediately enrolled in the selected school

Are districts required to provide transportation to alternative schools for homeless students? Answer: If the student is assigned to an alternative school by the district, then transportation must be

When two states are involved in a dispute regarding provision of transportation and either absolutely refuses to pay any of the cost, is there a provision for a federally-enforced resc Answer: The states may call the USDE for technical assistance in resolving the dispute. The state attorney general's office also may be able to assist. States may have policies about shared fiscal responsibilities. The possibility of nonpayment does not affect districts' obligations to provide transportation. Inter-state disputes cannot delay the immediate enrollment of children in the school selected. Establishing inter-state transportation procedures will be essential to ensure that portation is arranged quickly for students. Communication among the involved State Coordinators and liaisons can facilitate the provision of services.

Can a school district pay parents to transport their children?

Answer: Yes. School districts may reimburse parents or youth who have cars and are able to provide transportation, as a cost-effective means to meet the district's obligation. The district cannot mandate that parents transport, but may give the parents the option. These types of reimbursements can be made through W-9 process to parents or youths who are able and willing to drive to school. If the district is reimbursing the parent they reimburse at the district employee reimbursement rate.

es providing or arranging for transportation mean door-to-de transportation for students receiving special education services?

Answer: Generally, no. The McKlinney-Vento Act does not require door-to-door transportation, unless that is the only appropriate arrangement for a particular student. For example, if a student is living on or near an extremely busy intersection, it may not be appropriate to expect the child to cross the intersection. The mode and details of transportation must not present a barrier to the child's atte in school.

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Does providing access to public transportation qualify as providing transportation?

Answer: Yes, if the public transportation is appropriate. For example, young children cannot be expected to use public transportation alone. In such cases, school districts should provide transit passes for an adult caregiver to escort the child, or provide another form of transportation. Similarly, if traveling to a school of origin on public transit requires an unreasonable length of time, another mode of transportation may be required. The mode and details of transportation must not present a barrier to the child's attendance in school.

If a district doesn't offer transportation to summer school for any students, does it have to provide

summer school transportation for students in homeless situations?

Answer: Generally, no. The McKinney-Vento Act requires schools to provide comparable transportation services for students in homeless situations. If the school does not provide transportation to summer school for housed students, then it is generally not required to provide transportation to homeless students. However, if attendance in summer school is required for the student to pass to the next grade, and lack of transportation will prevent the child from participating that presents a barrier to the student's academic success. The district must remove that barrier, so the student must not avoid being retained in the same grade.

Does a school district need to provide transportation for detention?

Answer: A homeless student receiving an after-school detention would be treated comparably to other students who have been detained after school. In some cases, that may mean the school provides after

Answer: Yes, to the extent it would be required if there were no dispute. While disputes are pending, students must be enrolled in the school in which they are seeking enrollment. If that school is the school of origin, the school district(s) involved must provide transportation. If that school is the local school, transportation must be provided to the extent it is not a barrier to attendance. These provisions apply whether the dispute is about school enrollment, school selection, or whether the child or youth meless under the McKinney-Vento Act

If a student's temporary housing is across state lines from the school of origin, is transportation still

Answer: Yes. Since the McKinney-Vento Act is a federal law, it applies as in any other situation Therefore, if the student is attending the school of origin, transportation must be provided at the parent's/guardian's request or at the liaison's request, in the case of an unaccompanied youth. Communication among the involved State Coordinators, liaisons and transportation directors can facilitate the provision of transportation.

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May school districts use transportation funds to transport a 19-year-old who is not enrolled in the school district from a shelter to take GED classes?

Answer: The use of federal funds would not be appropriate for this purpose since the student is not

enrolled in high school. On the other hand, a homeless student participating in a district's GED program would still be eligible for transportation if the student remains enrolled in high school

Bus Routes & Schedules

Why is my child's bus late?

- Why is my child's bus late?

 Answert Weather, traffic, driver absenteeism, maintenance difficulties, and unforeseen incidents are responsible for delays in the arrival of school buses in the morning and afternoon.

 Sometimes the bus routes must be doubled out or run as a second load to or from the school due to the regular driver being absent.

 You will need to factor in Traffic

 Orivers check buses before their routes and sometimes find mechanical problems that can cause delays and require driving another bus for that day. This can cause the bus to be late.

 Please know that transportation services are doing everything humanly possible to have all buses running on schedule every day, in the event that your bus does not arrive as scheduled, please allow ten to fifteen minutes before calling the transportation office or the school.

ool provide transportation to different pick-up or delivery locations on different buses

on different days?

Answer-According to State law, each student eligible for transportation is permitted one seat on a bus.

Providing transportation to and from different locations on different days would require the assignment of multiple seats for those students.

Why can't my child get off wherever they want in the afternoon?

Answer: Student code of conduct states – Students must ride their assigned bus to & from their assigned stop. Switching buses for any reason is strictly prohibited.

How are bus stops determined?

How are bus stops determined?

Answer: State regulation requires that schools provide safe, efficient bus routes to all eligible students in our district. Transportation works very hard to keep bus routes less than an hour in order to do so who have to maintain routes that reduce time and mileage wherever possible. Some routes are over one hour, unfortunately with the distance transportation have to travel for some programs and the equipment limitations we have to be creative in our approach to bus routes.

Bus stops are established at easily identified locations accessible to students throughout a geog area. This assures student safety, bus safety, and service reliability. Every time a school bus sto pick up and/or forp off students, rider time on the routle is increased for the deceleration, stop sequence, loading, seating, safety checks, and acceleration back into traffic flow.

Stopping at every residence along a road can be unsafe as well as an unacceptably inefficient use of resources. If we stopped at every student residence that the bus might pass by, some students would be on the bus for unacceptable lengths of time. In addition, there would additional fuel consumption and pollution, and some other motorists would be so frequently delayed that they could begin to "take chances" to get past the bus. Problems have also been encountered with identifying the location for the

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stop, creating an unsafe 'stop-and-go' hesitancy while a new or substitute driver tries to find the

Are bus stops reviewed periodically by transportation?

Are use stups reviewee periodically by transportations.

Answert Yes, School District transportations uselevisor travels throughout the district regularly to assess environmental and straffic changes. Bus drivers report any concerns they may have relating to safe operations at but stops. During a typical year we will review on our own initiative approximately a third of these stops. We will formally review another 50 per year due to concerns expressed about stop safety by residents.

Who determines the number of students permitted on a bus and the distance a student must live from his feeder school to be eligible for transportation?

Answer: Bus loads as well as walking distances are determined by the local district transportation department.

Why are there only 30 students riding some buses and some buses are crowded?

Answer: Decisions regarding each bus route are made by careful planning based on information from
the school registration, previous similar routes, and Department of Transportation data. Most routes
are fixed during the summer months and changes are made after the first two weeks of school, if not
sooner. The more current the information we are given, the better decisions regarding specific routes

Distance from school, number of buses and drivers, and grouping of students and neighborhoods are factors considered also. Sometimes it is just not possible to have the exact number of students on every run. State and national guidelines allow for up to 20% over capacity seating.

Student Behavior on School Buses

Does the school district have a policy regarding behavior on the school bus?

Answer: Acceptable behavior on a school bus is addressed in the Student Code of Conduct. Student
Conduct on School Buses: The bus is an extension of the school day. The Student Code of Conduct
remains in effect any time a student is on the school bus (including the assigned bus to and from school,
activity buses, sports buses, field trip buses, etc.).

Student Conduct on School Buses:

The bus is an extension of the school day. The Student Code of Conduct remains in effect any time the student is on the school bus (including the assigned bus to and from school, activity buses, sports buses, field trip buses, etc.). Buses are provided for those students whose distance from school or health issues make this service essential. Children should be instructed in the following rules of behavior:

- Students must obey the driver promptly and be courteous to the driver and to fellow Students.
 The driver is in full charge of the bus and Students, and has the authority of a classroom teacher.
 Students must be on time; the bus has to run on schedule and cannot wait for those who are

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 Athletic equipment brought on the bus must fit between the Student's legs and not be placed on the seat or in the aisle. Care and safety when transporting sports equipment should be considered a priority.

Why did you suspend my child from riding the bus?

Answer Student discipline and expulsion rules apply to students in homeless situations in the same way they apply to housed students. The same behavior rules apply for ALL students provided district transportation regardless of housing status. Transportation may be suspended for any students displaying extreme or persistent misbehavior.

This would depend on the nature of the "problems", and other accommodations that might be put in place to address them. When a student's actions violate law, School Board policies, or school rules, the student may be suspended by the Principal/School Corporation. So while McKinney-Vento does not supersede discipline policies, it usually is in both the district's and the student's best interest to try to find a way to make the bus transportation work. If it is a serious safety issue, then the district may have to remove the student from the bus. In that case, the district will need to find another transportation option. If a parent driving is not an option, you may need to look at a taxi or other arrangement.

e only legal reason not to provide transportation to the school of origin is if a determination is made that it is not in the child's best interest to remain at the school of origin. The behavior issue may rise to the level of changing the best interest determination, but there would be a lot of other factors involved

However, schools must be careful not to discipline or penalize students for behavior related to their homelessness. The failure to provide such exemptions would create a barrier to the retention in school of students experiencing homelessness, in violation of the McKinney-Vento Act.

- Behavioral expectations on the school bus are much like those in the classroom. Then, factor in
- Behavioral expectations on the school bus are much like those in the classroom. Then, factor in the mobility of that "classroom" and traffic, added noise and the size of the "classroom" and you have a potential castatrophe if there are not clear expectations and enforcement. The behavioral expectations on the bus revolve around the individual rights of every person on the bus, including the driver and the collective rights of students and driver as it pertains to SAFETY. Anything that jeopardizes the safety of individuals on the bus is viewed as serious. Most drivers have bus rules or expectations posted on the bus. When there is an infraction, a referral is turned into the school administrator, who is responsible for contacting the student and parent to solve the lack of compliance with bus expectations. The school administrator is solely responsible for consequences based on the incident as described by the driver and student. Most buses have video cameras, which are used to verify incidents. Our goal is never to deny any student transportation to and from school, but we must maintain safety for all students. Denial of bus privileges is the temporary removal of the opportunity to ride the school bus. Such denials are for a period not to exceed five school days.

What do we do when a McKinney-Vento student is causing problems on the bus? Can they be suspended off the bus?

Answer: This would depend on the nature of the "problems", and other accommodations that might be put in place to address them. The bottom line is that the district does need to provide

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transportation to the school of origin. So while McKinney-Vento does not supersede discipline policies, it usually is in both the district's and the student's best interest to try to find a way to make the bus transportation work. If it is a serious safety issue, then the district may have to remove the student from the bus. In that case, the district will need to find another transportation option. If a parent driving is not an option, you may need to look at a taxi or other arrangement.

The only legal reason not to provide transportation to the school of origin is if a determination is made that it is not in the child's best interest to remain at the school of origin. The behavior issi may rise to the level of changing the best interest determination, but there would be a lot of other factors involved in that determination.

Why does my child have a seat assignment?

Answer: Bus drivers are required to assign seats to each child riding the bus by Indiana regulations. This is usually done in cooperation with the administrators of the school the bus serves.

Assigned seating helps the driver learn the names of their irders, prevents conflicts on the bus, assures that each student will be seated, and reduces confusion when the students are loading at the stop or at school. Drivers may change the designanted seats at any time, even temporarily or during the middle of a ride, to correct or prevent disruptions on the bus. This is rider management, and is not a 'punishment' or disciplinary action. If your child wants to be assigned to a specific location on the bus or to sit with some other rider, they can ask the bus driver to change their assigned seat. The bus driver will determine whether or not the request can be approved.

State Guidance

Indiana Code

Fit 20-27-12-0.1 "Appropriate vehicle"
Sec. 0.1. (a) As used in this chapter, "appropriate vehicle" means a vehicle that:
(1) is owned by the school corporation or contracted for by the school corporation; and
(2) has a seating capacity of not more than eight (8) passepages, including the driver.
(b) The term includes a car, truck, sport utility vehicle, or minivan.

IC 20-27-12-1 "Original school corporation"
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "original school corporation" refers to a school corporation in which a homeless student's school of origin is located.

IC 20-27-12-2 "School of origin" Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "school of origin" means the school: (1) that a homeless student attended when the student last had a permanent residence; or (2) In which the homeless student was last enrolled.

• If C20-27-12-3 "Transitional school corporation" Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "transitional school corporation" refers to a School Corporation in which a homeless student temporarily stays.

IC 20-27-12-4 Transportation of homeless student to school of origin; agreement between school corporations; shared responsibility

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Sec. 4. (a) If a homeless student temporarily stays in the homeless student's original school corporation Sec. 4. (a) If a nonneces student temporary says in the nonneces associate a virginal school of program to the original school corporation shall provide transportation for the homeless student from the place where the homeless student is temporarily staying to the school of origin.

(b) If:

(b) If:

(1) a homeless student's school of origin is located in a school corporation in which the homeless student does not temporarily stay; and (2) the homeless student does not elect to attend a school located in the school corporation in which the homeless student does not elect to attend a school corporation and the transitional school corporation shall enter into an agreement concerning the responsibility for and apportionment of the costs of transporting the homeless student to the school of origin.

(c) If the original school corporation and the transitional school corporation are unable to reach an agreement under subsection (b), the responsibility for transporting the homeless student to the school of origin is shared equally between both school corporations, and the cost of transporting the homeless student to the school origin is apportioned equally between both school corporations.

• IC 20-27-12-5 Vehicles used to transport homeless students
Sec. 5, (a) A school corporation may use the following types of vehicles in transporting a homeless student to a school of origin:
(1) If at least four (4) homeless students are being transported to schools in the same school corporation, a special purpose bus must be used to transport the students.
(2) If three (3) or Fewer students are being transported to schools in the same school corporation, an appropriate vehicle owned by the school corporation may be used to transport the students. (b) The driver of a vehicle used to transport homeless students to a school of origin under subsection (a) must meet the qualifications set forth in IC 20-27-9-5(c).

RESOURCES: INEHCY - Indiana Education for Homeless Children & Youth

For Additional Information Contact:

Deepali Jani, McKinney-Vento Homeless Education State Coordinator
Indiana Department of Education | (317) 233-3372 | (317) 460-1340 | djani@doe.in.gov

Indiana Education for Homeless Children & Youth

Director of Human Resources / Personnel – Terry Mucha

- 1. Personnel Recommendations **Action Required**
- Janice Malchow moved to approve the personnel recommendations. Don Bacso seconded the motion. Motion carried.
 - I. Certified Retirements:
 - A. Retirements:
 - 1. Eric Bushong, Teacher, Lake Central High School, (effective June 6, 2019; 29 years of dedicated service).
 - 2. Cheryl Bussey, Teacher, Kolling Elementary School, (effective June 6, 2019; 24 years of dedicated service).
 - II. Classified Appointment & Resignation:
 - A. Appointment:
 - 1. Nicole Lale, Paraprofessional, Kolling Elementary School, (effective April 1, 2019).
 - B. Resignation:
 - 1. Jeffrey Wisz, Bus Driver, Transportation, (effective April 5, 2019).

III. West Lake

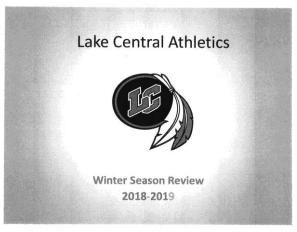
Classified Appointments & Resignations:

- A. Appointments:
 - 1. Haya Rimawi, Paraprofessional, West Lake/Lake Central High School, (effective March 18, 2019).
 - Ila Bock, Paraprofessional, TAP, (effective April 8, 2019).

Lake Central High School LGI ROOM – Enter Door E

8260 Wicker Avenue, St. John, Indiana 46373 Monday, April 1, 2019 at 7:30 p.m.

- B. Resignations:
 - 1. Alex Heinrikson, Paraprofessional, West Lake/Clark Middle School, (effective March 22, 2019).
 - 2. Colleen Boender, Paraprofessional, West Lake/Watson Elementary School, (effective April 11, 2019).
- IV. Approval of Lake Central School Corporation Substitute Staff Appointments and Resignations Refer to attached list of substitutes hired and resigned from March 20, 2019 April 2, 2019.
- 2. High School Winter Sports Report Chris Enyeart





Season Passes = \$45,514.00 * Season Passes = \$965.00 * Fundraisers/Fees = \$103,468.78 * Concessions = \$15,369.00 * IHSAA = \$8,177.11 * Corporate Sponsorship=\$0.00 - All contracted amounts are accounted for in the Fall Board report **The contracted amounts are accounted for in the Fall Board report **The contracted amounts are accounted for in the Fall Board report **The contracted amounts are accounted for in the Fall Board report**

EXPENSE Game Workers /Security= \$13,409.00 Officials = \$13,225.00 Golf Course Rental for Golf Teams = \$6,000.00 Equipment/Team Gear/Team Travel/Lodging = \$94,381.18 Training Room/ Weight Room = \$7,230.00 (241 athletes) Corporation Transportation Fee= \$7,230.00 (241athletes paid via Skyward) Miscellaneous = \$17,077.71 (office, flowers, tickets, subscriptions, membership dues, seniors, awards, coach fees, letterman patches, certificates, conferences...etc.) Hospitality/Banquet = \$8,970.80 Concessions = \$10,408.86 IHSAA = \$5,792.49

Lake Central High School LGI ROOM - Enter Door E

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Season Results-Boys

- Boys Basketball –Lost in the IHSAA Sectional Quarterfinals
- Boys Swimming —Placed 2nd in the DAC and had four individuals along with two relays qualify for the IHSAA State Swim and Dive Meet, highlighted by Riley Ingram's 5th Place finish in the 50 & 100 Free and the 400 Freestyle Relay placing 6th
- · Boys Wrestling -There were 14 Regional Qualifiers and 9 Semi-State Qualifiers

Season Results-Girls

- · Girls Basketball Lost in the IHSAA Sectional Quarterfinals
- Girls Swimming finished 2nd in the DAC and had 4 individuals and 3 relays qualify for the IHSAA State Swim and Dive Meet, with Paige Bakker finishing 6th in the 50 Freestyle and 8th in the 100 Freestyle at the **IHSAA State Meet**
- Girls Gymnastics- finished 3rd at the IHSAA State Meet as a team with Cloe Amanatidis placing 6th on the Floor and Maddie Bugg placing 6th in the All-Around
- Cheer-finished 3rd at the State Competition
- Dance-won their 25th Consecutive State Championship
- 3. High School Athletic Handbook Chris Enyeart
- 4. Calendars 2020-2021 & 2021-2022

						LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL CORPORATION—STUDENT - 2020—2021 SCHOOL CALENDAR						
	Al	JGUST	2020			BEGINNING DATES ENDING DATES			FEBR	UARY	7 202	1
					1	First Teacher Day—August 10, 2020 Students—May 24, 2021		1	2	3	4	5
3	4	5	6	7	8	Students—August 11, 2020 Teachers—May 25, 2021	7	8	9	10	11	12
10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19
17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26
24	25	26	27	28	29	FIRST SEMESTER: August 10, 2020 to December 18, 2020	28	10000	850	57756	1000	
31	_		_	_	_	ELEMENTA DV MIDDLE ALICH SCHOOL			MA	RCH :	2021	_
	SEP	TEMBE	R 202	0			\vdash	1	2	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5	2nd Grading Period—October 13, 2020 to December 18, 2020 (44 days)	7			10	11	12
7	8	9	10	11	12		1,	-15	16	17	10	10
14	15	16	17	18	19	SECOND SEMESTER: January 5, 2021 to May 24, 2021		10/3	37.5		- 10	26
	22	23	24	25	26	ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE/HIGH SCHOOL					25	20
28	29	30	_			3rd Grading Period—January 5, 2021 to March 11, 2021 (46 days)	20	27	30	31	_	_
	oc	TOBER	98ER 2020 4th Grading Period—March 12, 2021 to May 24, 2021 (46 days)				AP	RIL 2	021			
			1	2	3	SCHOOL CLOSING DATES:						1 8
5	6	7	8	9	10	September 7th	4	5	6	7		В
12	13	14	15	16	17	November 2nd thru November 3rdFall Break Day		42	43			
19	20	21	22	23	24	November 25th thru November 27th						
26	27	28	79	30	31	(Teacher Records Day January 4 2021)	133					
						(Students return January 5, 2021)	25	26				9
	_	mber				January 18th	_		М	AY 20	21	_
_		4	-		7	March 22nd thru March 26th Spring Break	2	3	4	5	6	7
ã.,		11			330	April 2ndEaster Break	9	10	11	12	13	14
			000				16	17	18	19	20	21
	24	25	26	27	28	*Any day cancelled due to weather or other emergencies must be made up at	23	74	25	26	27	28
30		_	_	_		extending beyond May 24, 2021. Snow days will be May 25, May 26, May 27 &				-		-
DECEMBER 2020			May 28; and will continue into the following week as needed.	-	-	-	NE 3	224				
	1	2	3	4	5	9th CD ADE CELEDRATION TOD	\vdash	_	4			14
7	8	9	10	11	12			_	31	7	-0.500	4
14	15	16	17	18	19		6	7	8	9	10	11
21	22	23	24	25	26	SUMMER SCHOOL—2021 (No School July 5, 2021)	13	14	15	16	17	18
28	29	30	31				20	21	22	23	24	25
				_	=	Wildlie School. 1BD High School. 1BD	27	28	29	30		_
_	JAN	WART	2021		2				JU	LY 20	021	_
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11	12	13	14	15	(100)		4	5	6	7	8	9
18	19				3.33		11	12	13	14	15	16
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Lake Central High School LGI ROOM – Enter Door E

8260 Wicker Avenue, St. John, Indiana 46373 Monday, April 1, 2019 at 7:30 p.m.

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C.	Director of Primary 1. Kindergarte	Education – <i>Theresa School</i> n Update	$\overline{\imath}$		

Lake Central High School LGI ROOM – Enter Door E

8260 Wicker Avenue, St. John, Indiana 46373 Monday, April 1, 2019 at 7:30 p.m.

NAME	Biljana Kvietkauskas
POSITION	Teacher
SCHOOL	Kahler Middle School
EVENT	Smekens Literacy Retreat
DATES	6/18 & 6/19/2019
PLACE	Oakbrook Terrace, IL
DESCRIPTION	Reading and Writing Workshop
SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	Smekens Education Solutions, Inc.
EXPENSES	Estimated Meal Cost - \$0
	Estimated Hotel Cost - \$0
	Estimated Required Fees - \$480
	Estimated Travel Cost – \$0
FUNDING	684-8

NAME	Andrew Gurnak, Dave Milausnic
POSITION	Coaches
SCHOOL	LCHS
EVENT	IBCA Clinic
DATES	4/26 - 4/27/2019
PLACE	Indianapolis, IN
DESCRIPTION	Basketball Coaches Clinic
SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	IBCA
EXPENSES	Estimated Meal Cost - \$35 x (2)
	Estimated Hotel Cost - \$159 x (2)
	Estimated Required Fees - \$50 x (2)
	Estimated Travel Cost - Mileage x (1)
FUNDING	Athletics

2. Middle School Schedule

	1	Minute
8:47AM - 9:11AM	Advisory (Period 1)	24
9:11AM - 9:57AM	Period 2	46
10:02AM - 10:48AM	Period 3	46
10:53AM - 11:23AM	Lunch	30
11:28AM - 12:14PM	Period 4	46
12:19PM - 1:05PM	Period 5	46
10:53AM - 11:39AM	Period 4	46
11:44AM - 12:14PM	Lunch	30
12:19PM - 1:05PM	Period 5	46
10:53AM - 11:39AM	Period 4	46
11:44AM - 12:30PM	Period 5	46
12:35PM - 1:05PM	Lunch	30
1:10PM - 1:56PM	Period 6	46
2:01PM - 2:47PM	Period 7	46
2:52PM - 3:40PM	Period 8	48

Lake Central High School LGI ROOM – Enter Door E

8260 Wicker Avenue, St. John, Indiana 46373 Monday, April 1, 2019 at 7:30 p.m.

E. | Director of Special Education – *Becky Gromala*

1. Spread the Word Campaign







Spread the Word Inclusion Fact Sheet

WHAT

For the past 10 years, Spread the Word to End the Word has started the conversation on respect. To continue our conversation on respect, we want to go boldly into the next ten years. Spread the Word Inclusion is continuing our success through an ongoing effort by Special Olympics, Best Buddies and our supporters to inspire respect and acceptance by advocating for inclusive words and actions so that we can end discrimination of individuals with intellectual disabilities.

The campaign, created and reimagined by youth, is intended to engage schools, organizations and communities to rally and pledge their support of inclusion at _____and to promote the inclusion and acceptance of people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

WHEN

The annual day of awareness is held the first Wednesday of March. While most activities are centered on or near that annual day in March, people everywhere can help spread the word throughout their communities and schools year-round through pledge drives, youth rallies and online activation.

WHO

Spread the Word to End the Word was founded by college students Soeren Palumbo (Notre Dame 2011) and Tim Shriver (Yale 2011) in 2009, and continues to be led by passionate young people, along with Special Olympics athletes and Best Buddies participants across the United States and in many other parts of the world.

WHY

Respectful and inclusive words and actions are essential to the movement for the dignity and humanity of people with intellectual disabilities. However, much of society does not recognize the hurtful, dehumanizing and exclusive effects of the exclusion of individuals with intellectual disabilities.

Language affects attitudes. Attitudes impact actions. Make your pledge for inclusion today at _______.

HOW

to learn how you can Spread the Word Inclusion.

For more information, contact:

Theresa Fitzpatrck

tfitzpatrick@specialolympics.org

Lake Central High School LGI ROOM – Enter Door E

8260 Wicker Avenue, St. John, Indiana 46373 Monday, April 1, 2019 at 7:30 p.m.







Spread the Word Inclusion Action Kit

LIST OF SUPPORTING AND REFERENCE MATERIALS AND LINKS

Intellectual Disabilities and Language and Terminology Fact Sheet

A one-page reference about intellectual disabilities and the language to use when talking about people with intellectual disabilities.

http://media.specialolympics.org/resources/brand-awareness-and-communication/marketing/Intellectual Disability Fact Sheet.pdf

The Shriver Report Snapshot: Insight into Intellectual Disabilities in the 21st Century

The groundbreaking poll from <u>Shriver Media</u> and Special Olympics International, supported by the Richard and Cecilia Attias Foundation, conducted online by <u>Harris Poll</u>, reveals that the more than half of Americans who have personal contact with someone with intellectual disabilities are increasingly accepting and positive.

http://mariashriver.com/blog/2015/07/shriver-report-snapshot-insight-into-intellectual-disabilities-21st-century-full-findings/

Multinational Study of Attitudes toward Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities

Special Olympics commissioned a study, which validates the longtime negative attitudes and misunderstandings about people with intellectual disabilities.

http://info.specialolympics.org/Special+Olympics+Public+Website/English/Initiatives/Research/Attitude Research/Multinational+Study.htm

Disability Related Resources from Best Buddies International

http://www.bestbuddies.org/intellectual-disabilities/related-links

F. Director of Facilities – *Bill Ledyard*

- 1. Grimmer MS Eagle Scout Project Cameron Gonsiorowski Action Required
- Cindy Sues moved to approve Eagle Scout Project. Sandy Lessentine seconded the motion.
 Motion carried.

Lake Central High School LGI ROOM – Enter Door E

8260 Wicker Avenue, St. John, Indiana 46373

Monday, April 1, 2019 at 7:30 p.m.

Project Description and Benefit

Briefly describe your project.

I am planning on landscaping around the Grimmer Middle School sign. The landscaping will consist of adding landscaping bricks around the sign and a tree with mulch and plants.

Attach sketches or "before" photographs if these will help others visualize the project. Please click below to add images (JPEG, JPG, BMP, GIF, TIF, PNG, etc.)



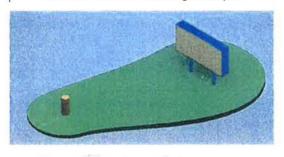
This is what the Watson school sign looks like. I would like the Grimmer sign to look like this.



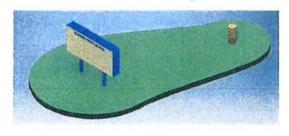
Side view of the actual area being landscaped.



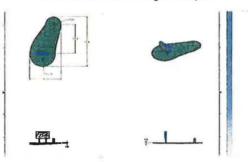
Front view of the actual area being landscaped.



Back view of the area being landscaped.



Front view of the area being landscaped.



A sketch of the dimensions of the area being landscaped.

Lake Central High School

LGI ROOM – Enter Door E 8260 Wicker Avenue, St. John, Indiana 46373

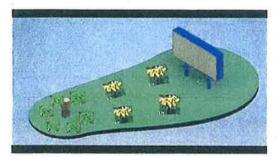
Monday, April 1, 2019 at 7:30 p.m.



Hostas will be placed under the tree.



Daylilies will be placed between the tree and the sign



This is to picture where and how the area will look like.

Tell how your project will be helpful to the beneficiary. Why is it needed?

The project will benefit Grimmer Middle School to make the school more welcoming and it may give clubs an opportunity to take care of the plants.

When do you plan to begin carrying out your project? late April - early May
When do you think your project will be completed? in 2 days

Giving Leadership

Approximately how many people will be needed to help on your project? 5-10

Where will you recruit them (unit members, friends, neighbors, family, others)? Explain:

I will help recruit from my troop and ask friends to join. I will pass out fliers explaining when the project begins, how many workers I will need, and tools if I need them.

What do you think will be most difficult about leading them?

Some scouts may not have experience in landscaping and conveying what needs to be done on a level that they will understand.

Materials

Materials are things that become part of the finished project, such as lumber, nails, and paint.

What types of materials, if any, will you need? You do not need a detailed list or exact quantities, but you must show you have a reasonable idea of what is required. For example, for lumber, include basic dimensions such as 2 x 4 or 4 x 4.

-Landscaping bricks -Mulch -Cap Stones

-Landscaping glue

-Hostas

-Weed Protector

-Leveling gravel -Day lilies

Proposal Page C-2

Cameron J. Gonsiorowski

- 2. LCSC Maintenance Building Update
- 3. Bibich ES & Watson ES Security Vestibule Renovations Update

Lake Central High School LGI ROOM – Enter Door E

8260 Wicker Avenue, St. John, Indiana 46373 Monday, April 1, 2019 at 7:30 p.m.

- G Director of Technology *Rick Moreno*
 - 1. Professional Leave Request **Action Required**
 - Howard Marshall moved to approve the professional leave request. Sandy Lessentine seconded the motion. Motion carried.

NAME	Theresa Scherzinger
POSITION	Data Specialist
SCHOOL	
EVENT	Skyward Indiana Users Group
DATES	4/17/19 - 4/18/19
PLACE	Monroe-Gregg School District/Monrovia, IN
DESCRIPTION	Skyward Student Management Software User Group
SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	Indiana Skyward User Group
EXPENSES	Estimated Meal Cost - \$35 Estimated Hotel Cost - \$120.00 Estimated Required Fees - \$0 Estimated Travel Cost - Mileage
FUNDING	010-1-22340-580-0001

- H Director of Business Services *Rob James*
 - 1. Donations **Action Required**
 - Janice Malchow moved to approve the donations. Sandy Lessentine seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Donations (Action Required)

Received

Clark Middle School received a \$75 donation for Mr. Putman's Social Studies class from the Graciano Family.

The Grimmer Middle School Honor Society received a donation of \$40 from the Kouros family.

Given

The Administration recommends approving the donations as indicated above.

VIII Public Comments— Don Bacso

- Daniel Reising: Questions regarding elections in school buildings and student safety during.
 Questions regarding swimming events and student safety. Questions regarding property tax and assessed value.
- Louise Tallent/Melody Wolff: Thank you to LC School Board from the Lake Central Education Foundation.
- IX Board Comments and Consideration of Future Agenda Items *Don Bacso*

Sandy Lessentine: Asked if there are any free educational drug programs.

Don Bacso: Congratulations to athletes this evening, thank you for coming. Thank you Mr. Enyeart for the Athletic Report.

Lake Central High School LGI ROOM – Enter Door E

8260 Wicker Avenue, St. John, Indiana 46373 Monday, April 1, 2019 at 7:30 p.m.

X	Board Calendar of Future Activities – <i>Dr. Veracco</i>
	• Next meeting in 2 weeks on April 15th
XI	Adjournment – Don Bacso – Action Required
	 Howard Marshall moved to adjourn the meeting at 9:10pm. Cindy Sues seconded the motion. Motion carried and meeting adjourned.
	ites of the April 1, 2019 School Board Meeting were approved and adopted by the Board of School ees at the April 15, 2019 School Board Meeting.
	Don Bacso, President
	Cindy Sues, Secretary
///	