

1 AN ACT relating to prohibited uses of tax dollars and resources.

2 ***Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:***

3 ➔Section 1. KRS 65.013 is amended to read as follows:

4 **(1) As used in this section:**

5 **(a)** ~~[Local, state, and federal tax dollars shall not be used to advocate, in partial~~  
6 ~~terms, for or against any public question that appears on the ballot. For~~  
7 ~~purposes of this section,]~~ "Local" means~~[and includes]~~ any city, county,  
8 urban-county government, consolidated local government, unified local  
9 government, charter county government, **school district**, or special district;

10 **(b) "Resources" means any:**

11 **1. Moneys appropriated by the General Assembly;**

12 **2. Items of value, facilities, materials, and other physical resources**  
13 **derived from local, state, or federal tax dollars, including but not**  
14 **limited to computers, copiers, printers, paper, office supplies, and**  
15 **buildings;**

16 **3. Digital resources derived from or supported by local, state, or federal**  
17 **tax dollars, including but not limited to any official website, email**  
18 **account, or social media account;**

19 **4. Classified and unclassified employees, and other human resources**  
20 **within the scope of their state employment; or**

21 **5. Employees and other human resources within the scope of their**  
22 **school district employment; and**

23 **(c) "School district" means any:**

24 **1. County school district as defined in KRS 160.010;**

25 **2. Independent school district as defined in KRS 160.020; or**

26 **3. Regional educational cooperative organization formed by local boards**  
27 **of education or other public educational institutions listed in KRS**

1                   161.220(4), for the purpose of providing educational services to the  
 2                   participating organizations.

3           (2) Local, state, and federal tax dollars and resources shall not be used to advocate,  
 4           in partial or impartial terms, for or against any public question that appears on  
 5           the ballot.

6           (3) Any person who violates subsection (2) of this section shall be:

7           (a) Fined five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first offense;

8           (b) Fined one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the second offense; and

9           (c) Guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and fined one thousand dollars (\$1,000)  
 10           for each subsequent offense.

11           (4) This section shall not prohibit a public employee who is not otherwise prohibited  
 12           under another provision of law, from advocating for or against a public question  
 13           appearing on the ballot on his or her personal time using nongovernment  
 14           resources.

15           (5) This section shall not apply to educational television operating in accordance  
 16           with KRS Chapter 168, so long as equal opportunity is given to both sides of the  
 17           public question.

18           ➔Section 2. KRS 48.025 is amended to read as follows:

19           (1) As used in~~[Local, state, and federal tax dollars shall not be used to advocate, in~~  
 20           ~~partial terms, for or against any public question that appears on the ballot. For~~  
 21           ~~purposes of] this section:~~

22           (a) [,"Local" has the same meaning as in Section 1 of this Act; and

23           (b) "Resources" has the same meaning as in Section 1 of this Act~~[means and~~  
 24           ~~includes any city, county, urban county government, consolidated local~~  
 25           ~~government, unified local government, charter county government, or special~~  
 26           ~~district].~~

27           (2) Local, state, and federal tax dollars and resources shall not be used to advocate,

1 *in partial or impartial terms, for or against any public question that appears on*  
2 *the ballot.*

3 ➔Section 3. KRS 132.017 is amended to read as follows:

4 (1) As used in this section:

5 (a) "Local governmental entity" includes a county fiscal court and legislative  
6 body of a city, urban-county government, consolidated local government,  
7 charter county government, unified local government, or other taxing district;  
8 and

9 (b) "Next regular election" means the regular election that occurs immediately  
10 after all statutory requirements for levying a property tax rate have been met,  
11 regardless of whether the election occurs in the same or a subsequent calendar  
12 year as the levy of the property tax rate.

13 (2) (a) 1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph, the portion of a  
14 tax rate levied by an ordinance, order, resolution, or motion of a local  
15 governmental entity or district board of education subject to recall as  
16 provided for in KRS 68.245, 132.023, 132.027, and 160.470, shall go  
17 into effect forty-five (45) days after its passage.

18 2. When a tax rate is levied by a district board of education or other taxing  
19 district that is primarily located in a county containing an urban-county  
20 government or a consolidated local government, the portion of a tax rate  
21 levied by an ordinance, order, resolution, or motion of a district board of  
22 education or other taxing district subject to recall as provided for in KRS  
23 68.245, 132.023, 132.027, and 160.470, shall go into effect fifty (50)  
24 days after its passage.

25 (b) During the same forty-five (45) day or fifty (50) day time period provided by  
26 paragraph (a) of this subsection, any three (3) qualified voters, who reside in  
27 the area where the tax levy will be imposed, may commence petition

1 proceedings to protest the passage of the ordinance, order, resolution, or  
2 motion by filing an affidavit with the county clerk. The affidavit shall state:

- 3 1. The three (3) qualified voters constitute the members of the petition  
4 committee;
- 5 2. The petition committee will be responsible for circulating the petition;
- 6 3. The petition committee will file the petition in the proper form within  
7 the same forty-five (45) day or fifty (50) day time period provided by  
8 paragraph (a) of this subsection;
- 9 4. The names and addresses of the petition committee members;
- 10 5. The address to which all notices to the committee are to be sent; and
- 11 6. For petition committees filing petitions in response to a tax rate levied  
12 by a district board of education or other taxing district that is primarily  
13 located in a county containing an urban-county government or a  
14 consolidated local government, whether or not the petition committee is  
15 willing to incur all of the expenses associated with electronic petition  
16 signatures. If the petition committee is not willing to incur all of the  
17 expenses, then electronic petition signatures shall not be allowed for the  
18 petition.

19 (c) Upon receipt of the affidavit, the county clerk shall immediately:

- 20 1. Notify the petition committee of all statutory requirements for the filing  
21 of a valid petition under this section;
- 22 2. Notify the petition committee that the clerk will publish a notice  
23 identifying the tax levy being challenged and providing the names and  
24 addresses of the petition committee in a newspaper of general  
25 circulation within the county, if:
  - 26 a. There is a newspaper within the county in which to publish the  
27 notice; and

1           b. The petition committee remits an amount equal to the cost of  
2           publishing the notice determined in accordance with the provisions  
3           of KRS 424.160 at the time of the filing of the affidavit.

4           If the petition committee elects to have the notice published, the clerk  
5           shall publish the notice within five (5) days of receipt of the affidavit;  
6           and

7           3. Deliver a copy of the affidavit to the appropriate local governmental  
8           entity or district board of education.

9           (d) The petition shall meet the following requirements:

10          1. All papers of the petition shall be substantially uniform in size and style  
11          and shall be assembled in one (1) instrument for filing;

12          2. Each sheet of the petition may contain the names of voters from more  
13          than one (1) voting precinct;

14          3. Each nonelectronic petition signature shall be executed in ink or  
15          indelible pencil;

16          4. Each electronic petition signature shall comply with the requirements of  
17          the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, KRS 369.101 to 369.120;

18          5. Each petition signature shall be followed by the printed name, street  
19          address, birth month, and birth year of the person signing; and

20          6. a. i. Except for petitions filed in response to a tax rate levied by a  
21               district board of education, the petition shall be signed by a  
22               number of registered and qualified voters residing in the  
23               affected jurisdiction equal to at least ten percent (10%) of the  
24               total number of votes cast in the last preceding presidential  
25               election.

26               ii. For petitions filed in response to a tax rate levied by a district  
27               board of education, the petition shall be signed by at least

1 five thousand (5,000) registered and qualified voters residing  
2 in the affected jurisdiction or signed by a number of  
3 registered and qualified voters residing in the affected  
4 jurisdiction equal to at least ten percent (10%) of the total  
5 number of votes cast in the last preceding presidential  
6 election, whichever is less.

7 b. Electronic petition signatures shall be included in determining  
8 whether the required number of petition signatures has been  
9 obtained when:

10 i. The expenses associated with the electronic petition  
11 signatures have been incurred in accordance with paragraph  
12 (b)6. of this subsection;

13 ii. The electronic petition signatures comply with the  
14 requirements of this subsection; and

15 iii. The petition was filed in response to a tax rate levied by a  
16 district board of education or other taxing district that is  
17 primarily located in a county containing an urban-county  
18 government or a consolidated local government.

19 c. The inclusion of an invalid petition signature on a page shall not  
20 invalidate the entire page of the petition, but shall instead result in  
21 the invalid petition signature being stricken and not counted.

22 (e) Upon the filing of the petition with the county clerk, the ordinance, order,  
23 resolution, or motion shall be suspended from going into effect until after the  
24 election referred to in subsection (3) of this section is held, or until the  
25 petition is finally determined to be insufficient and no further action may be  
26 taken pursuant to paragraph (i) of this subsection.

27 (f) The county clerk shall immediately notify the presiding officer of the

1 appropriate local governmental entity or district board of education that the  
2 petition has been received and shall, within thirty (30) days of the receipt of  
3 the petition, make a determination of whether the petition contains enough  
4 signatures of qualified voters to place the ordinance, order, resolution, or  
5 motion before the voters.

6 (g) If the county clerk finds the petition to be sufficient, the clerk shall certify to  
7 the petition committee and the local governmental entity or district board of  
8 education within the thirty (30) day period provided for in paragraph (f) of  
9 this subsection that the petition is properly presented and in compliance with  
10 the provisions of this section, and that the ordinance, order, resolution, or  
11 motion levying the tax will be placed before the voters for approval.

12 (h) If the county clerk finds the petition to be insufficient, the clerk shall, within  
13 the thirty (30) day period provided for in paragraph (f) of this subsection,  
14 notify, in writing, the petition committee and the local governmental entity or  
15 district board of education of the specific deficiencies found. Notification  
16 shall be sent by certified mail and shall be published at least one (1) time in a  
17 newspaper of general circulation within the county containing the local  
18 governmental entity or district board of education levying the tax. If there is  
19 not a newspaper within the county in which to publish the notification, then  
20 the notification shall be posted at the courthouse door.

21 (i) A final determination of the sufficiency of a petition shall be subject to final  
22 review by the Circuit Court of the county in which the local governmental  
23 entity or district board of education is located, and shall be limited to the  
24 validity of the county clerk's determination. Any petition challenging the  
25 county clerk's final determination shall be filed within ten (10) days of the  
26 issuance of the clerk's final determination.

27 (j) The local governmental entity or district board of education may cause the

1 cancellation of the election by reconsidering and amending the ordinance,  
2 order, resolution, or motion to levy a tax rate which will produce no more  
3 revenue from real property, exclusive of revenue from new property as  
4 defined in KRS 132.010, than four percent (4%) over the amount of revenue  
5 produced by the compensating tax rate defined in KRS 132.010 from real  
6 property. The action by the local governmental entity or district board of  
7 education shall be valid only if taken within fifteen (15) days following the  
8 date the clerk finds the petition to be sufficient.

9 (3) (a) If an election is necessary under the provisions of subsection (2) of this  
10 section:

11 1. The local governmental entity shall cause to be submitted to the voters  
12 of the district at the next regular election, the question as to whether the  
13 property tax rate shall be levied; or

14 2. The district board of education shall cause to be submitted to the voters  
15 of the district in a called common school election not less than thirty-  
16 five (35) days nor more than forty-five (45) days from the date the  
17 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  
19 question as to whether the property tax rate shall be levied. The cost of a  
20 called common school election shall be borne by the school district  
21 holding the election. Any called common school election shall comply  
22 with the provisions of KRS 118.025.

23 (b) If an election under paragraph (a) of this subsection is held in conjunction  
24 with a regular election, the question as to whether the property tax rate shall  
25 be levied shall be submitted to the county clerk no later than the second  
26 Tuesday in August preceding the regular election.

27 (c) In an election held under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the question shall

1 be framed to ask whether the voter is for the levy of the property tax rate. If a  
 2 majority of the votes cast upon the question oppose its passage, the ordinance,  
 3 order, resolution, or motion shall not go into effect. If a majority of the votes  
 4 cast upon the question favor its passage, the ordinance, order, resolution, or  
 5 motion shall become effective.

6 (d) If the ordinance, order, resolution, or motion fails to pass pursuant to an  
 7 election held under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the property tax rate  
 8 which will produce four percent (4%) more revenues from real property,  
 9 exclusive of revenue from new property as defined in KRS 132.010, than the  
 10 amount of revenue produced by the compensating tax rate defined in KRS  
 11 132.010, shall be levied without further approval by the local governmental  
 12 entity or district board of education.

13 (e) **1. As used in**~~Local, state, and federal tax dollars shall not be used to~~  
 14 ~~advocate, in partial terms, for or against any public question that appears~~  
 15 ~~on the ballot in this subsection. For purposes of~~ this  
 16 **paragraph:**~~[section,]~~

17 **a. "Local" has the same meaning as in Section 1 of this Act; and**

18 **b. "Resources" has the same meaning as in Section 1 of this**  
 19 ~~Act~~~~[means and includes any city, county, urban county~~  
 20 ~~government, consolidated local government, unified local~~  
 21 ~~government, charter county, or special district].~~

22 **2. Local, state, and federal tax dollars and resources shall not be used to**  
 23 **advocate, in partial or impartial terms, for or against any public**  
 24 **question that appears on the ballot.**

25 (4) Notwithstanding any statutory provision to the contrary, if a local governmental  
 26 entity or district board of education has not established a final tax rate as of  
 27 September 15, due to the recall provisions of this section, KRS 68.245, 132.027, or

1        160.470, regular tax bills shall be prepared as required in KRS 133.220 for all  
2        districts having a tax rate established by that date; and a second set of bills shall be  
3        prepared and collected in the regular manner, according to the provisions of KRS  
4        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 or  
8        districts requiring the second billing.