- 1 AN ACT relating to recall petitions. 2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: 3 → Section 1. KRS 132.017 is amended to read as follows: As used in this section, "local governmental entity" includes a county fiscal court 4 (1)5 and legislative body of a city, urban-county government, consolidated local 6 government, charter county government, unified local government, or other taxing 7 district. 8 (2)Except as provided in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph, the portion of a (a) 1. 9 tax rate levied by an ordinance, order, resolution, or motion of a local 10 governmental entity or district board of education subject to recall as 11 provided for in KRS 68.245, 132.023, 132.027, and 160.470, shall go 12 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 taxing 14 district that is primarily located in a county containing an urban-county 15 government or a consolidated local government, the portion of a tax rate 16 levied by an ordinance, order, resolution, or motion of a district board of 17 education or other taxing district subject to recall as provided for in KRS 18 68.245, 132.023, 132.027, and 160.470, shall go into effect fifty (50) 19 days after its passage. 20 During the same forty-five (45) day or fifty (50) day time period provided by (b) 21 paragraph (a) of this subsection, any five (5) qualified voters, who reside in 22 the area where the tax levy will be imposed, may commence petition 23 proceedings to protest the passage of the ordinance, order, resolution, or 24 motion by filing an affidavit with the county clerk. The affidavit shall state: 25 1. The five (5) qualified voters constitute the members of the petition committee; 26
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- 2. The petition committee will be responsible for circulating the petition;

21 RS BR 884

1 3. The petition committee will file the petition in the proper form within 2 the same forty-five (45) day or fifty (50) day time period provided by 3 paragraph (a) of this subsection; 4 4. The names and addresses of the petition committee members; 5. The address to which all notices to the committee are to be sent; and 5 6 6. For petition committees filing petitions in response to a tax rate levied 7 by a district board of education or other taxing district that is primarily 8 located in a county containing an urban-county government or a 9 consolidated local government, whether or not the petition committee is 10 willing to incur all of the expenses associated with electronic petition 11 signatures. If the petition committee is not willing to incur all of the 12 expenses, then electronic petition signatures shall not be allowed for the 13 petition. 14 (c) Upon receipt of the affidavit, the county clerk shall immediately: 15 1. Notify the petition committee of all statutory requirements for the filing 16 of a valid petition under this section; 17 2. Notify the petition committee that the clerk will publish a notice identifying the tax levy being challenged and providing the names and 18 19 addresses of the petition committee in a newspaper of general circulation 20 within the county, if: 21 a. There is a newspaper within the county in which to publish the 22 notice; and 23 b. The petition committee remits an amount equal to the cost of 24 publishing the notice determined in accordance with the provisions 25 of KRS 424.160 at the time of the filing of the affidavit. 26 If the petition committee elects to have the notice published, the clerk 27 shall publish the notice within five (5) days of receipt of the affidavit;

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and

- Deliver a copy of the affidavit to the appropriate local governmental
 entity or district board of education.
- 4 (d) The petition shall be filed with the county clerk within the same forty-five
 5 (45) day or fifty (50) day time period provided by paragraph (a) of this
 6 subsection and meet the following requirements:
 - All papers of the petition shall be substantially uniform in size and style and shall be assembled in one (1) instrument for filing;
- 9 2. For a district board of education or other taxing district that is primarily 10 located in a county containing an urban-county government or a 11 consolidated local government, each sheet of the petition may contain 12 the names of voters from more than one (1) voting precinct, and for a 13 district board of education or other taxing district that is not primarily 14 located in a county containing an urban-county government or a 15 consolidated local government, each sheet of the petition shall contain 16 the names of voters from one (1) voting precinct;
- 17 3. Each nonelectronic petition signature shall be executed in ink or18 indelible pencil;
- 194.Each electronic petition signature shall comply with the requirements of20the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, KRS 369.101 to 369.120;
- 5. Each electronic and nonelectronic petition signature shall be followed by
 the printed name, street address, Social Security number or birthdate,
 and the name and number of the designated voting precinct of the person
 signing; and
- 256.a.i.Except as provided in subpart ii. of this subdivision,26petition shall be signed by a number of registered and27qualified voters residing in the affected jurisdiction equal to

1			at least ten percent (10%) of the total number of votes cast in
2			the last preceding presidential election: or
3			ii. If a petition is filed in response to a tax rate levied by a
4			district board of education, the petition shall be signed by
5			at least one hundred (100) registered and qualified voters
6			residing in the affected jurisdiction; and
7		<u>b.</u>	Electronic petition signatures shall be included in determining
8			whether the required number of petition signatures has been
9			obtained when the expenses associated with the electronic petition
10			signatures have been incurred in accordance with paragraph (b)6.
11			of this subsection, the electronic petition signatures comply with
12			the requirements of this subsection, and the petition was filed in
13			response to a tax rate levied by a district board of education or
14			other taxing district that is primarily located in a county containing
15			an urban-county government or a consolidated local government.
16			The inclusion of an invalid electronic or nonelectronic petition
17			signature on a page shall not invalidate the entire page of the
18			petition, but shall instead result in the invalid petition signature
19			being stricken and not counted.
20	(e)	Upon the	filing of the petition with the county clerk, the ordinance, order,
21		resolution,	or motion shall be suspended from going into effect until after the
22		election ret	Ferred to in subsection (3) of this section is held, or until the petition
23		is finally o	letermined to be insufficient and no further action may be taken
24		pursuant to	paragraph (i) of this subsection.
25 ((f)	The count	y clerk shall immediately notify the presiding officer of the
26		appropriate	e local governmental entity or district board of education that the
27		petition ha	s been received and shall, within thirty (30) days of the receipt of

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the petition, make a determination of whether the petition contains enough signatures of qualified voters to place the ordinance, order, resolution, or motion before the voters.

- (g) If the county clerk finds the petition to be sufficient, the clerk shall certify to
 the petition committee and the local governmental entity or district board of
 education within the thirty (30) day period provided for in paragraph (f) of this
 subsection that the petition is properly presented and in compliance with the
 provisions of this section, and that the ordinance, order, resolution, or motion
 levying the tax will be placed before the voters for approval.
- 10 If the county clerk finds the petition to be insufficient, the clerk shall, within (h) 11 the thirty (30) day period provided for in paragraph (f) of this subsection, 12 notify, in writing, the petition committee and the local governmental entity or 13 district board of education of the specific deficiencies found. Notification 14 shall be sent by certified mail and shall be published at least one (1) time in a 15 newspaper of general circulation within the county containing the local 16 governmental entity or district board of education levying the tax. If there is 17 not a newspaper within the county in which to publish the notification, then the notification shall be posted at the courthouse door. 18
- (i) A final determination of the sufficiency of a petition shall be subject to final
 review by the Circuit Court of the county in which the local governmental
 entity or district board of education is located, and shall be limited to the
 validity of the county clerk's determination. Any petition challenging the
 county clerk's final determination shall be filed within ten (10) days of the
 issuance of the clerk's final determination.
- (j) The local governmental entity or district board of education may cause the
 cancellation of the election by reconsidering and amending the ordinance,
 order, resolution, or motion to levy a tax rate which will produce no more

revenue from real property, exclusive of revenue from new property as defined in KRS 132.010, than four percent (4%) over the amount of revenue produced by the compensating tax rate defined in KRS 132.010 from real property. The action by the local governmental entity or district board of education shall be valid only if taken within fifteen (15) days following the date the clerk finds the petition to be sufficient.

7 (3) (a) If an election is necessary under the provisions of subsection (2) of this
8 section, the local governmental entity shall cause to be submitted to the voters
9 of the district at the next regular election, the question as to whether the
10 property tax rate shall be levied. The question shall be submitted to the county
11 clerk not later than the second Tuesday in August preceding the regular
12 election.

13 (b) If an election is necessary for a school district under the provisions of 14 subsection (2) of this section, the district board of education may cause to be 15 submitted to the voters of the district in a called common school election not 16 less than thirty-five (35) days nor more than forty-five (45) days from the date 17 the signatures on the petition are validated by the county clerk, or at the next 18 regular election, at the option of the district board of education, the question 19 as to whether the property tax rate shall be levied. If the election is held in 20 conjunction with a regular election, the question shall be submitted to the 21 county clerk not later than the second Tuesday in August preceding the regular 22 election. The cost of a called common school election shall be borne by the 23 school district holding the election. Any called common school election shall 24 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,

21 RS BR 884

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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.

18 (5) If a second billing is necessary, the collection period shall be extended to conform19 with the second billing date.

20 (6) All costs associated with the second billing shall be paid by the taxing district or21 districts requiring the second billing.