1		AN	ACT relating to the levy of property taxes.					
2	Be i	t enac	ted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:					
3		⇒s	ection 1. KRS 132.017 is amended to read as follows:					
4	(1)	As ı	used in this section, "local governmental entity" includes a county fiscal court					
5		and	legislative body of a city, urban-county government, consolidated local					
6		gove	government, charter county government, unified local government, or other taxing					
7		distr	istrict.					
8	(2)	(a)	1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph, the [That]					
9			portion of a tax rate levied by an ordinance, order, resolution, or motion					
10			of a local governmental entity or district board of education subject to					
11			recall as provided for in KRS 68.245, 132.023, 132.027, and 160.470,					
12			shall go into effect forty-five (45) days after its passage.					
13			2. When a tax rate is levied by a district board of education or other					
14			taxing district that is primarily located in a county containing an					
15			urban-county government or consolidated local government, the					
16			portion of a tax rate levied by an ordinance, order, resolution, or					
17			motion of a district board of education or other taxing district subject					
18			to recall as provided for in KRS 68.245, 132.023, 132.027, and					
19			<u>160.470, shall go into effect fifty (50) days after its passage.</u>					
20		(b)	During the same forty-five (45) day or fifty (50) day time period provided by					
21			paragraph (a) of this subsection [the forty-five (45) days next following the					
22			passage of the ordinance, order, resolution, or motion], any five (5) qualified					
23			voters, who reside in the area where the tax levy will be imposed, may					
24			commence petition proceedings to protest the passage of the ordinance, order,					
25			resolution, or motion by filing <i>an affidavit</i> with the county clerk. <i>The</i>					
26			affidavit shall state:					
27			<u>1. The five (5) qualified voters</u> [an affidavit stating that they] constitute the					

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1			members of the petition committee:
2		<u>2.</u>	The petition committee [and that they ] will be responsible for
3			circulating the petition:
4		<u>3.</u>	The petition committee will file the petition [and filing it ] in the proper
5			form within the same forty-five (45) day or fifty (50) day time period
6			provided by paragraph (a) of this subsection; [forty-five (45) days from
7			the passage of the ordinance, order, resolution, or motion.]
8		<u>4.</u>	The[ affidavit shall state their] names and addresses of the petition
9			<u>committee members;[ and]</u>
10		<u>5.</u>	[specify ]The address to which all notices to the committee are to be
11			sent <u>; and[.]</u>
12		<u>6.</u>	For petition committees filing petitions in response to a tax rate levied
13			by a district board of education or other taxing district that is
14			primarily located in a county containing an urban-county government
15			and consolidated local government, whether or not the petition
16			committee is willing to incur all of the expenses associated with
17			electronic petition signatures. If the petition committee is not willing
18			to incur all of the expenses, then electronic petition signatures shall
19			not be allowed for the petition.
20	<u>(c)</u>	Upc	on receipt of the affidavit, the county clerk shall <i>immediately</i> :
21		1.	[At the time of filing of the affidavit, ]Notify the petition committee of
22			all statutory requirements for the filing of a valid petition under this
23			section;
24		2.	[At the time of the filing of the affidavit, ]Notify the petition committee
25			that the clerk will publish a notice identifying the tax levy being
26			challenged and providing the names and addresses of the petition
27			committee in a newspaper of general circulation within the county, if:

1		<u>a.</u>	There is a newspaper within the county in which to publish the
2			notice; and
3		<u>b.</u>	[such publication exists, if ]The petition committee remits an
4			amount equal to the cost of publishing the notice determined in
5			accordance with the provisions of KRS 424.160 at the time of the
6			filing of the affidavit.
7		If th	ne petition committee elects to have the notice published, the clerk
8		shal	l publish the notice within five (5) days of receipt of the affidavit;
9		and	
10	3.	Deli	iver a copy of the affidavit to the appropriate local governmental
11		enti	ty or district board of education.
12	<u>(d)</u> [(c)]	The	petition shall be filed with the county clerk within the same forty-
13	five	(45)	day or fifty (50) day time period provided by paragraph (a) of this
14	sub	sectio	<u><i>n</i></u> [forty five (45) days of the passage of the ordinance, order,
15	resc	olution	a, or motion] and meet the following requirements:[.]
16	<u>1.</u>	All	papers of the petition shall be <i>substantially</i> uniform in size and style
17		and	shall be assembled in one (1) instrument for filing:[.]
18	<u>2.</u>	For	a district board of education or other taxing district that is
19		<u>prin</u>	narily located in a county containing an urban-county government
20		<u>or</u>	consolidated local government, each sheet of the petition may
21		<u>con</u>	tain the names of voters from more than one (1) voting precinct,
22		and	for a district board of education or other taxing district that is not
23		<u>prin</u>	narily located in a county containing an urban-county government
24		<u>or</u>	consolidated local government, each sheet of the petition shall
25		<u>con</u>	tain the names of voters from [ Each sheet of the petition shall
26		con	tain the names of voters from] one (1) voting precinct; [ only, and
27		<del>shal</del>	l include the name, number and designation of the precinct in which

1	the voters
2	-signing the petition live. The inclusion of an invalid signature on a page shall
3	not invalidate the entire page of the petition, but shall instead result in
4	the invalid signature being stricken and not counted.]
5	3. Each <i>nonelectronic petition</i> signature shall be executed in ink or
6	indelible pencil <u>.</u>
7	4. Each electronic petition signature shall comply with the requirements
8	of the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, KRS 369.101 to 369.120;
9	5. Each electronic and nonelectronic petition signature [ and] shall be
10	followed by the printed name, street address, [and ]Social Security
11	number or birthdate, and the name and number of the designated
12	voting precinct of the person signing; and[.]
13	<u>6.</u> The petition shall be signed by a number of registered and qualified
14	voters residing in the affected jurisdiction equal to at least ten percent
15	(10%) of the total number of votes cast in the last preceding presidential
16	election. <u>Electronic petition signatures shall be included in</u>
17	determining whether the required number of petition signatures have
18	been obtained when the expenses associated with the electronic
19	petition signatures have been incurred in accordance with paragraph
20	(b)6. of this subsection, the electronic petition signatures comply with
21	the requirements of this subsection, and the petition was filed in
22	response to a tax rate levied by a district board of education or other
23	taxing district that is primarily located in a county containing an
24	urban-county government or consolidated local government. The
25	inclusion of an invalid electronic or nonelectronic petition signature
26	on a page shall not invalidate the entire page of the petition, but shall
27	instead result in the invalid petition signature being stricken and not

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# <u>counted.</u>

2 (e)[(d)] Upon the filing of the petition with the county clerk, the ordinance,
3 order, resolution, or motion shall be suspended from going into effect until
4 after the election referred to in subsection (3) of this section is held, or until
5 the petition is finally determined to be insufficient and no further action may
6 be taken pursuant to paragraph (*i*)[(h)] of this subsection.

7 (f)[(e)] The county clerk shall immediately notify the presiding officer of the 8 appropriate local governmental entity or district board of education that the 9 petition has been received and shall, within thirty (30) days of the receipt of 10 the petition, make a determination of whether the petition contains enough 11 signatures of qualified voters to place the ordinance, order, resolution, or 12 motion before the voters.

13 $(\underline{g})[(\underline{f})]$ If the county clerk finds the petition to be sufficient, the clerk shall14certify to the petition committee and the local governmental entity or district15board of education within the thirty (30) day period provided for in paragraph16 $(\underline{f})[(e)]$  of this subsection that the petition is properly presented and in17compliance with the provisions of this section, and that the ordinance, order,18resolution, or motion levying the tax will be placed before the voters for19approval.

20 If the county clerk finds the petition to be insufficient, the clerk shall,  $(h) \frac{(g)}{(g)}$ 21 within the thirty (30) day period provided for in paragraph (f) of this 22 subsection, notify, in writing, the petition committee and the local 23 governmental entity or district board of education of the specific deficiencies 24 found. Notification shall be sent by certified mail and shall be published at 25 least one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation within the county 26 containing the local governmental entity or district board of education levying 27 the tax.[ or,] If there is not a newspaper within the county in which to

1 2 *publish the notification, then the notification*[no such newspaper,] shall be posted at the courthouse door.

- 3 (i)[(h)] A final determination of the sufficiency of a petition shall be subject to 4 final review by the Circuit Court of the county in which the local 5 governmental entity or district board of education is located, and shall be 6 limited to the validity of the county clerk's determination. Any petition 7 challenging the county clerk's final determination shall be filed within ten (10) 8 days of the issuance of the clerk's final determination.
- 9  $(i)^{[(i)]}$ The local governmental entity or district board of education may cause 10 the cancellation of the election by reconsidering the ordinance, order, 11 resolution, or motion] and amending the ordinance, order, resolution, or 12 motion to levy a tax rate which will produce no more revenue from real 13 property, exclusive of revenue from new property as defined in KRS 132.010, 14 than four percent (4%) over the amount of revenue produced by the 15 compensating tax rate defined in KRS 132.010 from real property. The action 16 by the local governmental entity or district board of education shall be valid 17 only if taken within fifteen (15) days following the date the clerk finds the 18 petition to be sufficient.
- 19 (3) (a) If an election is necessary under the provisions of subsection (2) of this 20 section, the *local governmental entity* county fiscal court, legislative body of 21 a city, urban-county government, consolidated local government, or other 22 taxing district] shall cause to be submitted to the voters of the *district*[county, 23 district, consolidated local government, or urban-county] at the next regular 24 election, the question as to whether the property tax rate shall be levied. The 25 question shall be submitted to the county clerk not later than the second 26 Tuesday in August preceding the regular election.
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(b) If an election is necessary for a school district under the provisions of

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1 subsection (2) of this section, the district board of education may cause to be 2 submitted to the voters of the district in a called common school election not 3 less than thirty-five (35) days nor more than forty-five (45) days from the date 4 the signatures on the petition are validated by the county clerk, or at the next 5 regular election, at the option of the district board of education, the question 6 as to whether the property tax rate shall be levied. If the election is held in 7 conjunction with a regular election, the question shall be submitted to the 8 county clerk not later than the second Tuesday in August preceding the regular 9 election. The cost of a called common school election shall be borne by the 10 school district holding the election. Any called common school election shall 11 comply with the provisions of KRS 118.025.

- (c) In an election held under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection, the question
  shall be so framed that the voter may by his or her vote answer "for" or
  "against." If a majority of the votes cast upon the question oppose its passage,
  the ordinance, order, resolution, or motion shall not go into effect. If a
  majority of the votes cast upon the question favor its passage, the ordinance,
  order, resolution, or motion shall become effective.
- (d) If the ordinance, order, resolution, or motion fails to pass pursuant to an
  election held under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection, the property tax
  rate which will produce four percent (4%) more revenues from real property,
  exclusive of revenue from new property as defined in KRS 132.010, than the
  amount of revenue produced by the compensating tax rate defined in KRS
  132.010, shall be levied without further approval by the local governmental
  entity or district board of education.
- (4) Notwithstanding any statutory provision to the contrary, if a local governmental
  entity or district board of education has not established a final tax rate as of
  September 15, due to the recall provisions of this section, KRS 68.245, 132.027, or

160.470, regular tax bills shall be prepared as required in KRS 133.220 for all
 districts having a tax rate established by that date; and a second set of bills shall be
 prepared and collected in the regular manner, according to the provisions of KRS
 Chapter 132, upon establishment of final tax rates by the remaining districts.

- 5 (5) If a second billing is necessary, the collection period shall be extended to conform
  6 with the second billing date.
- 7 (6) All costs associated with the second billing shall be paid by the taxing district or8 districts requiring the second billing.
- 9 → Section 2. KRS 132.018 is amended to read as follows:
- 10 If the tax rate applicable to real property levied by a county fiscal court, district (1)11 board of education, or legislative body of a city, consolidated local government, 12 urban-county government, or other taxing district is reduced as a result of 13 reconsideration by the county fiscal court, district board of education, or legislative 14 body of a city, consolidated local government, urban-county government, or other 15 taxing district under the provisions of KRS 132.017(2)(i); the tax rate 16 applicable to personal property levied under the provisions of KRS 68.248(1), 17 132.024(1), 132.029(1), and 160.473(1) shall be reduced by the respective county 18 fiscal court, district board of education, or legislative body of a city, consolidated 19 local government, urban-county government, or other taxing district to an amount 20 which will produce the same percentage increase in revenue from personal property 21 as the percentage increase in revenue from real property resulting from the reduced 22 tax rate applicable to real property.
- (2) If the tax rate applicable to real property levied by a county fiscal court, district
  board of education, or legislative body of a city, consolidated local government,
  urban-county government, or other taxing district is reduced, under the provisions
  of KRS 132.017(3), as a result of a majority of votes cast in an election being
  opposed to such a rate, the tax rate applicable to personal property levied by the

respective county fiscal court, district board of education, or legislative body of a
city, consolidated local government, urban-county government, or other taxing
district shall be reduced, without further action by the levying body, to an amount
which will produce the same percentage increase in revenue from personal property
as the percentage increase in revenue from real property resulting from the reduced
tax rate applicable to real property.