SENATE BILL No. 127

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-20.6-9.5; IC 10-21-1-4; IC 20-26-18.2-2; IC 20-29; IC 20-40-20; IC 20-46-9.

Synopsis: Referendum for school safety levy. Allows a school corporation to adopt a resolution to place a referendum on the ballot to impose a school safety referendum tax levy to improve school safety. Allows a school corporation to impose a school safety referendum tax levy if approved by a majority of the voters. Requires a school corporation to certify a copy of: (1) the resolution to place a referendum for a school safety referendum tax levy on the ballot; and (2) the language for the question; to the department of local government finance (department) for review and approval. Provides that voters may not approve a school safety referendum tax levy that is imposed for more than 10 years. Provides that a school safety referendum tax levy may be reimposed or extended. Requires a county auditor to distribute proceeds attributable to property faxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum to the school corporation. Specifies when a referendum is to be held. Requires the circuit court clerk of each county to certify the results of the referendum for a school safety referendum tax levy to the department. Provides that if a school safety referendum tax levy is approved by the voters in a school corporation in a calendar year, another school safety referendum levy question may not be placed on the ballot in the school corporation in the following calendar year. Provides that if a school corporation imposes a school safety referendum tax levy approved in a referendum, the school corporation may not simultaneously impose more than one additional school safety referendum tax levy approved in a subsequent referendum. Provides that during the period beginning with the adoption of a resolution by a school corporation to place a (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Holdman

January 3, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.



Digest Continued

school safety referendum tax levy question on the ballot and continuing through the day on which the referendum is submitted to the voters, the school corporation may not promote a position on the referendum by taking certain actions. Provides that a school board member, school corporation superintendent, school corporation assistant superintendent, or chief school business official of a school corporation may discuss and personally advocate a position on a referendum for a school safety referendum tax levy outside a regular school day as long as public funds are not used. Requires the governing body of a school corporation for which a school safety referendum tax levy is approved to establish a school safety referendum tax levy fund (fund). Specifies purposes for which money from the fund may be used. Provides that if a school safety referendum tax levy is approved by the voters in a school corporation in a calendar year, the school corporation may not be awarded a grant from the Indiana secured school fund. Requires that a school resource officer participate in the development of programs designed to identify, assess, and provide assistance to troubled youth.



Introduced

First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 127

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-20.6-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2013, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies only to credits under this chapter against property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2006.

(b) The application of the credit under this chapter results in a reduction of the property tax collections of each political subdivision in which the credit is applied. Except as provided in IC 20-46-1 and IC 20-46-9, a political subdivision may not increase its property tax levy to make up for that reduction.

(c) A political subdivision may not borrow money to compensate the political subdivision or any other political subdivision for the reduction of property tax collections referred to in subsection (b).

SECTION 2. IC 10-21-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.30-2014,
SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

1 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) The board may award a matching grant to 2 enable a school corporation or charter school (or a coalition of schools 3 applying jointly) to establish a program to employ a school resource officer, provide school resource officer training described in 4 5 IC 20-26-18.2-1(b)(2), conduct a threat assessment, or purchase 6 equipment to restrict access to the school or expedite the notification 7 of first responders in accordance with section 2(a) of this chapter. 8 (b) A matching grant awarded to a school corporation or charter 9 school (or a coalition of schools applying jointly) may not exceed the lesser of the following during a two (2) year period beginning on or 10 after May 1, 2013: 11 12 (1) The total cost of the program established by the school corporation or charter school (or the coalition of schools applying 13 14 jointly). 15 (2) The following amounts: 16 (A) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year, in the case of a school corporation or charter school that: 17 18 (i) has an ADM of at least one thousand (1,000); and 19 (ii) is not applying jointly with any other school corporation 20 or charter school. 21 (B) Thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) per year, in the case 22 of a school corporation or charter school that: 23 (i) has an ADM of less than one thousand (1,000); and 24 (ii) is not applying jointly with any other school corporation 25 or charter school. 26 (C) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year, in the case of a 27 coalition of schools applying jointly. 28 (c) A school corporation or charter school may receive only one (1) 29 matching grant under this section each year. 30 (d) The board may not award a grant to a school corporation or 31 charter school under this chapter unless the school corporation or 32 charter school is in a county that has a county school safety 33 commission, as described in IC 5-2-10.1-10. 34 (e) The board may not award a grant to a school corporation 35 under this chapter if the school corporation imposes a school safety 36 referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-9. SECTION 3. IC 20-26-18.2-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2013, 37 38 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 39 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A school resource officer may be employed: 40 (1) by one (1) or more school corporations or charter schools 41 through a contract between a local law enforcement agency and 42 the school corporation or school corporations or the charter school



1 or charter schools; 2 (2) by one (1) or more school corporations or charter schools; 3 (3) by a local law enforcement agency that assigns the school 4 resource officer to one (1) or more school corporations or charter 5 schools through a memorandum of understanding between the 6 local law enforcement agency and the school corporation or 7 school corporations or the charter school or charter schools; or 8 (4) through a contract between an Indiana business that employs 9 persons who meet the qualifications of a school resource officer 10 and the school corporation or school corporations or the charter school or charter schools. 11 12 (b) A contract or memorandum of understanding entered into under 13 subsection (a) must state the nature and scope of a school resource 14 officer's duties and responsibilities. A school resource officer's duties 15 and responsibilities include the duty to assist the school corporation's school safety specialist with the development and implementation of a 16 17 school safety plan that does the following: 18 (1) Protects against outside threats to the physical safety of 19 students. 20 (2) Prevents unauthorized access to school property. 21 (3) Secures schools against violence and natural disasters. 22 (c) A school resource officer shall consult with local law 23 enforcement officials and first responders when assisting the school 24 corporation's school safety specialist in the development of the school 25 safety plan. 26 (d) A school resource officer shall participate in the 27 development of programs designed to identify, assess, and provide 28 assistance to troubled youth. 29 (e) A school resource officer may not be reassigned to other 30 duties by the school corporation. 31 SECTION 4. IC 20-29-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2018(ss), 32 SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 33 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. "Deficit financing" for a budget year: 34 (1) means, except as provided in subdivision (2), actual 35 expenditures exceeding the employer's current year actual 36 education fund revenue and, for a school employer for which the 37 voters have passed an operating referendum tax levy under 38 IC 20-46-1 or a school safety referendum tax levy under 39 IC 20-46-9, the amount of revenue certified by the department of 40 local government finance; or 41 (2) means, in the case of any distressed school corporation, the 42





1 school corporation, actual expenditures plus additional payments 2 against any outstanding debt obligations exceeding the employer's 3 current year actual education fund revenue, and, for a school 4 employer for which the voters have passed an operating 5 referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-1 or a school safety 6 referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-9, the amount of revenue 7 certified by the department of local government finance. 8 Revenue does not include money estimated to be or actually transferred 9 from the school corporation's operations fund to its education fund. SECTION 5. IC 20-29-6-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2017, 10 11 SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 12 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12.5. (a) Before September 15 of the first year of 13 the state budget biennium, the department shall provide the parties with an estimate of the general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education 14 15 fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available for bargaining in the 16 school corporation from the school funding formula. (b) Within thirty (30) days after the date of the fall count of ADM 17 18 of the school year in the first year of the state budget biennium, the 19 department shall provide the parties with a certification of estimated 20 general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after 21 December 31, 2018) revenue available for bargaining from the school 22 funding formula. If the parties do not receive a certified estimate from 23 the department within thirty (30) days after the fall count of ADM, the 24 parties may use the school corporation's estimate of the general fund 25 (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available based on the school corporation's fall count of ADM 26 27 for purposes of collective bargaining. However, if the parties 28 subsequently receive the certification of estimated general fund (before 29 January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue 30 available for bargaining before an impasse is declared, the parties shall 31 use the certified general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education 32 fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue from the school funding 33 formula for purposes of collective bargaining.

(c) A school employer for which the voters have passed a general fund operating referendum (before January 1, 2019), or an operating referendum tax levy (after December 31, 2018) under IC 20-46-1, or a school safety referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-9 must have that amount certified by the department of local government finance.

(d) The school corporation must obtain the certification described in subsection (c) before the conclusion of bargaining. The certifications or estimate described in subsection (b) must be the basis for determinations throughout impasse proceedings under this chapter.



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1	SECTION 6. IC 20-29-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2017,
2	SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
$\frac{2}{3}$	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) When a factfinder is requested or required
4	under IC 20-29-6, the board shall appoint a factfinder.
5	(b) The factfinder shall make an investigation and hold hearings as
6	the factfinder considers necessary in connection with a dispute.
7	(c) The factfinder:
8	(1) may restrict the factfinder's findings to those issues that the
9	factfinder determines significant;
10	(2) must restrict the findings to the items listed in IC 20-29-6-4;
11	and
12	(3) may not impose terms beyond those proposed by the parties in
12	their last, best offers.
13	(d) The factfinder may use evidence furnished to the factfinder by:
14	(1) the parties;
16	(1) the bard;
17	(2) the board's staff; or
18	(4) any other state agency.
19	(e) The factfinder shall conduct the factfinding hearing in public in
20	a room or facility owned by the county or local unit of government
20	located in the county in which the school employer is located, or if the
21	school employer is located in more than one (1) county, in the county
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23 24	in which the greatest number of students who attend the school
24 25	employer's schools reside. The public hearing may begin not earlier than Neuromber 15 in the first user of the state hudget biomium and
23 26	than November 15 in the first year of the state budget biennium and
20 27	must be concluded by February 15 of the calendar year after the start
27	of formal collective bargaining. (f) The factfinding process may not exceed thirty (30) days from
28 29	beginning to end, and not more than two (2) of those days may be used
30	for public testimony, which may be taken at the discretion of the
31	factfinder. During the public hearing, each party shall present fully its
32	last, best offer, including the fiscal rationale for the offer. Only
33	education fund revenue and, for a school employer for which the voters
33 34	have passed an operating referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-1 or a
35	school safety referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-9, the amount of
35 36	revenue certified by the department of local government finance, may
30 37	be considered a source of the funding for items. Money estimated to be
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38 39	or actually transferred from the school corporation's operations fund to its advention fund may not be considered a source of funding for items
39 40	its education fund may not be considered a source of funding for items.
40 41	(g) The factfinder shall make a recommendation as to the settlement
	of the disputes over which the factfinder has jurisdiction.
42	(h) The factfinder shall:



1 (1) make the investigation, hearing, and findings as expeditiously 2 as the circumstances permit; and 3 (2) deliver the findings to the parties and to the board. (i) The board, after receiving the findings and recommendations, 4 5 may make additional findings and recommendations to the parties 6 based on information in: 7 (1) the report; or 8 (2) the board's own possession. 9 The board may not make any recommendations to the parties related to any items not specifically identified in IC 20-29-6-4. 10 (i) At any time within five (5) days after the findings and 11 recommendations are delivered to the board, the board may make the 12 13 findings and recommendations of the factfinder and the board's 14 additional findings and recommendations, if any, available to the 15 public through news media and other means the board considers 16 effective. 17 (k) The board shall make the findings and recommendations described in subsection (j) available to the public not later than ten (10) 18 19 days after the findings and recommendations are delivered to the board. 20 SECTION 7. IC 20-40-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 21 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 22 JULY 1, 2019]: 23 Chapter 20. School Safety Referendum Tax Levy Fund 24 Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to a school safety 25 referendum tax levy fund established under section 4 of this 26 chapter. 27 Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "levy" refers to a school safety referendum tax levy imposed under IC 20-46-9 for the fund. 28 29 Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "school resource officer" has the 30 meaning set forth in IC 20-26-18.2-1. 31 Sec. 4. The governing body of each school corporation for which 32 a levy is approved under IC 20-46-9 shall establish a school safety 33 referendum tax levy fund. 34 Sec. 5. Property tax collections from a levy shall be deposited in 35 the fund. 36 Sec. 6. (a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c), money in the fund 37 may be used only for the following purposes: 38 (1) To employ or compensate a school resource officer or 39 school resource officers. 40 (2) To establish or fund a school safety office. 41 (3) To conduct a threat assessment of a school building. 42 (4) To create or update a school safety plan.



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1	(5) To develop or update school emergency response systems.
2	(6) To purchase equipment to improve the safety of a school
$\frac{2}{3}$	building, school grounds, or school buses.
4	(7) To pay capital expenses to improve the safety of a school
5	building.
6	(8) To establish and administer programs to address youth
7	specific mental illness, addiction, anger management,
8	bullying, and school violence.
9	(9) To develop and administer professional development
10	programs for teachers, administrators, and other school
11	employees designed to improve school safety and reduce
12	violence.
13	(10) To pay the school corporation's debt service on bonds or
14	obligations issued or incurred to pay for school safety
15	referendum tax levy purposes described in subdivisions (1)
16	through (9).
17	(b) Expenditures paid using money collected from the levy shall
18	be included in a school's safety plan.
19	(c) Local law enforcement shall participate in:
20	(1) development of a school safety plan;
21	(2) development or updates to school emergency response
22	systems; and
23	(3) determination of capital expenses that would improve the
24	safety of a school building.
25	(d) Money in the fund may be transferred to the school
26	corporation's education fund (IC 20-40-2) or operations fund
27	(IC 20-40-18), as applicable, to pay for expenditures listed in
28	subsection (a).
29	SECTION 8. IC 20-46-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
30	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
31	1, 2019]:
32	Chapter 9. School Safety Referendum Tax Levy
33	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to a school safety
34	referendum tax levy fund established by the governing body of a
35	school corporation under IC 20-40-20-4.
36 37	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "levy" refers to the property tax
37	levy imposed under this chapter.
38 39	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "referendum" refers to a referendum under this chapter.
39 40	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "resolution to extend a
41	referendum levy" refers to a resolution adopted under sections 6
42	and 7 of this chapter to place a referendum on the ballot requesting
14	and , or this chapter to place a referencial on the ballot requesting

authority to continue imposing a tax rate, which is the same as or lower than the tax rate previously approved by the voters of the school corporation.

Sec. 5. A school corporation may impose a school safety referendum tax levy for the school corporation's fund in the amount allowed under sections 6 through 19 of this chapter, but the amount may not exceed five cents (\$0.05) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.

Sec. 6. (a) Subject to this chapter, the governing body of a school
corporation may adopt a resolution to place a referendum under
this chapter on the ballot if the governing body of the school
corporation determines that a referendum levy should be imposed
for measures to improve school safety as described in
IC 20-40-20-6(a).

15 (b) The governing body of the school corporation shall certify16 a copy of the resolution to the following:

17 (1) The department of local government finance, including the 18 language for the question required by section 9 of this 19 chapter, or in the case of a resolution to extend a referendum 20 levy certified to the department of local government finance, 21 section 10 of this chapter. The department shall review the 22 language for compliance with section 9 or 10 of this chapter, 23 whichever is applicable, and either approve or reject the 24 language. The department shall send its decision to the 25 governing body of the school corporation not more than ten 26 (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. 27 If the language is approved, the governing body of the school 28 corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution, including 29 the language for the question and the department's approval. 30 (2) The county fiscal body of each county in which the school 31 corporation is located (for informational purposes only). 32 (3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the school 33 corporation is located. 34 Sec. 7. A resolution to extend a referendum levy must be: 35 (1) adopted by the governing body of a school corporation; 36 and 37 (2) approved in a referendum under this chapter; 38 before December 31 of the final calendar year in which the school 39

corporation's previously approved referendum levy is imposed under this chapter.

Sec. 8. A referendum levy under this chapter may be put into effect only if a majority of the individuals who vote in a



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1 referendum that is conducted in accordance with this section and 2 sections 9 through 19 of this chapter approve the school 3 corporation's making a levy for the ensuing calendar year. 4 Sec. 9. The question to be submitted to the voters in the 5 referendum must read as follows: 6 "For the (insert number) calendar year or years 7 immediately following the holding of the referendum, shall the 8 school corporation impose a property tax rate that does not 9 exceed (insert amount) cents (\$0.) (insert 10 amount) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed 11 valuation and that is in addition to all other property taxes 12 imposed by the school corporation for the purpose of funding 13 (insert short description of 14 purposes)?". 15 Sec. 10. (a) This section applies only to a referendum to allow a 16 school corporation to extend a referendum levy. 17 (b) The question to be submitted to the voters in the referendum 18 must read as follows: 19 "For the (insert number) calendar year or years 20 immediately following the holding of the referendum, shall the 21 school corporation continue to impose a property tax rate that 22 (insert amount) cents (\$0.) does not exceed 23 (insert amount) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of 24 assessed valuation and for the purpose of funding 25 (insert short description of 26 purposes)? 27 The tax rate requested in this referendum was originally 28 approved by the voters in the (insert name of the 29 school corporation) in (insert the year in which the 30 referendum tax levy was approved).". 31 (c) The number of years for which a referendum levy may be 32 extended if the public question under this section is approved may 33 not exceed the number of years for which the expiring referendum 34 levy was imposed. 35 Sec. 11. The county auditor shall distribute proceeds collected 36 from an allocation area (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21.2-3) that are 37 attributable to property taxes imposed after being approved by the 38 voters in a referendum to the school corporation for which the 39 referendum was conducted. The amount to be distributed to the 40 school corporation shall be treated as part of the referendum levy 41 for purposes of setting the school corporation's tax rates. 42 Sec. 12. The voters in a referendum may not approve a levy that



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1 is imposed for more than ten (10) years. However, a levy may be 2 reimposed or extended under this chapter. 3 Sec. 13. Each circuit court clerk shall, upon receiving the 4 question certified by the governing body of a school corporation 5 under this chapter, call a meeting of the county election board to 6 make arrangements for the referendum. 7 Sec. 14. (a) The referendum shall be held in the next primary 8 election, general election, or municipal election in which all the 9 registered voters who are residents of the school corporation are 10 entitled to vote after certification of the question under 11 IC 3-10-9-3. The certification of the question must occur not later 12 than noon: 13 (1) sixty (60) days before a primary election if the question is 14 to be placed on the primary or municipal primary election 15 ballot; or 16 (2) August 1 if the question is to be placed on the general or 17 municipal election ballot. 18 (b) However, if a primary election, general election, or 19 municipal election will not be held during the first year in which 20 the public question is eligible to be placed on the ballot under this 21 chapter and if the school corporation requests the public question 22 to be placed on the ballot at a special election, the public question 23 shall be placed on the ballot at a special election to be held on the 24 first Tuesday after the first Monday in May or November of the 25 year. The certification must occur not later than noon: 26 (1) sixty (60) days before a special election to be held in May 27 (if the special election is to be held in May); or 28 (2) August 1 (if the special election is to be held in November). 29 (c) If the referendum is not conducted at a primary election, 30 general election, or municipal election, the school corporation in 31 which the referendum is to be held shall pay all the costs of holding 32 the referendum. 33 Sec. 15. Each county election board shall cause: 34 (1) the question certified to the circuit court clerk by the 35 governing body of a school corporation to be placed on the 36 ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4; and 37 (2) an adequate supply of ballots and voting equipment to be 38 delivered to the precinct election board of each precinct in 39 which the referendum is to be held. 40 Sec. 16. The individuals entitled to vote in the referendum are 41 all of the registered voters resident in the school corporation. 42 Sec. 17. Each precinct election board shall count the affirmative



votes and the negative votes cast in the referendum and shall 2 certify those two (2) totals to the county election board of each county in which the referendum is held. The circuit court clerk of each county shall, immediately after the votes cast in the referendum have been counted, certify the results of the 6 referendum to the department of local government finance. If a majority of the individuals who voted in the referendum voted "yes" on the referendum question: (1) the department of local government finance shall promptly 10 notify the school corporation that the school corporation is authorized to collect, for the calendar year that next follows the calendar year in which the referendum is held, a levy not greater than the amount approved in the referendum;

14 (2) the levy may be imposed for the number of calendar years 15 approved by the voters following the referendum for the 16 school corporation in which the referendum is held; and 17

(3) the school corporation shall establish a fund under 18 IC 20-40-20-4. 19

Sec. 18. A school corporation's levy under this chapter may not be considered in the determination of the school corporation's state tuition support distribution under IC 20-43 or the determination of any other property tax levy imposed by the school corporation. Sec. 19. (a) If a majority of the persons who voted in the referendum did not vote "yes" on the referendum question:

(1) the school corporation may not make any levy for its school safety referendum tax levy fund; and

27 (2) another referendum under this chapter may not be held 28 earlier than: 29

(A) except as provided in clause (B), seven hundred (700) days after the date of the referendum; or

31 (B) three hundred fifty (350) days after the date of the 32 referendum, if a petition that meets the requirements of 33 subsection (b) is submitted to the county auditor.

(b) If a majority of the persons who voted in the referendum did not vote "yes" on the referendum question, a petition may be submitted to the county auditor to request that the limit under subsection (a)(2)(B) applies to the holding of a subsequent referendum by the school corporation. If such a petition is submitted to the county auditor and is signed by the lesser of:

(1) five hundred (500) persons who are either owners of property within the school corporation or registered voters residing within the school corporation; or

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(2) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within the school corporation;

the limit under subsection (a)(2)(B) applies to the holding of a second referendum by the school corporation, and the limit under subsection (a)(2)(A) does not apply to the holding of a second referendum by the school corporation.

Sec. 20. (a) If a referendum is approved by the voters in a school corporation under this chapter in a calendar year, another referendum may not be placed on the ballot in the school corporation under this chapter in the following calendar year.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter and in addition to the restriction specified in subsection (a), if a school corporation imposes in a calendar year a referendum levy 14 approved in a referendum under this chapter, the school corporation may not simultaneously impose in that calendar year 16 more than one (1) additional referendum levy approved in a subsequent referendum under this chapter.

18 Sec. 21. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, during 19 the period beginning with the adoption of a resolution by the 20 governing body of a school corporation to place a referendum under this chapter on the ballot and continuing through the day on 22 which the referendum is submitted to the voters, the school 23 corporation may not promote a position on the referendum by 24 doing any of the following:

25 (1) Using facilities or equipment, including mail and 26 messaging systems, owned by the school corporation to 27 promote a position on the referendum, unless equal access to 28 the facilities or equipment is given to persons with a position 29 opposite to that of the school corporation.

30 (2) Making an expenditure of money from a fund controlled 31 by the school corporation to promote a position on the 32 referendum.

33 (3) Using an employee to promote a position on the 34 referendum during the employee's normal working hours or 35 paid overtime, or otherwise compelling an employee to 36 promote a position on the referendum at any time. However, 37 if a person described in subsection (d) is advocating for or 38 against a position on the referendum or discussing the 39 referendum as authorized under subsection (d), an employee 40 of the school corporation may assist the person in presenting 41 information on the referendum, if requested to do so by the 42 person described in subsection (d).



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1	(4) Promoting a position on the referendum by:
2 3	(A) using students to transport written materials to their
	residences or in any way involving students in a school
4	organized promotion of a position;
5	(B) including a statement within another communication
6	sent to the students' residences; or
7	(C) initiating discussion of the referendum at a meeting
8	between a teacher and parents of a student regarding the
9	student's performance or behavior at school. However, if
10	the parents initiate a discussion of the referendum at the
11	meeting, the teacher may acknowledge the issue and direct
12	the parents to a source of factual information on the
13	referendum.
14	However, this section does not prohibit an official or employee of
15	the school corporation from carrying out duties with respect to a
16	referendum that are part of the normal and regular conduct of the
17	official's or employee's office or agency, including the furnishing
18	of factual information regarding the referendum in response to
19	inquiries from any person.
20	(b) The staff and employees of a school corporation may not
21	personally identify a student as the child of a parent or guardian
22	who supports or opposes the referendum.
23	(c) This subsection does not apply to:
24	(1) a personal expenditure to promote a position on a local
25	public question by an employee of a school corporation whose
26	employment is governed by a collective bargaining contract
27	or an employment contract; or
28	(2) an expenditure to promote a position on a local public
29	question by a person or an organization that has a contract or
30	an arrangement (whether formal or informal) with the school
31	corporation solely for the use of the school corporation's
32	facilities.
33	A person or an organization that has a contract or arrangement
34	(whether formal or informal) with a school corporation to provide
35	goods or services to the school corporation may not spend any
36	money to promote a position on the petition or remonstrance. A
37	person or an organization that violates this subsection commits a
38	Class A infraction.
39	(d) Notwithstanding any other law, an elected or appointed
40	school board member or a school corporation superintendent,
41	school corporation assistant superintendent, or chief school
42	business official of a school corporation may at any time:



1 (1) personally advocate for or against a position on a 2 referendum; or 3 (2) discuss the referendum with any individual, group, or 4 organization or personally advocate for or against a position 5 on a referendum before any individual, group, or 6 organization; 7 so long as it is not done by using public funds. Advocacy or 8 discussion allowed under this subsection is not considered a use of 9 public funds. However, this subsection does not authorize or apply 10 to advocacy or discussion by a school board member, 11 superintendent, assistant superintendent, or school business official 12 to or with students that occurs during the regular school day. 13 (e) A student may use school equipment or facilities to report or 14 editorialize about a local public question as part of the news 15 coverage of the referendum by a student newspaper or broadcast.

