

SENATE BILL No. 127

DIGEST OF SB 127 (Updated February 5, 2019 11:38 am - DI 125)

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 10-21; IC 20-26; IC 20-29; IC 20-40; IC 20-46.

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 taxes 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 (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Holdman, Merritt, Becker

January 3, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy. February 5, 2019, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

in a subsequent referendum. Provides that during the period beginning with the adoption of a resolution by a school corporation to place a 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. Expands the use of a matching grant from the Indiana secured school fund by a school corporation or charter school (school) to allow the school to use the matching grant to provide a response to a threat in a manner that the school sees fit, including the use of firearms training or other selfdefense training. Provides that if a school safety referendum tax levy is approved by the voters in a school corporation in a calendar year in an amount greater than \$0.075 on each \$100 dollars of assessed valuation, the school corporation may not be awarded a matching 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.



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.

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.

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:

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-20.6-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2013
2	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies only to credits under
4	this chapter against property taxes first due and payable after December
5	31, 2006.
6	(b) The application of the credit under this chapter results in a
7	reduction of the property tax collections of each political subdivision
8	in which the credit is applied. Except as provided in IC 20-46-1 and
9	IC 20-46-9, a political subdivision may not increase its property tax
10	levy to make up for that reduction.
11	(c) A political subdivision may not borrow money to compensate the
12	political subdivision or any other political subdivision for the reduction
13	of property tax collections referred to in subsection (b).
14	SECTION 2. IC 10-21-1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2013,
15	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) The Indiana secured school fund is
2	established to provide matching grants to enable school corporations
3	and charter schools to establish programs under which a school
4	corporation or charter school (or a coalition of schools) may:
5	(1) employ a school resource officer or enter into a contract or a
6	memorandum of understanding with a:
7	(A) local law enforcement agency;
8	(B) private entity; or
9	(C) nonprofit corporation;
10	to employ a school resource officer;
11	(2) conduct a threat assessment of the buildings within a school
12	corporation or operated by a charter school; or
13	(3) purchase equipment and technology to:
14	(A) restrict access to school property; or
15	(B) expedite notification of first responders.
16	(b) A school corporation or charter school may use money
17	received under a matching grant for a purpose listed in subsection
18	(a) to provide a response to a threat in a manner that the school
19	corporation or charter school sees fit, including firearms training
20	or other self-defense training.
21	(b) (c) The fund shall be administered by the department of
22	homeland security.
23	(c) (d) The fund consists of:
24	(1) appropriations from the general assembly;
25	(2) grants from the Indiana safe schools fund established by
26	IC 5-2-10.1-2;
27	(3) federal grants; and
28	(4) amounts deposited from any other public or private source.
29	(d) (e) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from
30	money in the fund.
31	(e) (f) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not
32	currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
33	manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that accrues
34	from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
35	(f) (g) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not
36	revert to the state general fund.
37	SECTION 3. IC 10-21-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.30-2014,
38	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) The board may award a matching grant to
40	enable a school corporation or charter school (or a coalition of schools
41	applying jointly) to establish a program to employ a school resource

officer, provide school resource officer training described in



1	IC 20-26-18.2-1(b)(2), conduct a threat assessment, or purchase
2	equipment to restrict access to the school or expedite the notification
3	of first responders in accordance with section 2(a) of this chapter.
4	(b) A matching grant awarded to a school corporation or charter
5	school (or a coalition of schools applying jointly) may not exceed the
6	lesser of the following during a two (2) year period beginning on or
7	after May 1, 2013:
8	(1) The total cost of the program established by the schoo
9	corporation or charter school (or the coalition of schools applying
10	jointly).
11	(2) The following amounts:
12	(A) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year, in the case of a
13	school corporation or charter school that:
14	(i) has an ADM of at least one thousand (1,000); and
15	(ii) is not applying jointly with any other school corporation
16	or charter school.
17	(B) Thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) per year, in the case
18	of a school corporation or charter school that:
19	(i) has an ADM of less than one thousand (1,000); and
20	(ii) is not applying jointly with any other school corporation
21	or charter school.
22	(C) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year, in the case of a
23	coalition of schools applying jointly.
24	(c) A school corporation or charter school may receive only one (1)
25	matching grant under this section each year.
26	(d) The board may not award a grant to a school corporation or
27	charter school under this chapter unless the school corporation or
28	charter school is in a county that has a county school safety
29	commission, as described in IC 5-2-10.1-10.
30	(e) The board may not award a grant to a school corporation
31	under this chapter if the school corporation imposes a school safety
32	referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-9 in an amount greater than
33	seven and five tenths cents (\$0.075) on each one hundred dollars
34	(\$100) of assessed valuation.
35	SECTION 4. IC 20-26-18.2-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2013
36	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) A school resource officer may be employed
38	(1) by one (1) or more school corporations or charter schools
39	through a contract between a local law enforcement agency and
10	the school corporation or school corporations or the charter school
1 1	or charter schools;
12	(2) by one (1) or more school corporations or charter schools;



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1	(3) by a local law enforcement agency that assigns the school
2	resource officer to one (1) or more school corporations or charter
3	schools through a memorandum of understanding between the
4	local law enforcement agency and the school corporation or
5	school corporations or the charter school or charter schools; or
6	(4) through a contract between an Indiana business that employs
7	persons who meet the qualifications of a school resource officer
8	and the school corporation or school corporations or the charter
9	school or charter schools.
10	(b) A contract or memorandum of understanding entered into under
11	subsection (a) must state the nature and scope of a school resource
12	officer's duties and responsibilities. A school resource officer's duties
13	and responsibilities include the duty to assist the school corporation's
14	school safety specialist with the development and implementation of a
15	school safety plan that does the following:
16	(1) Protects against outside threats to the physical safety of
17	students.
18	(2) Prevents unauthorized access to school property.
19	(3) Secures schools against violence and natural disasters.
20	(c) A school resource officer shall consult with local law
21	enforcement officials and first responders when assisting the school
22	corporation's school safety specialist in the development of the school
23	safety plan.
24	(d) A school resource officer shall participate in the
25	development of programs designed to identify, assess, and provide
26	assistance to troubled youth.
27	(e) A school resource officer may not be reassigned to other

- duties by the school corporation.
- SECTION 5. IC 20-29-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2018(ss), SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. "Deficit financing" for a budget year:
 - (1) means, except as provided in subdivision (2), actual expenditures exceeding the employer's current year actual education fund revenue and, for a school employer for which the voters have passed an operating referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-1 or a school safety referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-9, the amount of revenue certified by the department of local government finance; or
 - (2) means, in the case of any distressed school corporation, the Gary Community School Corporation, or the Muncie Community school corporation, actual expenditures plus additional payments against any outstanding debt obligations exceeding the employer's



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current year actual education fund revenue, and, for a school employer for which the voters have passed an operating referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-1 or a school safety referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-9, the amount of revenue certified by the department of local government finance.

Revenue does not include money estimated to be or actually transferred from the school corporation's operations fund to its education fund.

SECTION 6. IC 20-29-6-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2017, SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12.5. (a) Before September 15 of the first year of the state budget biennium, the department shall provide the parties with an estimate of the general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available for bargaining in the school corporation from the school funding formula.

- (b) Within thirty (30) days after the date of the fall count of ADM of the school year in the first year of the state budget biennium, the department shall provide the parties with a certification of estimated general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available for bargaining from the school funding formula. If the parties do not receive a certified estimate from the department within thirty (30) days after the fall count of ADM, the parties may use the school corporation's estimate of the general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available based on the school corporation's fall count of ADM for purposes of collective bargaining. However, if the parties subsequently receive the certification of estimated general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue available for bargaining before an impasse is declared, the parties shall use the certified general fund (before January 1, 2019) or education fund (after December 31, 2018) revenue from the school funding 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.

SECTION 7. IC 20-29-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.244-2017, SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



- JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) When a factfinder is requested or required under IC 20-29-6, the board shall appoint a factfinder.

 (b) The factfinder shall make an investigation and hold hearings as the factfinder considers necessary in connection with a dispute.

 (c) The factfinder:

 (1) may restrict the factfinder's findings to those issues that the factfinder determines significant;

 (2) must restrict the findings to the items listed in IC 20-29-6-4;
 - (2) must restrict the findings to the items listed in IC 20-29-6-4; and
 - (3) may not impose terms beyond those proposed by the parties in their last, best offers.
 - (d) The factfinder may use evidence furnished to the factfinder by:
 - (1) the parties;
 - (2) the board;

- (3) the board's staff; or
- (4) any other state agency.
- (e) The factfinder shall conduct the factfinding hearing in public in a room or facility owned by the county or local unit of government located in the county in which the school employer is located, or if the school employer is located in more than one (1) county, in the county in which the greatest number of students who attend the school employer's schools reside. The public hearing may begin not earlier than November 15 in the first year of the state budget biennium and must be concluded by February 15 of the calendar year after the start of formal collective bargaining.
- (f) The factfinding process may not exceed thirty (30) days from beginning to end, and not more than two (2) of those days may be used for public testimony, which may be taken at the discretion of the factfinder. During the public hearing, each party shall present fully its last, best offer, including the fiscal rationale for the offer. Only education fund revenue and, for a school employer for which the voters have passed an operating referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-1 or a school safety referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-9, the amount of revenue certified by the department of local government finance, may be considered a source of the funding for items. Money estimated to be or actually transferred from the school corporation's operations fund to its education fund may not be considered a source of funding for items.
- (g) The factfinder shall make a recommendation as to the settlement of the disputes over which the factfinder has jurisdiction.
 - (h) The factfinder shall:
 - (1) make the investigation, hearing, and findings as expeditiously as the circumstances permit; and



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



1	building, school grounds, or school buses.
2	(7) To pay capital expenses to improve the safety of a school
3	building.
4	(8) To establish and administer programs to address youth
5	specific mental illness, addiction, anger management,
6	bullying, and school violence.
7	(9) To develop and administer professional development
8	programs for teachers, administrators, and other school
9	employees designed to improve school safety and reduce
10	violence.
11	(10) To pay the school corporation's debt service on bonds or
12	obligations issued or incurred to pay for school safety
13	referendum tax levy purposes described in subdivisions (1)
14	through (9).
15	(b) Expenditures paid using money collected from the levy shall
16	be included in a school's safety plan.
17	(c) Local law enforcement shall participate in:
18	(1) development of a school safety plan;
19	(2) development or updates to school emergency response
20	systems; and
21	(3) determination of capital expenses that would improve the
22	safety of a school building.
23	(d) Money in the fund may be transferred to the school
24	corporation's education fund (IC 20-40-2) or operations fund
25	(IC 20-40-18), as applicable, to pay for expenditures listed in
26	subsection (a).
27	SECTION 9. IC 20-46-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
28	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
29	1, 2019]:
30	Chapter 9. School Safety Referendum Tax Levy
31	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to a school safety
32	referendum tax levy fund established by the governing body of a
33	school corporation under IC 20-40-20-4.
34	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "levy" refers to the property tax
35	levy imposed under this chapter.
36	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "referendum" refers to a
37	referendum under this chapter.
38	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "resolution to extend a
39	referendum levy" refers to a resolution adopted under sections 6
40	and 7 of this chapter to place a referendum on the ballot requesting
41	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 ten cents (\$0.10) 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).
- (b) The governing body of the school corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution to the following:
 - (1) The department of local government finance, including the language for the question required by section 9 of this chapter, or in the case of a resolution to extend a referendum levy certified to the department of local government finance, section 10 of this chapter. The department shall review the language for compliance with section 9 or 10 of this chapter, whichever is applicable, and either approve or reject the language. The department shall send its decision to the governing body of the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is approved, the governing body of the school corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution, including the language for the question and the department's approval.
 - (2) The county fiscal body of each county in which the school corporation is located (for informational purposes only).
 - (3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is located.
 - Sec. 7. A resolution to extend a referendum levy must be:
 - (1) adopted by the governing body of a school corporation; and
- (2) approved in a referendum under this chapter; before December 31 of the final calendar year in which the school 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 referendum that is conducted in accordance with this section and sections 9 through 19 of this chapter approve the school



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



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

all of the registered voters resident in the school corporation.

Sec. 17. Each precinct election board shall count the affirmative

votes and the negative votes cast in the referendum and shall

certify those two (2) totals to the county election board of each



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1	county in which the referendum is held. The circuit court clerk of
2	each county shall, immediately after the votes cast in the
3	referendum have been counted, certify the results of the
4	referendum to the department of local government finance. If a
5	majority of the individuals who voted in the referendum voted
6	"yes" on the referendum question:
7	(1) the department of local government finance shall promptly
8	notify the school corporation that the school corporation is
9	authorized to collect, for the calendar year that next follows
10	the calendar year in which the referendum is held, a levy not
11	greater than the amount approved in the referendum;
12	(2) the levy may be imposed for the number of calendar years
13	approved by the voters following the referendum for the
14	school corporation in which the referendum is held; and
15	(3) the school corporation shall establish a fund under
16	IC 20-40-20-4.
17	Sec. 18. A school corporation's levy under this chapter may not
18	be considered in the determination of the school corporation's state
19	tuition support distribution under IC 20-43 or the determination
20	of any other property tax levy imposed by the school corporation.
21	Sec. 19. (a) If a majority of the persons who voted in the
22	referendum did not vote "yes" on the referendum question:
23	(1) the school corporation may not make any levy for its
24	school safety referendum tax levy fund; and
25	(2) another referendum under this chapter may not be held
26	earlier than:
27	(A) except as provided in clause (B), seven hundred (700)
28	days after the date of the referendum; or
29	(B) three hundred fifty (350) days after the date of the
30	referendum, if a petition that meets the requirements of
31	subsection (b) is submitted to the county auditor.
32	(b) If a majority of the persons who voted in the referendum did
33	not vote "yes" on the referendum question, a petition may be
34	submitted to the county auditor to request that the limit under
35	subsection (a)(2)(B) applies to the holding of a subsequent
36	referendum by the school corporation. If such a petition is
37	submitted to the county auditor and is signed by the lesser of:
38	(1) five hundred (500) persons who are either owners of
39	property within the school corporation or registered voters
40	residing within the school corporation; or
41	(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 approved in a referendum under this chapter, the school corporation may not simultaneously impose in that calendar year more than one (1) additional referendum levy approved in a subsequent referendum under this chapter.
- Sec. 21. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, during the period beginning with the adoption of a resolution by the governing body of a school corporation to place a referendum under this chapter 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 doing any of the following:
 - (1) Using facilities or equipment, including mail and messaging systems, owned by the school corporation to promote a position on the referendum, unless equal access to the facilities or equipment is given to persons with a position opposite to that of the school corporation.
 - (2) Making an expenditure of money from a fund controlled by the school corporation to promote a position on the referendum.
 - (3) Using an employee to promote a position on the referendum during the employee's normal working hours or paid overtime, or otherwise compelling an employee to promote a position on the referendum at any time. However, if a person described in subsection (d) is advocating for or against a position on the referendum or discussing the referendum as authorized under subsection (d), an employee of the school corporation may assist the person in presenting information on the referendum, if requested to do so by the person described in subsection (d).
 - (4) Promoting a position on the referendum by:
 - (A) using students to transport written materials to their



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



referendum; or

1	(2) discuss the referendum with any individual, group, or
2	organization or personally advocate for or against a position
3	on a referendum before any individual, group, or
4	organization;
5	so long as it is not done by using public funds. Advocacy or
6	discussion allowed under this subsection is not considered a use of
7	public funds. However, this subsection does not authorize or apply
8	to advocacy or discussion by a school board member,
9	superintendent, assistant superintendent, or school business official
10	to or with students that occurs during the regular school day.

(e) A student may use school equipment or facilities to report or editorialize about a local public question as part of the news coverage of the referendum by a student newspaper or broadcast.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 127, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 2. IC 10-21-1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2013, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) The Indiana secured school fund is established to provide matching grants to enable school corporations and charter schools to establish programs under which a school corporation or charter school (or a coalition of schools) may:

- (1) employ a school resource officer or enter into a contract or a memorandum of understanding with a:
 - (A) local law enforcement agency;
 - (B) private entity; or
 - (C) nonprofit corporation;

to employ a school resource officer;

- (2) conduct a threat assessment of the buildings within a school corporation or operated by a charter school; or
- (3) purchase equipment and technology to:
 - (A) restrict access to school property; or
 - (B) expedite notification of first responders.
- (b) A school corporation or charter school may use money received under a matching grant for a purpose listed in subsection (a) to provide a response to a threat in a manner that the school corporation or charter school sees fit, including firearms training or other self-defense training.
- (b) (c) The fund shall be administered by the department of homeland security.
 - (c) (d) The fund consists of:
 - (1) appropriations from the general assembly;
 - (2) grants from the Indiana safe schools fund established by IC 5-2-10.1-2;
 - (3) federal grants; and
 - (4) amounts deposited from any other public or private source.
- (d) (e) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
- (e) (f) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that accrues



from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.

(f) (g) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.".

Page 2, line 36, delete "IC 20-46-9." and insert "IC 20-46-9 in an amount greater than seven and five tenths cents (\$0.075) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.".

Page 8, line 7, delete "five cents (\$0.05)" and insert "ten cents (\$0.10)".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 127 as introduced.)

HOLDMAN, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 12, Nays 1.

