1		AN ACT relating to school districts.
2	Be i	t enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3		→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 156 IS CREATED TO
4	REA	AD AS FOLLOWS:
5	<u>(1)</u>	As used in this section:
6		(a) "Board of education" or "board" means the governing body of a school
7		<u>district;</u>
8		(b) "New school district" or "new district" means one (1) of fifty-five (55)
9		school districts located in the Commonwealth, established in subsection (3)
10		of this section, and governed by a board of education; and
11		(c) "State board" means the Kentucky Board of Education.
12	<u>(2)</u>	Any statute to the contrary notwithstanding, effective June 30, 2020, all county
13		and independent school districts existing within the Commonwealth shall be
14		merged in accordance with this section and all properties held by county and
15		independent school districts shall be managed by the state board until they are
16		transferred to a new school district as established in subsection (3) of this section.
17	<u>(3)</u>	(a) Any statute to the contrary notwithstanding, on or before June 30, 2020, the
18		state board shall merge existing county and independent school districts
19		into fifty-five (55) new school districts. The new districts shall be composed
20		by combining all public school districts, or parts of school districts, that are
21		within the boundaries of:
22		1. Ballard, Carlisle, Fulton, Graves, and Hickman Counties;
23		2. McCracken County;
24		3. Calloway and Trigg Counties;
25		4. Livingston, Lyon, and Marshall Counties;
26		5. Crittenden, Union, and Webster Counties;
2.7		6. Caldwell and Honkins Counties:

1	7. Christian County;
2	8. Logan, Simpson, and Todd Counties;
3	9. McLean, Muhlenberg, and Ohio Counties;
4	10. Henderson County;
5	11. Daviess County;
6	12. Breckinridge, Hancock, and Meade Counties;
7	13. Butler, Edmonson, and Grayson Counties;
8	14. Warren County;
9	15. Allen and Barren Counties;
10	16. Adair, Clinton, Cumberland, Metcalfe, and Monroe Counties;
11	17. Green, Hart, and Taylor Counties;
12	18. Larue and Nelson Counties;
13	19. Hardin County;
14	20. Bullitt County;
15	21. Jefferson County;
16	22. Oldham County;
17	23. Carroll, Gallatin, Henry, Trimble, and Owen Counties;
18	24. Shelby and Spencer Counties;
19	25. Franklin County;
20	26. Anderson and Woodford Counties;
21	27. Marion, Mercer, and Washington Counties;
22	28. Boyle and Garrard Counties;
23	29. Casey, Lincoln, and Rockcastle Counties;
24	30. Pulaski County;
25	31. McCreary, Russell, and Wayne Counties;
26	32. Bell and Whitley Counties;
27	33. Clay and Knox Counties;

1	34. Laurel County;
2	35. Estill, Jackson, Lee, Owsley, Powell, and Wolfe Counties;
3	36. Madison County;
4	37. Jessamine County;
5	38. Fayette County;
6	39. Scott County;
7	40. Grant, Harrison, and Pendleton Counties;
8	41. Boone County;
9	42. Kenton County;
10	43. Campbell County;
11	44. Bracken, Fleming, Mason, Nicholas, and Robertson Counties;
12	45. Clark and Bourbon Counties;
13	46. Bath, Menifee, and Montgomery Counties;
14	47. Carter, Elliott, and Rowan Counties;
15	48. Greenup and Lewis Counties;
16	49. Boyd County;
17	50. Lawrence and Martin Counties;
18	51. Johnson, Magoffin, and Morgan Counties;
19	52. Breathitt, Leslie, and Perry Counties;
20	53. Floyd and Knott Counties;
21	54. Harlan and Letcher Counties; and
22	55. Pike County.
23	(b) Each new district shall take over all the assets and legal liabilities of the
24	county and independent districts merged to form the new district. Tax levies
25	authorized for the payment of interest and the retirement of bonds or to
26	create sinking funds for such purposes shall continue to be levied and
27	collected by or for the board of a new district established under subsection

1		(6) of this section in accordance with the laws under which the levies were
2		originally made until all bonded obligations of each former county and
3		independent district merged into the new district have been retired.
4	(4) (a)	Any statute to the contrary notwithstanding, on or before July 1, 2020, from
5		a list of superintendents employed in the county and independent districts at
6		the time of merger into a single new district, the state board shall appoint a
7		superintendent for each new district to serve a minimum of one (1) school
8		year. A board established under subsection (6) of this section may either
9		reappoint the superintendent at the end of the initial one (1) year
10		appointment or establish a screening committee to conduct a search for a
11		new superintendent pursuant to KRS 160.352.
12	<u>(b)</u>	The salary of each superintendent appointed by the state board shall be set
13		by the state board, and any subsequent salary shall be set by the board,
14		except that the maximum salary shall not exceed the salary established for
15		the commissioner of education. Any salary increase shall be an amount or
16		percentage equal to a salary increase given to the certified staff in the new
17		district.
18	(5) Any	statute to the contrary notwithstanding, on or before July 1, 2020, the state
19	<u>boa</u>	rd shall establish the location of the board of education for each of the fifty-
20	<u>five</u>	(55) new districts established in subsection (3) of this section. Each board
21	<u>offi</u>	ce shall be located in the largest city closest to the geographic center of each
22	new	district.
23	(6) (a)	Any statute to the contrary notwithstanding, on or before June 30, 2020, the
24		state board shall merge existing county and independent school boards into
25		fifty-five (55) boards with the boundaries of the boards being the same as
26		the new districts established in subsection (3) of this section. The terms of
27		office for all members of all existing county and independent school boards

1			at the time of merger shall expire with the merger.
2		<u>(b)</u>	Any statute to the contrary notwithstanding, by July 1, 2020, the Governor
3			shall select, from all members of all existing county and independent school
4			boards at the time of merger, five (5) board members residing within the
5			boundaries of each new district, or seven (7) members if the new district
6			contains a city of the first class, to serve as board members until the
7			November 2022 general election, at which time board members shall be
8			elected for all new districts.
9		<u>(c)</u>	The board shall exercise the general powers and duties consistent with KRS
10			<u>160.290.</u>
11	<u>(7)</u>	The	state board shall promulgate administrative regulations to facilitate the
12		succ	essful merger of existing county and independent school districts into fifty-
13		five	(55) new districts, including the placement of certified and classified
14		emp	loyees, the distribution of assets and property, and the payment of
15		outs	tanding debts.
16		→ S	ection 2. KRS 160.210 is amended to read as follows:
17	(1)	(a)	In each even-numbered year, an election shall be held in every district to fill
18			the membership of the boards of education for the terms that will expire on
19			the first Monday in January following, and the regularly elected members
20			shall hold office for four (4) years and until their successors are elected and
21			have qualified.[In independent school districts, the members of the school
22			board shall be elected from the district at large. In county school districts,]
23			Members shall be elected from divisions.
24		(b)	If no candidate files a petition of nomination for a [county] board of education
25			opening pursuant to KRS 118.315, the <i>commissioner of education</i> [chief state
26			school officer] shall fill the new term of office for all openings that have no
27			candidate filings under KRS 118.315 by appointing a member to the [local]

board who meets the residency requirement and the qualifications for office provided in KRS 160.180. The [local] board of education may make nominations and any person may nominate himself or another for the office.

- (c) [Unless a number of candidates equal to or greater than the number of positions to be filled file petitions for nomination for an independent board of education opening pursuant to KRS 118.315, the chief state school officer shall fill the new term of office for all openings that have no candidate filings under KRS 118.315 by appointing a member to the local board who meets the residency requirement and the qualifications for office provided in KRS 160.180.] The [local] board of education may make nominations and any person may nominate himself or another for the office.
- (2) The board of education of each [county school] district as defined in Section 1 of this Act shall, not later than July 1, 2021 [1940], divide its district into five (5) divisions containing integral voting precincts and as equal in population insofar as is practicable. In first dividing the [county] district into divisions, the board shall, if more than one (1) of its members reside in one (1) division, determine by lot which member from that division shall represent that division, and which members shall represent the divisions in which no member resides. The members so determined to represent divisions in which no member resides shall be considered the members from those divisions until their terms expire, and thereafter the members from those divisions shall be nominated and elected as provided in KRS 160.200 and 160.220 to 160.250.
- (3) Any changes made in division boundary lines shall be to make divisions as equal in population and containing integral voting precincts insofar as is practical. No change may be made in division boundary lines less than five (5) years after the last change in any division lines, except in case of [merger of districts,]a change in territory due to annexation, or to allow compliance with KRS 117.055(2).

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, if one (a) hundred (100) residents of a county school district division petition the Kentucky Board of Education stating that the school district divisions are not divided as nearly equal in population as can reasonably be expected, the commissioner of education[chief state school officer] shall cause an investigation to determine the validity of the petition, the investigation to be completed within thirty (30) days after receipt of the petition.

- (b) If the investigation reveals the school district to be unequally divided according to population, the Kentucky Board of Education, upon the recommendation of the *commissioner of education* [chief state school officer], shall order the local board of education to make changes in school district divisions as are necessary to equalize population within the five (5) school divisions.
- (c) If any board fails to comply with the order of the Kentucky Board of Education within thirty (30) days or prior to August 1 in any year in which any members of the board are to be elected, members shall be elected from the district at large until the order of the Kentucky Board of Education has been complied with.
- (d) No change shall be made in the boundary of any division under the provisions of this subsection after August 1 in the year in which a member of the school board is to be elected from any division.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, in districts[counties] containing a city of the first class[wherein a merger pursuant to KRS 160.041 shall have been accomplished], the board of education shall, by July 1, 2021, divide its district into[there shall be] seven (7) divisions containing integral voting precincts and as equal in population as is practicable, with members elected from divisions. In first dividing the district into divisions the board shall,

(6)

if more than one (1) of its members reside in one (1) division, determine by lot
which member from that division shall represent that division, and which
members shall represent the divisions in which no member resides. The members
so determined to represent divisions in which no member resides shall be
considered the members from those divisions until their terms expire, and
thereafter the members from those divisions shall be nominated and elected as
provided in KRS 160.200 and 160.220 to 160.250. To be eligible to be elected from
a division, a candidate must reside in that division. [The divisions, based upon 1970]
United States Census Bureau Reports on total population by census tracts for
Jefferson County, Kentucky shall be as follows: Division One shall include census
tracts 1-28; Division Two shall include census tracts 29-35, 47-53, 57-74, 80-84,
93, 129, 130; Division Three shall include census tracts 75-79, 85-88, 98-106,
107.01, 108; Division Four shall include census tracts 121.01, 123-128; Division
Five shall include census tracts 36 46, 56, 90, 120, 121.02, 122; Division Six shall
include census tracts 54, 55, 91, 92, 94, 95, 110.02, 113, 114, 117.01, 117.02, 118,
119; Division Seven shall include census tracts 89, 96, 97, 107.02, 109, 110.01,
111, 112, 115, 116, 117.03, 131, 132. The terms of the members to be elected,
KRS 160.044 notwithstanding, shall be four (4) years and the election for the initial
four (4) year terms shall be as follows: The election of the members from Divisions
Two, Four, and Seven shall be held at the 2022 regular November election [next
regular November election following the effective date of the merger pursuant to
KRS 160.041], and the election of the members from Divisions One, Three, Five,
and Six shall be held at the regular November election two (2) years thereafter.
In <u>districts</u> [counties] containing cities of the first class, responsibility for the
establishment or the changing of school board division boundaries shall be with the
local board of education, subject to the review and approval of the county board of
elections. Where division and census tract boundaries do not coincide with existing

election precinct boundaries, school board divisions shall be redrawn to comply with precinct boundaries. In no instance shall precinct boundaries be redrawn nor shall a precinct be divided to accommodate the drawing of school board division lines. Precinct boundaries nearest existing school board division boundaries shall become the new division boundary. [All changes under this statute shall be completed on or before January 1, 1979, and on or before January 1 in any succeeding year in which a member of the school board is to be elected from any division.]A record of all changes in division lines shall be kept in the offices of the [county] board of education and the county board of elections. The board of education shall publish all changes pursuant to KRS Chapter 424. A copy of the newspaper in which the notice is published shall be filed with the commissioner of education [chief state school officer] within ten (10) days following its publication.

→ Section 3. KRS 160.500 is amended to read as follows:

(1) As used in this section:

- 15 (a) "Board of education" or "board" means the governing body of a school

 16 district;
- 17 (b) "School district" means one (1) of fifty-five (55) school districts located in

 18 the Commonwealth and identified in subsection (3) of Section 1 of this Act;

 19 and
- 20 (c) "State board" means the Kentucky Board of Education.

which he or she collects taxes. The tax collector shall be entitled to a commission equal to his or her expenses incurred in collecting the school taxes, provided that the commission shall not be less than one and one-half percent (1.5%) or more than four percent (4%) of the amount of school taxes collected, plus four percent (4%) of the amount of any interest earned on the amounts collected and invested by the tax collector prior to distribution to the school district. No allowance shall be made for the collection of school taxes to any collecting officer who continues to collect taxes after the term that would not be allowed him or her had he collected the taxes during his or her term.

- [(2) An independent school district may select a special tax collector to collect its school taxes. If an independent school district selects a special tax collector, a majority of the members of the independent school district board of education shall fix a commission for the special tax collector at a rate of not less than one and one half percent (1.5%) and not more than four percent (4%) of the school taxes or school funds collected by the special tax collector from the local school levy in such independent school district, plus four percent (4%) of the amount of any interest earned on the amounts collected and invested by the tax collector prior to distribution to the school district. The special tax collector shall be required to execute bond in the same manner as provided in KRS 160.560 for the execution of a treasurer's bond, and the penal sum of the bond shall not be less than the aggregate of the tax bills that come into the hands of the special tax collector.]
- (3) The clerk shall include all school taxes on the regular tax bills furnished the tax collector unless an independent district has selected a special tax collector, in which case the school taxes shall be listed by the clerk on a separate bill. The clerk shall be allowed a fee not to exceed three cents (\$0.03) for each separate school tax bill, to be paid by the independent district board of education.
- (4) The county clerk <u>in each county located in a school district</u> shall be the ad valorem

tax collector for motor vehicle taxes [for county and independent school districts],

and shall receive a commission of four percent (4%) of all such moneys collected

for any school district, which commission shall be deducted monthly before

payment to the depository of the district board of education.

- (5) The General Assembly of Kentucky finds that commissions and fees set by the General Assembly for services performed in collecting ad valorem taxes by county clerks are the reasonable costs of collection by county clerks and their offices. The county clerk shall account for all funds collected to each taxing authority; however, in any accounting or settlement with district boards of education, the county clerk shall not be required to itemize any incremental costs in any accounting or settlement for ad valorem taxes collected.
- **→** Section 4. KRS 45A.345 is amended to read as follows:
- 13 As used in KRS 45A.343 to 45A.460, unless the context indicates otherwise:
- 14 (1) "Aggregate amount" means the total dollar amount during a fiscal year of items of a
 15 like nature, function, and use the need for which can reasonably be determined at
 16 the beginning of the fiscal year. Items the need for which could not reasonably be
 17 established in advance or which were unavailable because of a failure of delivery
 18 need not be included in the aggregate amount.
 - (2) "Capital cost avoidance" means moneys expended by a local public agency to pay for an energy conservation measure identified as a permanent equipment replacement and whose cost has been discounted by any additional energy and operation savings generated from other energy conservation measures identified in the guaranteed energy savings contract, except that for school districts capital cost avoidance shall also mean moneys expended by the district from one (1) or more of the following sources:
- 26 (a) General fund;

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(b) Capital outlay allotment under KRS 157.420; and

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(c) State and local funds from the Facilities Support Program of Kentucky under

2		KRS 157.440.
3	(3)	"Chief executive officer" means the mayor, county judge/executive, superintendent
4		of schools, or the principal administrative officer of a local public agency, or the
5		person designated by the chief executive officer or legislative body of the local
6		public agency to perform the procurement function.
7	(4)	"Construction" means the process of building, altering, repairing, or improving any
8		public structure or building, or other public improvements of any kind to any public
9		real property. It does not include the routine operation, routine repair, or routine
10		maintenance of existing structures, buildings, or real property.
11	(5)	"Contract" means all types of local public agency agreements, including grants and
12		orders, for the purchase or disposal of supplies, services, construction, or any other
13		item. It includes awards and notices of award; contracts of a fixed-price, cost, cost-
14		plus-a-fixed-fee, or incentive type; contracts providing for the issuance of job or
15		task orders; leases; letter contracts; and purchase orders. It also includes
16		supplemental agreements with respect to any of the foregoing. It does not include
17		labor contracts with employees of local public agencies.
18	(6)	"Document" means any physical embodiment of information or ideas, regardless of
19		form or characteristic, including electronic versions thereof.
20	(7)	"Established catalogue price" means the price included in the most current
21		catalogue, price list, schedule, or other form that:
22		(a) Is regularly maintained by the manufacturer or vendor of an item; and
23		(b) Is either published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and
24		(c) States prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant
25		number of buyers constituting the general buying public for that item.
26	(8)	"Evaluated bid price" means the dollar amount of a bid after bid price adjustments
27		are made pursuant to objective measurable criteria, set forth in the invitation for

1	bids, which affect the economy and effectiveness in the operation or use of the
2	product, such as reliability, maintainability, useful life, residual value, and time of
3	delivery, performance, or completion.

- 4 (9) "Invitation for bids" means all documents, whether attached or incorporated by reference, utilized for soliciting bids in accordance with the procedures set forth in KRS 45A.365.
- 7 (10) "The legislative body or governing board" means a council, commission, or other
 8 legislative body of a city, consolidated local government, or urban-county; a county
 9 fiscal court; board of education of a [county or independent] school district; board
 10 of directors of an area development district or special district; or board of any other
 11 local public agency.
- 12 (11) "Local public agency" means a city, county, urban-county, consolidated local
 13 government, school district, special district, or an agency formed by a combination
 14 of such agencies under KRS Chapter 79, or any department, board, commission,
 15 authority, office, or other sub-unit of a political subdivision which shall include the
 16 offices of the county clerk, county sheriff, county attorney, coroner, and jailer.
- 17 (12) "May" means permissive. However, the words "no person may . . ." mean that no person is required, authorized, or permitted to do the act prescribed.
- 19 (13) "Negotiation" means contracting by either the method set forth in KRS 45A.370, 45A.375, or 45A.380.
- 21 (14) "Noncompetitive negotiation" means informal negotiation with one (1) or more vendor, contractor, or individual without advertisement or notice.
- 23 (15) "Objective measurable criteria" means sufficient information in the invitation to bid 24 as to weight and method of evaluation so that the evaluation may be determined 25 with reasonable mathematical certainty. Criteria which are otherwise subjective, 26 such as taste and appearance, may be established when appropriate.
- 27 (16) "Person" means any business, individual, union, committee, club, or other

- 1 organization or group of individuals.
- 2 (17) "Procurement" means the purchasing, buying, renting, leasing, or otherwise
- 3 obtaining any supplies, services, or construction. It also includes all functions that
- 4 pertain to the obtaining of any public procurement, including description of
- 5 requirements, selection, and solicitation of sources, preparation and award of
- 6 contract, and all phases of contract administration.
- 7 (18) "Request for proposals" means all documents, whether attached or incorporated by
- 8 reference, utilized for soliciting proposals in accordance with the procedures set
- 9 forth in KRS 45A.370, 45A.375, 45A.380, or 45A.385.
- 10 (19) "Responsible bidder or offeror" means a person who has the capability in all
- respects to perform fully the contract requirements, and the integrity and reliability
- which will assure good faith performance.
- 13 (20) "Responsive bidder" means a person who has submitted a bid under KRS 45A.365
- which conforms in all material respects to the invitation for bids, so that all bidders
- may stand on equal footing with respect to the method and timeliness of submission
- and as to the substance of any resulting contract.
- 17 (21) "Reverse auction" means a real-time, structured bidding process, usually lasting less
- than one (1) hour, and taking place at a previously scheduled time and Internet
- location, during which multiple bidders, anonymous to each other, submit revised,
- 20 lower bids to provide the solicited good or leased space.
- 21 (22) "Services" means the rendering, by a contractor, of its time and effort rather than the
- furnishing of a specific end product other than reports which are merely incidental
- 23 to the required performance of service. It does not include labor contracts with
- 24 employees of local public agencies.
- 25 (23) "Shall" means imperative.
- 26 (24) "Specifications" means any description of a physical or functional characteristic of a
- supply, service, or construction item. It may include a description of any

1		requ	irement for inspecting, testing, or preparing a supply, service, or construction
2		item	for delivery.
3	(25)	"Sup	pplemental agreement" means any contract modification which is accomplished
4		by th	ne mutual action of the parties.
5	(26)	"Sup	oplies" means all property, including but not limited to leases on real property,
6		print	ing, and insurance, except land or a permanent interest in land.
7	(27)	"Ene	ergy conservation measure" means a training program or facility alteration
8		desig	gned to reduce energy consumption or operating costs, and may include one (1)
9		or m	ore of the following:
10		(a)	Insulation of the building structure or systems within the building;
11		(b)	Storm windows or doors, caulking or weatherstripping, multiglazed windows
12			or doors, heat absorbing or heat reflective glazed and coated window or door
13			systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, or other window and
14			door system modifications that reduce energy consumption;
15		(c)	Automated or computerized energy control systems;
16		(d)	Heating, ventilating, or air conditioning system modifications or
17			replacements;
18		(e)	Replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to increase the energy
19			efficiency of the lighting system without increasing the overall illumination of
20			a facility, unless an increase in illumination is necessary to conform to the
21			applicable state or local building code for the lighting system after the
22			proposed modifications are made;
23		(f)	Energy recovery systems;
24		(g)	Cogeneration systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat, as
25			well as electricity, for use primarily within a building or complex of buildings;
26		(h)	Energy, water, or wastewater conservation measures that provide long-term

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operating cost reductions or billable revenue increases;

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1		(i)	Any life safety measures that provide long-term operating cost reductions;
2		(j)	Water and wastewater conservation measures, including plumbing fixtures
3		()	and infrastructure;
4		(k)	Equipment upgrades that improve the accuracy of billable revenue generating
5		(11)	systems; or
6		(1)	Automated, electronic, or remotely controlled systems or measures that reduce
7		(-)	direct personnel costs.
8	(28)	"Gua	aranteed energy savings contract" means a contract for the evaluation and
9	(- /		mmendation of energy, water, and wastewater conservation measures and for
10			ementation of one (1) or more of those measures. The contract shall provide
11		•	all payments, except obligations on termination of the contract before its
12		expi	ration, are to be made over time and the savings are guaranteed to the extent
13		nece	ssary to make payments for the cost of the design, installation, and maintenance
14		of er	nergy, water, and wastewater conservation measures.
15	(29)	"Qua	alified provider" means a person or business experienced in the design,
16		impl	ementation, and installation of energy, water, and wastewater conservation
17		mea	sures and is determined to be qualified by the local public agency. The qualified
18		prov	ider shall be responsible for and shall provide the local public agency with the
19		follo	owing information regarding guaranteed energy, water, and wastewater savings
20		cont	racts:
21		(a)	Project design and specifications;
22		(b)	Construction management;
23		(c)	Construction;
24		(d)	Commissioning;
25		(e)	On-going services as required;
26		(f)	Measurement and verification of savings for guaranteed energy, water, and
27			wastewater savings contracts; and

- 1 (g) Annual reconciliation statements as provided in KRS 45A.352(8).
- Section 5. KRS 56.467 is amended to read as follows:
- 3 The commission shall exercise the powers prescribed by KRS 162.520, 162.540, 162.550,
- 4 162.580, 162.590, 162.600, and 162.620 for the purpose of assisting boards of education
- of any [county or independent] school district in financing public school building projects
- 6 and undertakings.
- 7 → Section 6. KRS 65.230 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 As used in KRS 65.210 to 65.300, unless the context otherwise requires, "public agency"
- 9 means any political subdivision of this state, any agency of the state government or of the
- 10 United States, a sheriff, any feounty or independent school district, and any political
- subdivision of another state. It also means a state-supported or private institution of
- 12 higher education and a [county or independent]public school district for the purposes of
- entering into a joint agreement to establish and operate a program or facility, including a
- center for child learning and study, designed to help one (1) or more schools meet any of
- 15 the goals set forth in KRS 158.6451, or for the investment of funds. If a private institution
- 16 of higher education proposes to participate in an agreement pursuant to the Interlocal
- 17 Cooperation Act, the Attorney General shall determine if the proposal is compatible with
- the United States Constitution, as part of the review of the agreement provided in KRS
- 19 65.260(2).
- → Section 7. KRS 65.350 is amended to read as follows:
- 21 As used in KRS 65.350 to 65.375:
- 22 (1) "Authority" means the land bank authority established pursuant to KRS 65.210 to
- 23 65.300 and KRS 65.350 to 65.375;
- 24 (2) "Agreement" means the interlocal cooperation agreement entered into by the parties
- 25 pursuant to KRS 65.210 to 65.300 and KRS 65.350 to 65.375;
- 26 (3) "Local government" means every city, regardless of classification, every county, and
- every consolidated local government and urban-county government;

1 (4) "Party" or "parties" means one (1) or more parties to an agreement, which shall
2 include any local government <u>or</u>[, the] local school district[, which may include
3 county and independent school districts,] within the county and the Commonwealth

- 5 (5) "Property" means real property, including any improvements thereon;
- 6 (6) "Tax-delinquent property" means any property on which the taxes levied and 7 assessed by any party remain in whole or in part unpaid on the date due and
- 8 payable; and

of Kentucky;

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- 9 (7) "Local government lien" means any lien established by or in favor of a local government under KRS Chapter 65, 82, 91, 91A, or 134.
- **→** Section 8. KRS 65.355 is amended to read as follows:
- 12 (1) Any local government, the [county or independent]school district within the
- county, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky may enter into an interlocal
- 14 cooperation agreement pursuant to KRS 65.210 to 65.300 for the purpose of
- establishing a land bank authority pursuant to KRS 65.350 to 65.375.
- 16 (2) The authority shall be a public body corporate and politic with the power to sue and
- be sued, issue deeds in its name, and any other powers necessary and convenient to
- carry out these powers or that may be granted to the authority by the parties.
- 19 (3) The authority shall be established to acquire the tax delinquent properties of the
- parties, properties that have become blighted or deteriorated as defined by KRS
- 21 99.705 and properties that have local government liens filed against them, to
- facilitate the public purpose of returning property that is in a non-revenue
- generating, non-tax producing status to effective utilization, including but not
- limited to providing housing, new industry, and jobs for the citizens of the county.
- The authority shall have the powers provided in KRS 65.370 and 65.375 and in the
- interlocal cooperation agreement.
- → Section 9. KRS 65.360 is amended to read as follows:

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(1)	The authority shall be governed by a board composed of one (1) member appointed
	by each unit of local government that is a party to the agreement, one (1) member
	appointed by the superintendent of schools of the [county school district or of the
	independent]school district, and one (1) member appointed by the Governor. Each
	member shall serve at the pleasure of the respective appointing authority for a term
	of four (4) years and shall serve without compensation. The members shall be
	residents of the county and may be employees of the parties and shall serve without
	additional compensation. Any vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the
	original appointment.

- 10 The board of the authority shall meet as required, and three (3) members shall (2) constitute a quorum. Approval by a majority of the membership shall be necessary 12 for any action to be taken by the authority. All meetings shall be open to the public, 13 except as otherwise permitted by KRS 61.810, and a written record shall be 14 maintained of all meetings. A chairman shall be elected from among the members, 15 and he shall execute all deeds, leases, and contracts of the authority when 16 authorized by the board.
- 17 The authority may employ its own staff or may utilize employees of the parties, as 18 determined by the agreement.
- 19 → Section 10. KRS 65.940 is amended to read as follows:
- As used in KRS 65.942 to 65.956, unless the context otherwise requires: 20
- 21 "Acquire" means to purchase, install, equip, or improve personal property or real (1) 22 property pursuant to KRS 65.942 to 65.956.
- 23 "City" means any municipal corporation of any class incorporated in the (2) 24 Commonwealth.
- 25 "Construct" means building reconstruction, replacement, extension, repairing, (3) 26 betterment, development, equipment, embellishment, or improvement.
- "County" means a political subdivision of the Commonwealth created and 27 (4)

- 1 established by the laws of the Commonwealth.
- 2 (5) "Governmental agency" means any county, urban-county government, consolidated
- 3 local government, city, taxing district, special district, school district, or other
- 4 political subdivision of the Commonwealth or body corporate or politic or any
- 5 instrumentality of the foregoing.
- 6 (6) "Governing body" means the board, council, commission, fiscal court, or other body
- or group that is authorized by law to acquire property for each respective
- 8 governmental agency.
- 9 (7) "Lease" means a lease, lease-purchase, lease with option to purchase, installment
- sale agreement, or other similar agreement entered into pursuant to KRS 65.942 to
- 11 65.956.
- 12 (8) "Lease price" means the total of amounts designated as payments of principal under
- 13 a lease.
- 14 (9) "Net interest cost" means the total of all interest to accrue and fall due through the
- last payment due date on a lease, plus any discount or minus any premium included
- in the lease price.
- 17 (10) "Person" means any individual, corporation, organization, government or
- governmental subdivision, or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership,
- association, and any other legal entity.
- 20 (11) "Personal property" means personal property, appliances, equipment, or furnishings,
- or an interest therein, whether movable or fixed, deemed by the governing body of a
- 22 governmental agency to be necessary, useful, or appropriate to one (1) or more
- purposes of the governmental agency, but shall not include real property.
- 24 (12) "Real property" means land, buildings, fixtures, and interests in real property,
- deemed by the governing body of the governmental agency to be necessary, useful,
- or appropriate to one (1) or more purposes of the governmental agency.
- 27 (13) "Revenue" means all funds received by a governmental agency which are not taxes,

including but not limited to excises, transfers, service fees, assessments, and occupational license fees.

- 3 (14) "School district" means any [county school district or independent]school district
 4 organized and existing pursuant to the laws of the Commonwealth.
- 5 (15) "Special district" means any agency, authority, or political subdivision of the
- 6 Commonwealth which exercises less than statewide jurisdiction and which is
- 7 organized for the purpose of performing governmental or other prescribed functions
- 8 within limited boundaries. It includes all political subdivisions of the
- 9 Commonwealth except a city, county, or school district.
- 10 (16) "State local debt officer" means the officer so designated in KRS 66.045.
- 11 (17) "Taxes" means taxes properly levied upon real or personal property.
- 12 (18) "Taxing district" means any taxing district created under KRS 65.180 to 65.190.
- → Section 11. KRS 134.010 is amended to read as follows:
- 14 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 15 (1) "Certificate of delinquency" means a tax claim on real property for taxes that:
- 16 (a) Remains unpaid on April 15 under the regular collection schedule, or three (3)
- full months and fifteen (15) days from the date the taxes were due under an
- alternative collection schedule as determined under KRS 134.015; and
- 19 (b) Has been filed with the county clerk pursuant to KRS 134.122;
- 20 (2) "Chief executive" means the elected head of the executive branch of government in
- a city or county;
- 22 (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the department;
- 23 (4) "County" includes counties, urban-county governments, charter county
- 24 governments, consolidated local governments, and unified local governments;
- 25 (5) "Department" means the Department of Revenue;
- 26 (6) "Governing body of a county" means the elected legislative body of a county;
- 27 (7) "Omitted property" means property described in KRS 132.290;

1	(8)	"Personal property" includes every species and character of property, tangible and
2		intangible, other than real property;
3	(9)	"Personal property certificate of delinquency" means a personal property tax claim
4		that:
5		(a) Remains unpaid as of April 15 under the regular collection schedule or three
6		(3) full months and fifteen (15) days from the date the taxes were due under an
7		alternative collection schedule as determined under KRS 134.015; and
8		(b) Has been filed with the county clerk pursuant to KRS 134.122;
9	(10)	"Priority certificate of delinquency" means a certificate of delinquency available for
10		sale that relates to a parcel of property against which a third-party purchaser already
11		holds a certificate of delinquency from a prior tax year;
12	(11)	"Protected list" means the list submitted to the county clerk by the county attorney
13		of certificates of delinquency not eligible for sale pursuant to KRS 134.504(10);
14	(12)	(a) "Property taxes" means the ad valorem taxes due the state, a county, a [county
15		l-school district, or other taxing district;
16		(b) "Property taxes" also includes any other ad valorem taxes imposed by a
17		governmental entity that are included on the same property tax bill as the
18		levies listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection and that the sheriff is
19		responsible for collecting either through a statutory requirement or agreement
20		with a taxing district;
21	(13)	"Real property" includes all lands within the state and improvements thereon;
22	(14)	"Taxpayer" means the owner of property on the assessment date, or any person
23		otherwise made liable by law for ad valorem taxes attributable to that assessment
24		date;
25	(15)	"Tax claim" includes the taxes due on a tax bill, the penalties, costs, fees, interest,
26		commissions, the lien provided in KRS 134.420 and any other expenses that have
27		become or are by reason of the delinquent tax bill proper legal charges imposed by

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1		this	chapte	er agai	inst th	he delinquent taxpayer at any given time; and		
2	(16)	"Thi	"Third-party purchaser" means a purchaser of a certificate of delinquency.					
3		→ S	ection	12.	KRS	134.119 is amended to read as follows:		
4	(1)	(a)	The	sherif	f shal	all be the collector of all state, county, [county]school district,		
5			and o	other	taxinş	ng district property taxes unless the payment is directed by law		
6			to be	mad	e to s	some other person. The sheriff may contract to collect taxes on		
7			beha	lf of o	cities [{, independent school districts,} or any other governmental unit		
8			with	the a	uthori	rity to levy a property tax, if the enabling legislation authorizing		
9			impo	sitior	ı of	the tax permits the governmental unit to contract for the		
10			perfo	orman	ce of	f tax collection duties.		
11		(b)	The	provi	sions	of this chapter relating to the collection of property taxes shall		
12			apply	y to o	ther p	property tax collectors to the extent that the governing body of		
13			the c	city, s	chool	l district, or taxing district appointing the tax collector has not		
14			adop	ted al	ternat	ative tax collection processes and procedures.		
15	(2)	Payr	nent to	o the	sherif	ff may be provided by any commercially acceptable means. The		
16		sher	iff ma	ay lin	nit the	ne acceptable methods of payment to those that ensure that		
17		payr	nent c	annot	be re	eversed or nullified due to insufficient funds.		
18	(3)	(a)	1.	The	sherif	iff shall accept payment from the day on which the tax bills are		
19				mail	ed by	y the sheriff to the taxpayer as provided in KRS 133.220 and		
20				133.	230, t	through the day on which the sheriff files the uncollected tax		
21				clair	ns wit	ith the county clerk pursuant to KRS 134.122. During this time		
22				perio	od, the	ne sheriff may accept full or partial payment for any outstanding		
23				taxes	s or ta	ax claims.		
24			2.	a.	Any	y payments received by the sheriff by mail that:		
25					i.	Are received after the day on which uncollected tax claims		
26						are filed with the county clerk pursuant to KRS 134.122; and		

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ii.

Have a postmark that reflects a date on or before the day the

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1			uncollected tax claims are filed with the county clerk;
2			shall be accepted and processed, and the amount due shall be the
3			amount due immediately before the transfer of the uncollected tax
4			claims by the sheriff to the county clerk.
5		b.	Payments described in this subparagraph may be processed as
6			agreed by the sheriff and county clerk.
7		c.	Absent an agreement between the sheriff and the county clerk, the
8			payment shall be accepted and processed by the sheriff.
9		d.	If the sheriff accepts and processes the payment, the sheriff shall
10			notify the county clerk, and the county clerk shall update his or her
11			records to reflect payment of the certificate of delinquency.
12		e.	The sheriff and the county clerk shall reconcile all transactions
13			addressed by this subparagraph by preparation of an addendum to
14			the original reconciliation provided by the sheriff to the county
15			clerk at the time of transfer. The addendum shall be prepared thirty
16			(30) days after the original transfer, and shall be filed by the county
17			clerk in the clerk's order book.
18	(b)	All paym	ents received by the sheriff shall be entered immediately by the
19		sheriff on	his or her books. Partial payments shall be credited against the total
20		amount d	tue and shall be apportioned by the sheriff among the entities
21		included o	on the tax bill in the same proportion the amount due to each bears to
22		the amour	nt paid.
23	(c)	The accep	otance of any payment before the taxpayer's tax liability has been
24		finally de	termined shall not imply that the payment was the correct amount
25		due and s	hall not preclude the assessment and collection of additional taxes
26		due or the	e refund of any part of the amount paid that is in excess of the
27		amount de	etermined to be due.

(d) The sheriff may accept payment of any tax or tax claim from any other person on behalf of the taxpayer. Any person making a payment on behalf of a taxpayer may, upon the written notarized request of the taxpayer, be treated as a transferee as provided in KRS 134.121.

- (e) The sheriff may accept payment of any amount due on a delinquent tax claim from any of the persons described in subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. of this paragraph without permission of the taxpayer. The person seeking to make the payment shall provide sufficient proof to the sheriff that he or she meets the requirements to pay under this paragraph. The sheriff shall be held harmless if he or she relies upon information provided and accepts payment from a person not qualified to pay under this paragraph. Any person listed in subparagraph 1., 2., or 3. of this paragraph who makes full payment, may, upon written request to the sheriff, be treated as a transferee under KRS 134.121:
 - Any person holding a legal or equitable estate in the real or personal
 property upon which the delinquent taxes are due, other than a person
 whose only interest in the property is a lien resulting from ownership of
 a prior year certificate of delinquency;
 - A tenant or lawful occupant of real property, or a bailee or person in possession of any personal property upon which the delinquent taxes are due; or
 - 3. Any person having a mortgage on real property or a security interest in real or personal property upon which the delinquent taxes are due.
- (4) If, upon expiration of the five percent (5%) penalty period established by KRS 134.015(2)(c), the real property tax delinquencies of a sheriff exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the amount charged to the sheriff for collection, the department may require the sheriff to make additional reasonable collection efforts. If the sheriff fails to initiate additional reasonable collection efforts within fifteen (15) business

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days following notification from the department that such efforts shall be made, the department may assume responsibility for collecting the delinquent taxes. If the department assumes the responsibility for collecting delinquent taxes, the department shall receive the amounts that would otherwise be paid to the sheriff as fees or commissions for the collection of tax bills.

(5) In collecting delinquent taxes, the sheriff:

- (a) May distrain and sell personal property owned by a delinquent taxpayer in the amount necessary to satisfy the delinquent tax claim. The sale shall be made under execution for cash. If the personal property of the delinquent taxpayer within the county is not sufficient to satisfy the delinquent tax claim, the sheriff may sell so much of the personal property as is available; and
- (b) Shall retain any amounts that come into his or her possession payable to a delinquent taxpayer, other than claims allowed for attendance as a witness, and shall apply such amounts to the amount due on the delinquent tax claim.
- (6) (a) As compensation for collecting property taxes the sheriff shall be paid the following amounts, regardless of whether the amounts are collected by the sheriff prior to filing the tax claims with the county clerk, or by the county clerk after the tax claims become certificates of delinquency or personal property certificates of delinquency:
 - 1. From the Commonwealth the sheriff shall be paid four and one-quarter percent (4.25%) of the amount collected on behalf of the Commonwealth;
 - 2. From counties the sheriff shall be paid four and one-quarter percent (4.25%) of the amount collected on behalf of the counties;
 - 3. The sheriff shall be compensated as provided by law or as negotiated if negotiation is permitted by law, for collecting taxes on behalf of any taxing district;

4. The sheriff shall be compensated as provided in KRS 160.500 for collecting school district taxes; and

- 5. The sheriff shall be compensated as provided in KRS 91A.070 for collecting taxes on behalf of any city.
- (b) The sheriff shall include the amounts he or she is entitled to under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection as part of the delinquent tax claims filed with the county clerk. The amount so included shall become a part of the certificate of delinquency, and shall be paid by the person paying the certificate of delinquency rather than the taxing jurisdiction for which the taxes were collected.
- (7) As additional compensation for the collection of delinquent taxes, the sheriff shall be entitled to an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the total taxes due plus ten percent (10%) of the ten percent (10%) penalty for all delinquent taxes. This fee shall be added to the total amount due, and shall be paid by the person paying the tax claim if payment is made to the sheriff, or the certificate of delinquency or personal property certificate of delinquency if payment is made after the tax claim has been filed with the county clerk.
- (8) If, in the process of collecting property taxes, the sheriff becomes aware of a new address for a taxpayer, the sheriff shall provide, on a form provided by the department, the information relating to the new address to the property valuation administrator, who shall update his or her records to reflect the new address.
- Section 13. KRS 156.250 is amended to read as follows:
 - The chief state school officer shall biennially prepare the report of the Department of Education as established in KRS 156.010 to be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly. The report shall set out the number attending the public schools, the amount of state funds apportioned and the source from which derived, the amount raised by [county school and independent] school district taxes or from other sources of revenue

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1 for school purposes, the amount expended for salaries of teachers, for the erection of

- 2 school buildings, and for incidental and other expenses in the operation of the public
- 3 schools under his supervision, together with any other facts, statistics, and information as
- 4 may be deemed of interest, including recommendations for the improvement of the
- 5 schools.

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- Section 14. KRS 156.435 is amended to read as follows:
- 7 (1) The State Textbook Commission shall, not later than September 20 of any year in which an adoption is to be made, select, recommend, and publish a list of books or programs in each subject and grade, taking into account the needs of the various types of students.
- 11 (2) The State Textbook Commission shall have the authority to reject any book which:
 - (a) Contains subversive material or information that is offered for listing or adoption. If the commission finds on the multiple list any book which contains subversive material or information, provided the publisher of the book has been given written notice by the secretary of the commission not less than thirty (30) days prior to the meeting, the textbook commission shall have authority to remove the book from the state multiple list;
 - (b) Is in noncompliance with standards and specifications set forth in KRS 156.410; or
- 20 (c) Is not of high quality in terms of the content provided, the audience addressed, 21 the format used, the readability of material or the ancillary materials provided 22 the teacher and students.
- 23 (3) The State Textbook Commission shall have the authority to solicit additions for the 24 state list when the list does not contain books or materials for subjects added to the 25 state courses of study.
- 26 (4) The chief state school officer shall make and execute contracts for the 27 recommended textbooks and programs with the publishers on or before May 1

1 following the establishment of the state multiple list of recommended titles selected 2 by the commission. Except as described in KRS 156.400, all contracts shall run for 3 six (6) years.

- (5) The chief state school officer shall prepare a multiple list of recommended textbooks or programs and publish the list along with a consumer guide and 6 distribute the documents to the superintendents of each [county and independent school district in Kentucky on or before November 15 of each adoption year.
- → Section 15. KRS 156.440 is amended to read as follows: 8

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- Publishers, upon the request of the superintendents of the fcounty and independent school districts, shall furnish to the local boards of education the requested sample copies of their materials that were selected and placed on the state multiple list of recommended textbooks by the State Textbook Commission.
- 13 → Section 16. KRS 156.445 is amended to read as follows:
- 14 No textbook or program shall be used in any public school in Kentucky as a basal 15 title unless it has been recommended and listed on the state multiple list by the State 16 Textbook Commission or unless a school and district has met the notification 17 requirements under subsection (2) of this section. Any changes of textbooks made by the State Textbook Commission shall not become effective until grades and 18 19 classes of the respective [county and independent] school districts have completed 20 work for which the adopted book then in use was originally intended. Nothing in 21 this section shall apply to the supplementary books that are needed from time to 22 time.
 - (2) A school council, or if none exists, the principal, may notify, through the superintendent, the State Textbook Commission that it plans to adopt a basal textbook or program that is not on the recommended list by submitting evidence that the title it has chosen meets the selection criteria of the State Textbook Commission in KRS 156.405(3)(b) and the subject specific criteria of the textbook

1 reviewers pursuant to KRS 156.407(5) and complies with the required publisher 2 specifications.

- 3 In approving text materials for private and parochial schools for the purpose of KRS 4 156.160(3) the text materials shall be approved if they are comprehensive and 5 appropriate to the grade level in question notwithstanding the fact that they may 6 contain elements of religious philosophy.
- 7 → Section 17. KRS 156.472 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 All administrative regulations of the Kentucky Board of Education and the statutory laws, 9 which are applicable to textbook adoptions, purchases, and distribution by the fcounty 10 and independent school districts, shall apply to textbook adoptions, purchases, and 11 distributions for the state college and university model and practice schools.
- 12 → Section 18. KRS 156.480 is amended to read as follows:

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No commissioner, associate commissioner, deputy commissioner, director, manager, purchasing agent, or other employee of the Department of Education with decision-making authority over the financial position of a school, school district, or school system shall have any pecuniary interest in the school, school district, or school system, either directly or indirectly, in an amount exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25) per year, either at the time of or after his appointment to office, in supplying any goods, services, property, merchandise, or services, except personal services that are in addition to those required by contract for employment, of any nature whatsoever for which school funds are expended. If any person specified in this subsection receives, directly or indirectly, any gift, reward, or promise of reward for his influence in recommending or procuring the use of any goods, services, property, or merchandise of any kind whatsoever for which school funds are expended, he shall upon conviction be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), and his office or appointment shall without further action be vacant.

(2) No employee of any [county or independent] school district with decision-making authority over the financial position of the school district shall have any pecuniary interest, either directly or indirectly, in an amount exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25) per year, either at the time of or after his appointment to office, in supplying any goods, services, property, merchandise, or services, except personal services that are in addition to those required by contract for employment, of any nature whatsoever for which school funds are expended. If any person specified in this subsection receives, directly or indirectly, any gift, reward, or promise of reward for his influence in recommending or procuring the use of any goods, services, property, or merchandise of any kind whatsoever for which school funds are expended, he shall upon conviction be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), and his office or appointment shall without further action be vacant.

→ Section 19. KRS 157.320 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 157.310 to 157.440, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Average daily attendance" means the aggregate days attended by pupils in a public school, adjusted for weather-related low attendance days if applicable, divided by the actual number of days the school is in session, after the five (5) days with the lowest attendance have been deducted.
 - (a) Aggregate days shall include, in addition to the aggregate number of days attended by a pupil who was suspended during a school year, the number of days the pupil was suspended, not to exceed ten (10) days in total for the school year; and
 - (b) Aggregate days shall include, in addition to the aggregate number of days attended by a pupil who was expelled for behavioral problems, the number of days the pupil was expelled up to a total of one hundred seventy-five (175) days. This total may extend into the next school year and shall be counted in

1	the average	daily atten-	dance for	the next v	vear:
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- 2 (2) "Base funding level" means a guaranteed amount of revenue per pupil to be
- 3 provided for each school district, to be used for regular operating and capital
- 4 expenditures;
- 5 (3) "Board" means the board of education of any [county or independent]school
- 6 district;
- 7 (4) "District" means any school district as defined by law;
- 8 (5) "Elementary school" means a school consisting of the primary school program
- 9 through grade eight (8) as defined in KRS 158.030, or any appropriate combination
- of grades within this range, as determined by the plan of organization for schools
- authorized by the district board;
- 12 (6) "Support Education Excellence in Kentucky" means the level of educational
- services and facilities which is to be provided in each district from the public school
- 14 fund;
- 15 (7) "Kindergarten full-time equivalent pupil in average daily attendance" means each
- kindergarten pupil counted no more than one-half (1/2) day in the aggregate days
- attended by kindergarten pupils in a public school divided by the actual number of
- days school is in session after the five (5) days with the lowest attendance have been
- deducted. Kindergarten is the entry level of the primary program and shall be
- provided no less than the equivalent of one-half (1/2) day, five (5) days a week for a
- full school year for each kindergarten pupil;
- 22 (8) "Public school fund" means the fund created by KRS 157.330 for use in financing
- education in public elementary and secondary schools;
- 24 (9) "Administrative regulations of the Kentucky Board of Education" means those
- 25 regulations which the Kentucky Board of Education may adopt upon the
- recommendation and with the advice of the commissioner of education. The
- 27 commissioner of education shall recommend administrative regulations necessary

for carrying out the purposes of KRS 157.310 to 157.440;

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(10) "Experience" means employment as a teacher, other than as a substitute or nursery school teacher, for a minimum of one hundred forty (140) days during a school year in a public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school or college or university that is approved by the public accrediting authority in the state in which the teaching duties were performed. A teacher who is employed by a board for at least one hundred forty (140) days of a school year and who performs teaching duties for the equivalent of at least seventy (70) full school days during that school year, regardless of the schedule on which those duties were performed, shall be credited with one (1) year of experience. A teacher who is employed by a board for at least one hundred forty (140) days during each of two (2) school years and who performs teaching duties for the equivalent of at least seventy (70) full school days during those years shall be credited with one (1) year of experience. No more than one (1) year of experience shall be credited for the performance of teaching duties during a single school year; (11) "Secondary school" means a school consisting of grades seven (7) through twelve (12), or any appropriate combination of grades within this range as determined by the plan of organization for schools authorized by the district board. When grades seven (7) through nine (9) or ten (10) are organized separately as a junior high school, or grades ten (10) through twelve (12) are organized separately as a senior high school and are conducted in separate school plant facilities, each shall be considered a separate secondary school for the purposes of KRS 157.310 to 157.440; (12) "Single salary schedule" means a schedule adopted by a local board from which all teachers are paid for one hundred eighty-five (185) days and is based on training, experience, and such other factors as the Kentucky Board of Education may approve

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and which does not discriminate between salaries paid elementary and secondary

1		teachers. If the budget bill contains a minimum statewide salary schedule, no
2		teacher shall be paid less than the amount specified in the biennial budget salary
3		schedule for the individual teacher's educational qualifications and experience;
4	(13)	"Teacher" means any regular or special teacher, principal, supervisor,
5		superintendent, assistant superintendent, librarian, director of pupil personnel, or
6		other member of the teaching or professional staff engaged in the service of the
7		public elementary and secondary school for whom certification is required as a
8		condition of employment;
9	(14)	"Percentage of attendance" means the aggregate days attended by pupils in a public
10		school for the school year divided by the aggregate days' membership of pupils in a
11		public school for the school year;
12	(15)	"Middle school" means a school consisting of grades five (5) through eight (8) or
13		any appropriate combination of grades as determined by the plan of organization for
14		schools authorized by the district board;

- 15 (16) "National board certification salary supplement" means an annual supplement added 16 for the life of the certificate to the base salary of a teacher who attains national 17 board certification; and
 - (17) "Weather-related low attendance day" means a school day on which the district's attendance falls below the average daily attendance for the prior year due to inclement weather. The district shall submit a request to substitute the prior year's average daily attendance for its attendance on up to ten (10) designated days, along with documentation that the low attendance was due to inclement weather, for approval by the commissioner of education in accordance with Kentucky Board of Education administrative regulations.
- 25 → Section 20. KRS 157.370 is amended to read as follows:

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26 (1) In determining the cost of transportation for each district, the chief state school officer shall determine the average cost per pupil per day of transporting pupils in

districts having a similar density of transported pupils per square mile of area served by not less than nine (9) different density groups.

- The annual cost of transportation shall include all current costs for each district plus annual depreciation of pupil transportation vehicles calculated in accordance with the administrative regulations of the Kentucky Board of Education for such districts that operate district-owned vehicles.
- The aggregate and average daily attendance of transported pupils shall include all public school pupils transported at public expense who live one (1) mile or more from school. Children with disabilities may be included who live less than this distance from school. The aggregate and average daily attendance referred to in this subsection shall be the aggregate and average daily attendance of transported pupils the prior year adjusted for current year increases in accordance with Kentucky Board of Education administrative regulations.
- 14 (4) The square miles of area served by transportation shall be determined by subtracting
 15 from the total area in square miles of the district the area not served by
 16 transportation in accordance with administrative regulations of the Kentucky Board
 17 of Education. However, if one (1) district authorizes another district to provide
 18 transportation services for a part of its area, this area shall be deducted from the area
 19 served by the authorizing district and added to the area served by the district
 20 actually providing the transportation.
- 21 (5) The density of transported pupils per square mile of area served for each district 22 shall be determined by dividing the average daily attendance of transported pupils 23 by the number of square miles of area served by transportation.

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(6) The chief state school officer shall determine the average cost per pupil per day of transporting pupils in districts having a similar density by constructing a smoothed graph of cost for the density groups required by subsection (1). This graph shall be used to construct a scale showing the average costs of transportation for districts

having a similar density of transported pupils. Costs shall be determined separately for [county school districts and independent] school districts. [No independent school district will receive an average cost per pupil per day in excess of the minimum received by any county district or districts.] These costs shall be the costs per pupil per day of transported pupils included in the public school fund and these costs shall be recalculated each biennium.

- (7) The scale of transportation costs included in the fund to support education excellence in Kentucky for [county and independent] districts is determined in accordance with the provisions of KRS 157.310 to 157.440 for the biennium beginning July 1, 1990.
- (8) The cost of transporting a district's pupils from the parent school to a state vocational-technical school or to a vocational educational center shall be calculated separately from the calculation required by subsections (1) through (7) of this section. The amount calculated shall be paid separately to each district from program funds budgeted for vocational pupil transportation, as a reimbursement based on the district's cost for providing this service. The amount of reimbursement shall be calculated in accordance with Kentucky Board of Education administrative regulations. In the event that the appropriation for vocational pupil transportation in the biennial budget is insufficient to meet the total calculated cost of this service for all districts, the amount paid to each district shall be ratably reduced. For the purpose of this subsection, the parent school shall be interpreted to mean that school in which the pupil is officially enrolled in a district's public common school system.
- (9) The Kentucky Board of Education shall determine the type of pupil with a disability that qualifies for special type transportation to and from school. Those qualified pupils for which the district provides special type transportation shall have their aggregate days' attendance multiplied by five (5.0) and added to that part of the district's aggregate days' attendance that is multiplied by the district's adjusted cost

per pupil per day in determining the district's pupil transportation program cost for allotment purposes.

- 3 → Section 21. KRS 157.615 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 As used in KRS 157.611 to 157.640, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 5 (1) "Available local revenue" means the sum of the school building fund account
- balance; the bonding potential of the capital outlay and building funds; and the
- 7 capital outlay fund account balance on June 30 of odd-numbered years. These
- 8 accounts shall be as defined in the manual for Kentucky school financial accounting
- 9 systems;
- 10 (2) "Board of education" means the governing body of a feounty school district or an
- 11 <u>independent</u>]school district;
- 12 (3) "Bonds" or "bonds of the commission" means bonds issued by the commission, or
- issued by a city, county, or other agency or instrumentality of the Board of
- Education, in accordance with KRS Chapter 162, payable as to principal and
- interest from rentals received from a board of education or from the department
- pursuant to a lease or from contributions from the commission, and constitute
- municipal bonds exempt from taxation under the Constitution of the
- 18 Commonwealth;
- 19 (4) "Department" means the State Department of Education;
- 20 (5) "District technology plan" means the plan developed by the local district and the
- 21 Department of Education and approved by the Kentucky Board of Education upon
- 22 the recommendation of the Council for Education Technology;
- 23 (6) "Equivalent tax rate" means the rate which results when the income from all taxes
- levied by the district for school purposes is divided by the total assessed value of
- property plus the assessment for motor vehicles certified by the Department of
- Revenue as provided by KRS 160.470;
- 27 (7) "Kentucky Education Technology System" means the statewide system set forth in

1		the technology master plan issued by the Kentucky Board of Education with the
2		recommendation of the Council for Education Technology and approved by the
3		Legislative Research Commission;
4	(8)	"Lease" or "lease instrument" means a written instrument for the leasing of one (1)
5		or more school projects executed by the commission as lessor and a board of
6		education as lessee, or executed by the commission as lessor and the department as
7		lessee, as the case may be;
8	(9)	"Lease/purchase agreement" means a lease between the school district or the
9		department and a vendor that includes an option to purchase the technology
10		equipment or software at the end of the lease period;
11	(10)	"Percentage discount" means the degree to which the commission will participate in
12		meeting the bond and interest redemption schedule required to amortize bonds
13		issued by the commission on behalf of a local school district;
14	(11)	"Project" means a defined item of need to construct new facilities or to provide
15		major renovation of existing facilities which is identified on the priority schedule of
16		the approved school facilities plan;
17	(12)	"School facilities plan" means the plan developed pursuant to the survey specified
18		by KRS 157.420 and by administrative regulations of the Kentucky Board of
19		Education;
20	(13)	"Technology master plan" means the long-range plan for the implementation of the
21		Kentucky Education Technology System as developed by the Council for Education
22		Technology and approved by the Kentucky Board of Education and the Legislative
23		Research Commission;
24	(14)	"Unmet facilities need" means the total cost of new construction and major
25		renovation needs as shown by the approved school facilities plan less any available
26		local revenue;

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(15) "Unmet technology need" means the total cost of technology need as shown by the

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(16) "Eligible district" means any local school district having an unmet facilities need, as

approved technology plan of the local district; and

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3		defii	ned ii	n this	section, in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or a
4		distr	ict qu	ıalifyi	ing for education technology funding.
5		→ S	ection	n 22.	KRS 158.135 is amended to read as follows:
6	(1)	As u	ised i	n this	section, unless the context otherwise requires:
7		(a)	"Sta	ite ago	ency children" means:
8			1.	a.	Those children of school age committed to or in custody of the
9					Cabinet for Health and Family Services and placed, or financed by
10					the cabinet, in a Cabinet for Health and Family Services operated
11					or contracted institution, treatment center, facility, including those
12					for therapeutic foster care and excluding those for nontherapeutic
13					foster care; or
14				b.	Those children placed or financed by the Cabinet for Health and
15					Family Services in a private facility pursuant to child care
16					agreements including those for therapeutic foster care and
17					excluding those for nontherapeutic foster care;
18			2.	Tho	ose children of school age in home and community-based services
19				pro	vided as an alternative to intermediate care facility services for the
20				inte	ellectually disabled; and
21			3.	Tho	ose children committed to or in custody of the Department of Juvenile
22				Just	tice and placed in a department operated or contracted facility or
23				pro	gram;
24		(b)	"Cu	rrent	costs and expenses" means all expenditures, other than for capital
25			outl	ay an	d debt service, which are in excess of the amount generated by state
26			agei	ncy cl	nildren under the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky funding
27			forn	nula	pursuant to KRS 157.360. These expenditures are necessary to

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provide a two hundred thirty (230) day school year, smaller teacher pupil
ratio, related services if identified on an individual educational plan, and more
intensive educational programming; and

- (c) "Therapeutic foster care" means a remedial care program for troubled children and youth that is in the least restrictive environment where the foster parent is trained to implement planned, remedial supervision and care leading to positive changes in the child's behavior. Children served in this placement have serious emotional problems and meet one (1) or more of the following criteria:
 - 1. Imminent release from a treatment facility;
- 2. Aggressive or destructive behavior;

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- 3. At risk of being placed in more restrictive settings, including institutionalization; or
 - 4. Numerous placement failures.
- 15 (2) (a) Unless otherwise provided by the General Assembly in a budget bill, any
 16 [county or independent] school district that provides elementary or secondary
 17 school services to state agency children shall be reimbursed through a contract
 18 with the Kentucky Educational Collaborative for State Agency Children. The
 19 school services furnished to state agency children shall be equal to those
 20 furnished to other school children of the district.
 - (b) The Department of Education shall, to the extent possible within existing appropriations, set aside an amount of the state agency children funds designated by the General Assembly in the biennial budget to reimburse a school district for its expenditures exceeding twenty percent (20%) of the total amount received from state and federal sources to serve a state agency child.
- 26 (3) The General Assembly shall, if possible, increase funding for the education 27 programs for state agency children by a percentage increase equal to that provided

1	in the biennial budget for the base funding level for each pupil in the program to
2	support education excellence in Kentucky under KRS 157.360 and, if applicable, by
3	an amount necessary to address increases in the number of state agency children
4	being served.

- The Kentucky Educational Collaborative for State Agency Children shall make to the chief state school officer the reports required concerning school services for state agency children, and shall file with the Cabinet for Health and Family Services unit operating or regulating the institution or day treatment center, or contracting for services, in which the children are located a copy of the annual report made to the chief state school officer.
- 11 (5) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall contract with a university12 affiliated training resource center utilizing all funds generated by the children in
 13 state agency programs, except Oakwood and Hazelwood funds, and the funds in the
 14 Kentucky Department of Education budget, pursuant to this section, as well as any
 15 other educational funds for which all Kentucky children are entitled. The total of
 16 these funds shall be utilized to provide educational services through the Kentucky
 17 Educational Collaborative for State Agency Children established in KRS 605.110.
- 18 (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, the Kentucky Educational
 19 Collaborative for State Agency Children shall operate a two hundred thirty (230)
 20 day school program.
- → Section 23. KRS 158.200 is amended to read as follows:
- 22 The boards of education of **findependent and county** school districts may provide for
- 23 moral instruction of pupils in their jurisdiction, in the manner provided in KRS 158.210
- 24 to 158.260.
- Section 24. KRS 160.045 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (1) If seventy-five percent (75%) of either the registered voters or property owners in an 27 area adjacent to [either]a [county or independent]school district petition the

(2)

respective school boards for a transfer of property to the school board district other than that in which it is located, or if either board initiates an action, the school boards may effect the transfer by agreement, duly spread upon the minutes of their respective boards.

If the boards fail to agree within ninety (90) days from the filing of petitions for the transfer, either board may petition the chief state school officer for approval or disapproval of the transfer of the property involved. In his consideration for giving approval or disapproval, he shall be governed by any policies and rules and regulations of the Kentucky Board of Education which may be affected by the transfer of the property and shall give due consideration to the following: the ratio of the wealth of the territory involved in its relation to the total wealth of the district from which the territory will be annexed; the effect of the proposed territorial loss or gain on the educational programs of the respective districts; extent of and effect on the physical plant, facilities, and equipment available in each of the affected districts; the indebtedness and bonded or rental obligations of the respective districts; any contemplated indebtedness or obligation arising out of the proposed transfer; and other factors as may have a bearing upon the determination of the desirability of the proposed annexation from the vantage point of all interested persons.

In those instances where the requested transfer will result in a surplus of physical plant, facilities, or equipment in the transferring school district, the chief state school officer shall determine an equitable plan for the transfer of any surplus to the annexing district as his plan may determine will be needed. His plan shall be based on the fair value of the property on a replacement basis, taking into consideration its age and condition. In any considerations and suggestions which he may propose for the settlement of the differences between the boards of education, he shall be bound by any agreements outstanding between the boards of education of the school

- districts on July 15, 1982.
- 2 If the chief state school officer is unable to arrive at a satisfactory agreement with (4) 3 the two (2) boards of education concerning the transfer of the involved property 4 within one hundred twenty (120) days from the time it is presented to him, either 5 board may request that he bring the matter before the Kentucky Board of Education 6 at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The state board shall grant and schedule an 7 administrative hearing, and the hearing shall be conducted in accordance with KRS 8 Chapter 13B. In that event, he shall file with the Kentucky Board of Education all 9 the facts which he has gathered, the recommendation he has made, and the basis for 10 his recommendation, for their consideration. In those instances where, after giving 11 consideration to the factors set forth in subsection (2) of this section, the chief state 12 school officer determines that a transfer of only a portion of the territory in question 13 is in the best interest of the respective districts, he may recommend to the Kentucky 14 Board of Education a modified plan of transfer of territory.
- → Section 25. KRS 160.1590 is amended to read as follows:
- 16 As used in KRS 160.1590 to 160.1599:
- 17 (1) "Achievement academy" has the same meaning as "public charter school";
- 18 (2) "Achievement gap" means a disparity of outcomes on state standardized
- examinations and other academic performance measures between subgroups of
- 20 students, especially groups defined by socioeconomic status, race, and ethnicity;
- 21 (3) "Applicant" means an eligible person or persons, organization, or entity that seeks
- approval from a charter school authorizer to establish a public charter school;
- 23 (4) "Charter application" means a proposal from an applicant to an authorizer to enter
- into a charter contract whereby the proposed school obtains public charter school
- 25 status;
- 26 (5) "Charter contract" or "contract" means a fixed-term, renewable contract between a
- charter school and an authorizer that identifies the roles, powers, responsibilities,

1		and performance expectations for each party to the contract pursuant to KRS
2		160.1596;
3	(6)	"Charter school board of directors" means the independent board of a public charter
4		school that is party to the charter contract with the authorizer and whose members
5		have been elected or selected pursuant to the school's application;
6	(7)	"Conversion public charter school" means a public charter school that existed as a
7		noncharter public school prior to becoming a public charter school;
8	(8)	"Education service provider" means an education management organization, school
9		design provider, or any other partner entity with which a public charter school
10		contracts for educational design, implementation, or comprehensive management;
11	(9)	"Local school board" means a school board exercising management and control of a
12		local school district;
13	(10)	"Local school district" means a [county or independent] school district established
14		in subsection (3) of Section 1 of this Act as identified in KRS 160.010 and
14 15		in subsection (3) of Section 1 of this Act[as identified in KRS 160.010 and 160.020];
	(11)	
15	(11)	160.020] ;
15 16		160.020]; "Parent" means a parent, guardian, or other person or entity having legal custody of
15 16 17		160.020]; "Parent" means a parent, guardian, or other person or entity having legal custody of a child;
15 16 17 18		160.020]; "Parent" means a parent, guardian, or other person or entity having legal custody of a child; "Public charter school" means a public school that:
15 16 17 18 19		160.020]; "Parent" means a parent, guardian, or other person or entity having legal custody of a child; "Public charter school" means a public school that: (a) Is a public body corporate and politic, exercising public power, including the
15 16 17 18 19 20		160.020]; "Parent" means a parent, guardian, or other person or entity having legal custody of a child; "Public charter school" means a public school that: (a) Is a public body corporate and politic, exercising public power, including the power in name to contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, and adopt
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		160.020]; "Parent" means a parent, guardian, or other person or entity having legal custody of a child; "Public charter school" means a public school that: (a) Is a public body corporate and politic, exercising public power, including the power in name to contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, and adopt bylaws not inconsistent with this section;
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		 160.020]; "Parent" means a parent, guardian, or other person or entity having legal custody of a child; "Public charter school" means a public school that: (a) Is a public body corporate and politic, exercising public power, including the power in name to contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, and adopt bylaws not inconsistent with this section; (b) Has autonomy over decisions, including but not limited to matters concerning
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23		 160.020]; "Parent" means a parent, guardian, or other person or entity having legal custody of a child; "Public charter school" means a public school that: (a) Is a public body corporate and politic, exercising public power, including the power in name to contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, and adopt bylaws not inconsistent with this section; (b) Has autonomy over decisions, including but not limited to matters concerning finance, personnel, scheduling, curriculum, and instruction;

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Is a public school to which parents choose to send their children;

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(e)

1		(f)	Is a public school that admits students on the basis of a random and open
2			lottery if more students apply for admission than can be accommodated;
3		(g)	Offers a comprehensive instructional program within a public school district;
4		(h)	Operates in pursuit of a specific set of educational objectives as defined in its
5			charter contract; and
6		(i)	Operates under the oversight of its authorizer in accordance with its charter
7			contract;
8	(13)	"Pub	olic charter school authorizer" or "authorizer" means an entity or body that
9		revie	ews, approves, or denies charter applications, enters into charter contracts with
10		appl	icants, oversees public charter schools, and renews, does not renew, or revokes
11		char	ter contracts. Authorizers include:
12		(a)	A local school board of a local school district in which a public charter school
13			is located;
14		(b)	A collaborative among local school boards that forms to set up a regional
15			public charter school to be located within the area managed and controlled by
16			those local school boards;
17		(c)	The mayor of a consolidated local government who may only authorize public
18			charter schools to be physically located within the county in which the city is
19			located and who has submitted a written notice to the state board that he or
20			she intends to serve as an authorizer; and
21		(d)	The chief executive officer of an urban-county government who may only
22			authorize public charter schools to be physically located within the county in
23			which the city is located and who has submitted a written notice to the state
24			board that he or she intends to serve as an authorizer;
25	(14)	"Qua	alified teacher" means a person certified by the Education Professional
26		Stan	dards Board pursuant to KRS 161.028, 161.030, 161.046, or 161.048;

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(15) "Regional achievement academy" means a public charter school that has been

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1	established	to serve	students	across	multir	ole sch	nool d	istricts:

- 2 (16) "Regional achievement zone" means one (1) county containing four (4) or more
- 3 local school districts or two (2) or more contiguous counties, each containing four
- 4 (4) or more local school districts;
- 5 (17) "Start-up public charter school" means a public charter school that did not exist as a
- 6 noncharter public school prior to becoming a public charter school;
- 7 (18) "State board" means the Kentucky Board of Education;
- 8 (19) "Student" means any child who is eligible for attendance in a public school in
- 9 Kentucky; and
- 10 (20) "Virtual public charter school" means a public charter school that offers educational
- services primarily or completely through an online program.
- → Section 26. KRS 160.260 is amended to read as follows:
- 13 [(1) The voting in [county] districts shall be by divisions. Each voter shall vote for only
- one (1) candidate. The legally eligible candidate receiving the highest number of votes
- 15 cast in his division shall be declared elected.
- 16 [(2) In independent school districts each voter may vote for as many candidates as there
- are members to be elected, and the number of board members to be elected shall be
- 18 indicated. The candidates, in number equal to the number of members to be chosen,
- who have the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.
- Section 27. KRS 160.455 is amended to read as follows:
- As used in KRS 160.460 to 160.597, unless the context requires otherwise, :
- 22 ————]"Tax-levying authority" shall mean boards of education of county school districts
- and independent school districts.
- → Section 28. KRS 160.460 is amended to read as follows:
- 25 (1) All school taxes shall be levied by the board of education of each school district.
- The tax-levying authority shall levy an ad valorem tax within the limits prescribed
- in KRS 160.470, which will obtain for the school district the amount of money

needed as shown in the district's general school budget submitted under the provisions of KRS 160.470.

- 3 (2) The tax-levying authority shall make an annual school levy not later than July 1.
- 4 The school levy shall not be made until the general school budget has been received
- 5 and approved by the Kentucky Board of Education. The failure of the authority to
- 6 make the levy by the date prescribed shall not invalidate any levy made thereafter.
- 7 All school taxes shall be levied on all property subject to local taxation in the (3) 8 jurisdiction of the tax-levying authority. If the school levy is to be made upon the 9 city assessment, which is hereby authorized for independent school districts 10 embraced by designated cities, the clerk of the city shall furnish to the school district or districts which the city embraces, the assessed valuation of property 11 12 subject to local taxation in the school district, as determined by its tax assessor. If 13 the school levy is to be made upon the county assessment the county clerk shall 14 furnish to the proper school district or districts the assessed valuation of property 15 subject to local taxation in the district or districts, as certified by the Kentucky 16 Department of Revenue. No later than July 1, 1994, all real property located in the 17 state and subject to local taxation shall be assessed at one hundred percent (100%) 18 of fair cash value.
 - (4) As used in this section, "designated city" means a city classified as a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class as of January 1, 2014, under the city classification system in effect prior to January 1, 2015. The Department of Education shall, on or before January 1, 2015, create an official registry listing the cities that qualify as a "designated city" under this section and shall publish that registry on its Web site.
- **→** Section 29. KRS 161.810 is amended to read as follows:

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If an entire school district or that part of a school district which comprises the territory in which a school or schools are situated is transferred to any other district, or if the schools in *a*[an independent or county] school district are consolidated or centralized, the teachers

1 in such consolidated or centralized schools employed on continuing contracts

- 2 immediately prior to such transfer, consolidation, or centralization shall, subject to the
- 3 limitations imposed by KRS 161.800, have continuing service status in the newly
- 4 centralized or consolidated school, or in the district to which the territory is transferred.
- 5 → Section 30. KRS 162.020 is amended to read as follows:
- 6 [(1) The title to school property in territory transferred from one (1) school district to
- 7 another shall not be affected by the transfer. In case of the sale of such property the board
- 8 of education to which the property belongs may allow a credit on the sale price of the
- 9 property in proportion to the ratio which the school population of the transferred territory
- is to the total school population of the district from which the territory was transferred
- before the transfer was made.
- 12 [(2) A board of education owning and operating a school plant in another district on
- June 14, 1934, may continue to own and operate the plant, and a county board of
- 14 education may establish and maintain a school in an independent school district.
- Any independent school district may purchase school sites and establish and
- 16 maintain schools outside the limits of the independent district, but independent
- 17 districts containing cities of the first class or designated cities shall not purchase
- 18 school sites or establish or maintain schools outside the county in which the
- 19 independent district is located.
- 20 (3) As used in this section, "designated city" means a city classified as a city of the
- 21 second class as of January 1, 2014, under the city classification system in effect
- 22 prior to January 1, 2015. The Department of Education shall, on or before January
- 23 1, 2015, create an official registry listing the cities that qualify as a "designated city"
- 24 under this section and shall publish that registry on its Web site.]
- **→** Section 31. KRS 162.520 is amended to read as follows:
- As used in KRS 162.520 to 162.620, the following terms and words have the following
- 27 respective meanings, unless another meaning is clearly indicated by the context:

1 (1) As used in KRS 162.540, 162.550, 162.580, 162.590, 162.600, and 162.620

- 2 "authority" means "State Property and Buildings Commission;"
- 3 (2) "Department" means the State Department of Education;
- 4 (3) "Board of education" means the governing body of a [county school district, or of
- 5 an independent school district, for which the authority issues its revenue bonds
- 6 pursuant to KRS 162.520 to 162.620;
- 7 (4) "Project" means any undertaking to provide for a board of education any school
- 8 buildings, facilities, improvements, and appurtenances authorized in KRS 162.120
- 9 to 162.300;
- 10 (5) "Lease" or "lease instrument" means a written instrument for the leasing of one (1)
- or more school projects executed by the authority as lessor and a board of education
- as lessee, conforming to the specifications set forth in KRS 162.140;
- 13 (6) "Bonds" or "bonds of the authority" means bonds issued by the authority under KRS
- 14 162.520 to 162.620, payable as to principal and interest solely from rentals received
- from a board of education pursuant to a lease.
- → Section 32. KRS 160.160 is amended to read as follows:
- 17 (1) Each school district shall be under the management and control of a board of education consisting of five (5) members, except *districts* in counties containing a
- city of the first class, wherein a merger pursuant to KRS 160.041 shall have been
- 20 accomplished which shall have seven (7) members elected from the divisions and
- in the manner prescribed by KRS 160.210(5), to be known as the "Board of
- Education of, Kentucky." Each board of education shall be a body politic and
- corporate with perpetual succession. It may sue and be sued; make contracts;
- expend funds necessary for liability insurance premiums and for the defense of any
- 25 civil action brought against an individual board member in his official or individual
- 26 capacity, or both, on account of an act made in the scope and course of his
- 27 performance of legal duties as a board member; purchase, receive, hold, and sell

property; issue its bonds to build and construct improvements; and do all things necessary to accomplish the purposes for which it is created. Each board of education shall elect a chairman and vice chairman from its membership in a manner and for a term prescribed by the board not to exceed two (2) years.

- (2) No board of education shall participate in any financing of school buildings, school improvements, appurtenances thereto, or furnishing and equipment, including education technology equipment without:
 - (a) First establishing the cost of the project in advance of financing, based on the receipt of advertised, public, and competitive bids for such project, in accordance with KRS Chapter 424; and
 - (b) Establishing the cost of financing in advance of the sale of any bonds, certificates of participation in any leases, or other evidences of financial commitments issued by or on behalf of such board. Any bonds, leases, participations, or other financial arrangements shall not involve a final commitment of the board until the purchaser or lender involved shall have been determined by public advertising in accordance with KRS Chapter 424.
- (3) No board of education shall make a mortgage, lien, or other encumbrance upon any school building owned by the board, or transfer title to any such school building as part of any financing arrangement, without the specific approval of the Department of Education, and without the transaction being entered into pursuant to a detailed plan or procedure specifically authorized by Kentucky statute.
- (4) Without the approval of the Department of Education, no board may lease, as lessee, a building or public facility that has been or is to be financed at the request of the board or on its behalf through the issuance of bonds by another public body or by a nonprofit corporation serving as an agency and instrumentality of the board, or by a leasing corporation. Any lease, participation, or other financial arrangement shall not involve a final commitment of the board unless and until the purchaser or

lender involved in same shall have been determined by public advertising in accordance with KRS Chapter 424. No transaction shall be entered into by the board except upon the basis of public advertising and competitive bidding in accordance with KRS Chapter 424.

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- (5) Rental payments due by a board under a lease approved by the Department of Education in accordance with subsection (4) of this section shall be due and payable not less than ten (10) days prior to the interest due date for the bonds, notes, or other debt obligations issued to finance the building or public facility. If a board fails to make a rental payment when due under a lease, upon notification to the Department of Education by the paying agent, bond registrar, or trustee for the bonds not less than three (3) days prior to the interest due date, the Department of Education shall withhold or intercept any funds then due the board to the extent of the amount of the required payment on the bonds and remit the amount to the paying agent, bond registrar, or trustee as appropriate. Thereafter, the Department of Education shall resolve the matter with the board and adjust remittances to the board to the extent of the amount paid by the Department of Education on the board's behalf.
- 17 (6) Bonds, notes or leases negotiated to provide education technology shall not be sold 18 for longer than seven (7) years or the useful life of the equipment as established by 19 the state technology master plan, whichever is less.
- **→** Section 33. KRS 160.240 is amended to read as follows:
- 21 (1) The general election laws shall apply to all elections of school board members.
- 22 (2) In school districts embracing designated cities, the expense of the election shall be 23 paid by the city from its general funds. In all other districts the expense shall be paid 24 by the fiscal court out of its general funds.
- 25 (3) As used in this section, "designated city" [has the same meaning as in KRS 160.020].
- → Section 34. KRS 136.602 is amended to read as follows:

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- 2 (1) "Cable service" means the provision of video, audio, or other programming service
 3 to purchasers, and the purchaser interaction, if any, required for the selection or use
 4 of the video or other programming service, regardless of whether the programming
 5 is transmitted over facilities owned or operated by the provider or by one (1) or
 6 more other communications service providers. Included in this definition are basic,
 7 extended, and premium service, pay-per-view service, digital or other music
 8 services, and other similar services;
- 9 (2) "Communications service" means the provision, transmission, conveyance, or routing, for consideration, of voice, data, video, or any other information signals of the purchaser's choosing to a point or between or among points specified by the purchaser, by or through any electronic, radio, light, fiber-optic, or similar medium or method now in existence or later devised.
 - (a) "Communications service" includes but is not limited to:
 - 1. Local and long-distance telephone services;
 - 2. Telegraph and teletypewriter services;
 - 3. Prepaid calling services, and postpaid calling services:
- 18 4. Private communications services involving a direct channel specifically
 19 dedicated to a customer's use between specific points;
 - 5. Channel services involving a path of communications between two (2) or more points;
 - 6. Data transport services involving the movement of encoded information between points by means of any electronic, radio, or other medium or method;
- 7. Caller ID services, ring tones, voice mail and other electronic messaging
 services;
- 8. Mobile telecommunications service as defined in 4 U.S.C. sec. 124(7);

1			and
2			9. Voice over Internet Protocol (VOIP);
3		(b)	"Communications services" does not include information services or
4			multichannel video programming service;
5	(3)	"De	partment" means the Department of Revenue;
6	(4)	"End	d user" means the person who utilized the multichannel video programming
7		serv	ice. In the case of an entity, "end user" means the individual who used the
8		serv	ice on behalf of the entity;
9	(5)	"Eng	gaged in business" means:
10		(a)	Having any employee, representative, agent, salesman, canvasser, or solicitor
11			operating in this state, under the authority of the provider, its subsidiary, or
12			related entity, for the purpose of selling, delivering, taking orders, or
13			performing any activities that help establish or maintain a marketplace for the
14			provider;
15		(b)	Maintaining, occupying, or using permanently or temporarily, directly or
16			indirectly, or through a subsidiary or any other related entity, agent or
17			representative, by whatever name called, an office, place of distribution, sales
18			or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place, or other place of
19			business;
20		(c)	Having real or tangible personal property in this state;
21		(d)	Providing communications service by or through a customer's facilities
22			located in this state;
23		(e)	Soliciting orders from residents of this state on a continuous, regular, or
24			systematic basis in which the solicitation of the order, placement of the order
25			by the customer or payment of the order utilizes the services of any financial
26			institution, communications system, radio or television station, cable service,

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direct broadcast satellite or wireless cable service, print media, or other

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- (f) Soliciting orders from residents of this state on a continuous regular, systematic basis if the provider benefits from an agent or representative operating in this state under the authority of the provider to repair or service tangible personal property sold by the retailer;
- 6 (6) "Gross revenues" means all amounts received in money, credits, property, or other
 7 money's worth in any form, by a provider for furnishing multichannel video
 8 programming service or communications service in this state excluding amounts
 9 received from:
 - (a) Charges for Internet access as defined in 47 U.S.C. sec. 151; and
 - (b) Any excise tax, sales tax, or similar tax, fee, or assessment levied by the United States or any state or local political subdivision upon the purchase, sale, use, or other consumption of communications services or multichannel video programming services that is permitted or required to be added to the sales price of the communications service or multichannel video programming service. This exclusion does not include any amount that the provider has retained as a reimbursement for collecting and remitting the tax to the appropriate taxing jurisdiction in a timely manner;
- 19 (7) "In this state" means within the exterior limits of the Commonwealth of Kentucky 20 and includes all territory within these limits owned by or ceded to the United States 21 of America;
- 22 (8) "Multichannel video programming service" means programming provided by or 23 generally considered comparable to programming provided by a television 24 broadcast station and shall include but not be limited to:
- 25 (a) Cable service;
- 26 (b) Satellite broadcast and wireless cable service; and
- 27 (c) Internet protocol television provided through wireline facilities without regard

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- 2 (9) "Person" means and includes any individual, firm, corporation, joint venture,
- 3 association, social club, fraternal organization, general partnership, limited
- 4 partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, nonprofit entity,
- 5 estate, trust, business trust, receiver, trustee, syndicate, cooperative, assignee,
- 6 governmental unit or agency, or any other group or combination acting as a unit;
- 7 (10) "Place of primary use" means the street address where the end user's use of the
- 8 multichannel video programming service primarily occurs;
- 9 (11) "Political subdivision" means a city, county, urban-county government,
- 10 consolidated local government, or charter county government;
- 11 (12) "Provider" means any person receiving gross revenues for the provision of
- multichannel video programming service or communications service in this state;
- 13 (13) "Purchaser" means the person paying for multichannel video programming service;
- 14 (14) "Resale" means the purchase of a multichannel video programming service by a
- provider required to collect the tax levied by KRS 136.604 for sale, or incorporation
- into a multichannel video programming service for sale, including but not limited
- 17 to:
- 18 (a) Charges paid by multichannel video programming service providers for
- transmission of video or other programming by another provider over
- facilities owned or operated by the other provider; and
- 21 (b) Charges for use of facilities for providing or receiving multichannel video
- 22 programming services;
- 23 (15) "Retail purchase" means any purchase of a multichannel video programming service
- for any purpose other than resale;
- 25 (16) "Ring tones" means digitized sound files that are downloaded onto a device and that
- 26 may be used to alert the customer with respect to a communication;
- 27 (17) "Sale" means the furnishing of a multichannel video programming service for

1	cons	ideration;
2	(18) (a)	"Sales price" means the total amount billed by or on behalf of a provider for
3		the sale of multichannel video programming services in this state valued in
4		money, whether paid in money or otherwise, without any deduction on
5		account of the following:
6		1. Any charge attributable to the connection, movement, change, or
7		termination of a multichannel video programming service; or
8		2. Any charge for detail billing;
9	(b)	"Sales price" does not include any of the following:
10		1. Charges for installation, reinstallation, or maintenance of wiring or
11		equipment on a customer's premises;
12		2. Charges for the sale or rental of tangible personal property;
13		3. Charges for billing and collection services provided to another
14		multichannel video programming service provider;
15		4. Bad check charges;
16		5. Late payment charges;
17		6. Any excise tax, sales tax, or similar tax, fee, or assessment levied by the
18		United States or any state or local political subdivision, upon the
19		purchase, sale, use, or consumption of any multichannel video
20		programming service, that is permitted or required to be added to the
21		sales price of the multichannel video programming service; or
22		7. Internet access as defined in 47 U.S.C. sec. 151;
23	(19) "Sat	ellite broadcast and wireless cable service" means point-to-point or point-to-
24	mul	ipoint distribution services that include but are not limited to direct broadcast
25	sate	lite service and multichannel multipoint distribution services, with
26	prog	ramming or voice transmitted or broadcast by satellite, microwave, or any other

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equipment directly to the purchaser. Included in this definition are basic, extended,

and premium service, pay-per-view service, digital or other music services, two (2)

- 2 way service, and other similar services;
- 3 (20) "School district" means a school district as defined in KRS 160.010 and 160.020;
- 4 and
- 5 (21) "Special district" means a special district <u>established in subsection (3) of Section 1</u>
- 6 of this Act as defined in KRS 65.005(2)(a) that currently levies on any provider or
- 7 its customers the public service corporation property tax under KRS 136.120.
- 8 → Section 35. The following KRS sections are repealed:
- 9 160.010 County school district, what constitutes.
- 10 160.020 Composition of independent school districts.
- 11 160.040 Merger of districts.
- 12 160.041 Merger of independent district with county district.
- 13 160.200 Time of election of board members.
- → Section 36. Sections 2 through 32 shall not go into effect until June 20, 2020.