

First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE ENROLLED ACT No. 55

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.

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

SECTION 1. IC 5-11-1-31 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS** [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: **Sec. 31. An examination of a school corporation conducted under section 24.4, 25(d), or 30 of this chapter and a financial report prepared in accordance with IC 5-1-11.5-3 must include an examination of:**

(1) any revenue spending plans adopted under IC 20-46-1-8 or IC 20-46-9-6 for:

(A) an operating referendum tax levy approved by the voters of the school corporation under IC 20-46-1; or

(B) a school safety referendum tax levy approved by the voters of the school corporation under IC 20-46-9; and

(2) the operating referendum tax levy fund or school safety referendum tax levy fund of the school corporation, whichever is applicable;

to determine whether the school corporation is using the revenue collected from the operating referendum tax levy or school safety referendum tax levy in the amounts and for the purposes established in the applicable revenue spending plan.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: **Sec. 3. (a) The proper officers of a political subdivision**

SEA 55 — CC 1



shall formulate its estimated budget and its proposed tax rate and tax levy on the form prescribed by the department of local government finance and approved by the state board of accounts. In formulating a political subdivision's estimated budget under this section, the proper officers of the political subdivision must consider the net property tax revenue that will be collected by the political subdivision during the ensuing year, after taking into account the estimate by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.1 of the amount by which the political subdivision's distribution of property taxes will be reduced by credits under IC 6-1.1-20.6-9.5 in the ensuing year, after taking into account the estimate by the department of local government finance under section 0.7 of this chapter of the maximum amount of net property tax revenue and miscellaneous revenue that the political subdivision will receive in the ensuing year, and after taking into account all payments for debt service obligations that are to be made by the political subdivision during the ensuing year. The political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body, if the political subdivision is subject to section 20 of this chapter, shall submit the following information to the department's computer gateway:

- (1) The estimated budget.
- (2) The estimated maximum permissible levy, as provided by the department under IC 6-1.1-18.5-24.
- (3) The current and proposed tax levies of each fund.
- (4) The percentage change between the current and proposed tax levies of each fund.
- (5) The amount by which the political subdivision's distribution of property taxes may be reduced by credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.6, as estimated by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-20.6-11.
- (6) The amounts of excessive levy appeals to be requested.
- (7) The time and place at which the political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body will hold a public hearing on the items described in subdivisions (1) through (6).
- (8) The time and place at which the political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body will meet to fix the budget, tax rate, and levy under section 5 of this chapter.
- (9) The date, time, and place of the final adoption of the budget, tax rate, and levy under section 5 of this chapter.

The political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body shall submit this information to the department's computer gateway at least ten (10) days before the public hearing required by this subsection in the manner prescribed by the department. If the date, time, or place of the final



adoption subsequently changes, the political subdivision shall update the information submitted to the department's computer gateway. The department shall make this information available to taxpayers, at least ten (10) days before the public hearing, through its computer gateway and provide a telephone number through which taxpayers may request mailed copies of a political subdivision's information under this subsection. The department's computer gateway must allow a taxpayer to search for the information under this subsection by the taxpayer's address. The department shall review only the submission to the department's computer gateway for compliance with this section.

(b) The board of directors of a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal) may conduct the public hearing required under subsection (a):

- (1) in any county of the solid waste management district; and
- (2) in accordance with the annual notice of meetings published under IC 13-21-5-2.

(c) The trustee of each township in the county shall estimate the amount necessary to meet the cost of township assistance in the township for the ensuing calendar year. The township board shall adopt with the township budget a tax rate sufficient to meet the estimated cost of township assistance. The taxes collected as a result of the tax rate adopted under this subsection are credited to the township assistance fund.

(d) A political subdivision for which any of the information under subsection (a) is not submitted to the department's computer gateway in the manner prescribed by the department shall have its most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy continued for the ensuing budget year.

(e) If a political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body timely submits the information under subsection (a) but subsequently discovers the information contains an error, the political subdivision or appropriate fiscal body may submit amended information to the department's computer gateway. However, submission of an amendment to information described in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(6) must occur at least ten (10) days before the public hearing held under subsection (a), and submission of an amendment to information described in subsection (a)(7) must occur at least twenty-four (24) hours before the time in which the meeting to fix the budget, tax rate, and levy was originally advertised to commence.

(h) Each year, the governing body of a school corporation that imposes property taxes to pay debt service on bonds or lease rentals on a lease for a controlled project under IC 6-1.1-20,



property taxes under an operating referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-1, or property taxes under a school safety referendum tax levy under IC 20-49-6, shall submit the following information at least ten (10) days before the public hearing required by subsection (a) in the manner prescribed by the department:

(1) the purposes specified in the public question submitted to the voters or any revenue spending plans adopted under IC 6-1.1-20-13, IC 20-46-1-8, or IC 20-46-9-6 for:

(A) debt service on bonds or lease rentals on a lease for a controlled project under IC 6-1.1-20;

(B) an operating referendum tax levy approved by the voters of the school corporation under IC 20-46-1; or

(C) a school safety referendum tax levy approved by the voters of the school corporation under IC 20-46-9;

as applicable; and

(2) the debt service levy fund, operating referendum tax levy fund, or school safety referendum tax levy fund of the school corporation, whichever is applicable;

to show whether the school corporation is using revenue collected from the referendum tax levy in the amounts and for the purposes established in the purposes specified in the public question submitted to the voters or the revenue spending plan, as applicable. The department shall make this information available to taxpayers at least ten (10) days before the public hearing.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-20-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2020, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies only to a controlled project that meets the following conditions:

(1) The controlled project is described in one (1) of the following categories:

(A) An elementary school building, middle school building, high school building, or other school building for academic instruction that will be used for any combination of kindergarten through grade 12 and will cost more than the lesser of the following:

(i) The threshold amount determined under this item. In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted before January 1, 2018, making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is ten million dollars (\$10,000,000). In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, making a preliminary determination to



issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000). In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted in a calendar year after December 31, 2018, making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is an amount (as determined by the department of local government finance) equal to the result of the maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the year multiplied by the threshold amount determined under this item for the preceding calendar year. In the case of a threshold amount determined under this item that applies for a calendar year after December 31, 2018, the department of local government finance shall publish the threshold in the Indiana Register under IC 4-22-7-7 not more than sixty (60) days after the date the budget agency releases the maximum levy growth quotient for the ensuing year under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.

(ii) An amount equal to one percent (1%) of the total gross assessed value of property within the political subdivision on the last assessment date, if that total gross assessed value is more than one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000), or ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), if the total gross assessed value of property within the political subdivision on the last assessment date is not more than one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000).

(B) Any other controlled project that is not a controlled project described in clause (A) and will cost the political subdivision more than the lesser of the following:

(i) The threshold amount determined under this item. In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted before January 1, 2018, making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000). In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000). In the case of an ordinance or resolution adopted in a calendar year after December 31, 2018, making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, the threshold amount is an amount (as determined by the department of local government finance)



equal to the result of the maximum levy growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the year multiplied by the threshold amount determined under this item for the preceding calendar year. In the case of a threshold amount determined under this item that applies for a calendar year after December 31, 2018, the department of local government finance shall publish the threshold in the Indiana Register under IC 4-22-7-7 not more than sixty (60) days after the date the budget agency releases the maximum levy growth quotient for the ensuing year under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.

(ii) An amount equal to one percent (1%) of the total gross assessed value of property within the political subdivision on the last assessment date, if that total gross assessed value is more than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), or one million dollars (\$1,000,000), if the total gross assessed value of property within the political subdivision on the last assessment date is not more than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).

(C) Any other controlled project for which a political subdivision adopts an ordinance or resolution making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the project, if the sum of:

- (i) the cost of that controlled project; plus
- (ii) the costs of all other controlled projects for which the political subdivision has previously adopted within the preceding three hundred sixty-five (365) days an ordinance or resolution making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for those other controlled projects;

exceeds twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).

(2) The proper officers of the political subdivision make a preliminary determination after June 30, 2008, in the manner described in subsection (b) to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the controlled project.

(b) Subject to subsection (d), a political subdivision may not impose property taxes to pay debt service on bonds or lease rentals on a lease for a controlled project without completing the following procedures:

- (1) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall publish notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and send notice by first class mail to the circuit court clerk and to any organization that delivers to the officers, before January 1 of that year, an annual written



request for notices of any meeting to consider the adoption of an ordinance or a resolution making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease and shall conduct at least two (2) public hearings on the preliminary determination before adoption of the ordinance or resolution. The political subdivision must at each of the public hearings on the preliminary determination allow the public to testify regarding the preliminary determination and must make the following information available to the public at each of the public hearings on the preliminary determination, in addition to any other information required by law:

- (A) The result of the political subdivision's current and projected annual debt service payments divided by the net assessed value of taxable property within the political subdivision.
 - (B) The result of:
 - (i) the sum of the political subdivision's outstanding long term debt plus the outstanding long term debt of other taxing units that include any of the territory of the political subdivision; divided by
 - (ii) the net assessed value of taxable property within the political subdivision.
 - (C) The information specified in subdivision (3)(A) through (3)(G).
- (2) If the proper officers of a political subdivision make a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease, the officers shall give notice of the preliminary determination by:
- (A) publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
 - (B) first class mail to the circuit court clerk and to the organizations described in subdivision (1).
- (3) A notice under subdivision (2) of the preliminary determination of the political subdivision to issue bonds or enter into a lease must include the following information:
- (A) The maximum term of the bonds or lease.
 - (B) The maximum principal amount of the bonds or the maximum lease rental for the lease.
 - (C) The estimated interest rates that will be paid and the total interest costs associated with the bonds or lease.
 - (D) The purpose of the bonds or lease.
 - (E) A statement that the proposed debt service or lease payments must be approved in an election on a local public question held under section 3.6 of this chapter.
 - (F) With respect to bonds issued or a lease entered into to



open:

- (i) a new school facility; or
- (ii) an existing facility that has not been used for at least three (3) years and that is being reopened to provide additional classroom space;

the estimated costs the school corporation expects to annually incur to operate the facility.

(G) The following information:

- (i) The political subdivision's current debt service levy and rate.
- (ii) The estimated increase to the political subdivision's debt service levy and rate that will result if the political subdivision issues the bonds or enters into the lease.
- (iii) The estimated amount of the political subdivision's debt service levy and rate that will result during the following ten (10) years if the political subdivision issues the bonds or enters into the lease, after also considering any changes that will occur to the debt service levy and rate during that period on account of any outstanding bonds or lease obligations that will mature or terminate during that period.

(H) The information specified in subdivision (1)(A) through (1)(B).

(4) After notice is given, a petition requesting the application of the local public question process under section 3.6 of this chapter may be filed by the lesser of:

- (A) five hundred (500) persons who are either owners of property within the political subdivision or registered voters residing within the political subdivision; or
- (B) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within the political subdivision.

(5) The state board of accounts shall design and, upon request by the county voter registration office, deliver to the county voter registration office or the county voter registration office's designated printer the petition forms to be used solely in the petition process described in this section. The county voter registration office shall issue to an owner or owners of property within the political subdivision or a registered voter residing within the political subdivision the number of petition forms requested by the owner or owners or the registered voter. Each form must be accompanied by instructions detailing the requirements that:

- (A) the carrier and signers must be owners of property or



registered voters;

(B) the carrier must be a signatory on at least one (1) petition;

(C) after the signatures have been collected, the carrier must swear or affirm before a notary public that the carrier witnessed each signature; and

(D) govern the closing date for the petition period.

Persons requesting forms may be required to identify themselves as owners of property or registered voters and may be allowed to pick up additional copies to distribute to other owners of property or registered voters. Each person signing a petition must indicate whether the person is signing the petition as a registered voter within the political subdivision or is signing the petition as the owner of property within the political subdivision. A person who signs a petition as a registered voter must indicate the address at which the person is registered to vote. A person who signs a petition as an owner of property must indicate the address of the property owned by the person in the political subdivision.

(6) Each petition must be verified under oath by at least one (1) qualified petitioner in a manner prescribed by the state board of accounts before the petition is filed with the county voter registration office under subdivision (7).

(7) Each petition must be filed with the county voter registration office not more than thirty (30) days after publication under subdivision (2) of the notice of the preliminary determination.

(8) The county voter registration office shall determine whether each person who signed the petition is a registered voter. However, after the county voter registration office has determined that at least five hundred twenty-five (525) persons who signed the petition are registered voters within the political subdivision, the county voter registration office is not required to verify whether the remaining persons who signed the petition are registered voters. If the county voter registration office does not determine that at least five hundred twenty-five (525) persons who signed the petition are registered voters, the county voter registration office, not more than fifteen (15) business days after receiving a petition, shall forward a copy of the petition to the county auditor. Not more than ten (10) business days after receiving the copy of the petition, the county auditor shall provide to the county voter registration office a statement verifying:

(A) whether a person who signed the petition as a registered voter but is not a registered voter, as determined by the county voter registration office, is the owner of property in the



political subdivision; and

(B) whether a person who signed the petition as an owner of property within the political subdivision does in fact own property within the political subdivision.

(9) The county voter registration office, not more than ten (10) business days after determining that at least five hundred twenty-five (525) persons who signed the petition are registered voters or after receiving the statement from the county auditor under subdivision (8), as applicable, shall make the final determination of whether a sufficient number of persons have signed the petition. Whenever the name of an individual who signs a petition form as a registered voter contains a minor variation from the name of the registered voter as set forth in the records of the county voter registration office, the signature is presumed to be valid, and there is a presumption that the individual is entitled to sign the petition under this section. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, in determining whether an individual is a registered voter, the county voter registration office shall apply the requirements and procedures used under IC 3 to determine whether a person is a registered voter for purposes of voting in an election governed by IC 3. However, an individual is not required to comply with the provisions concerning providing proof of identification to be considered a registered voter for purposes of this chapter. A person is entitled to sign a petition only one (1) time in a particular referendum process under this chapter, regardless of whether the person owns more than one (1) parcel of real property, mobile home assessed as personal property, or manufactured home assessed as personal property or a combination of those types of property within the political subdivision and regardless of whether the person is both a registered voter in the political subdivision and the owner of property within the political subdivision. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a petition is presented to the county voter registration office within forty-five (45) days before an election, the county voter registration office may defer acting on the petition, and the time requirements under this section for action by the county voter registration office do not begin to run until five (5) days after the date of the election.

(10) The county voter registration office must file a certificate and each petition with:

(A) the township trustee, if the political subdivision is a township, who shall present the petition or petitions to the



township board; or

(B) the body that has the authority to authorize the issuance of the bonds or the execution of a lease, if the political subdivision is not a township;

within thirty-five (35) business days of the filing of the petition requesting the referendum process. The certificate must state the number of petitioners who are owners of property within the political subdivision and the number of petitioners who are registered voters residing within the political subdivision.

(11) If a sufficient petition requesting the local public question process is not filed by owners of property or registered voters as set forth in this section, the political subdivision may issue bonds or enter into a lease by following the provisions of law relating to the bonds to be issued or lease to be entered into.

(c) If the proper officers of a political subdivision make a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease, the officers shall provide to the county auditor:

- (1) a copy of the notice required by subsection (b)(2); and
- (2) any other information the county auditor requires to fulfill the county auditor's duties under section 3.6 of this chapter.

(d) In addition to the procedures in subsection (b), if any capital improvement components addressed in the most recent:

- (1) threat assessment of the buildings within the school corporation; or
- (2) school safety plan (as described in IC 20-26-18.2-2(b));

concerning a particular school have not been completed or require additional funding to be completed, before the school corporation may impose property taxes to pay debt service on bonds or lease rentals for a lease for a controlled project, and in addition to any other components of the controlled project, the controlled project must include any capital improvements necessary to complete those components described in subdivisions (1) and (2) that have not been completed or that require additional funding to be completed.

(e) In addition to the other procedures in this section, an ordinance or resolution making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into leases that is considered for adoption must include a statement of:

- (1) the maximum annual debt service for the controlled project for each year in which the debt service will be paid; and**
- (2) the schedule of the estimated annual tax levy and rate over a ten (10) year period;**



factoring in changes that will occur to the debt service levy and tax rate during the period on account of any outstanding bonds or lease obligations that will mature or terminate during the period.

SECTION 5. IC 20-28-8-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: **Sec. 13. (a) For purposes of this section, "school administrator" includes a principal, an assistant principal, a superintendent, and an assistant superintendent.**

(b) A contract entered into between the governing body of a school corporation and a school administrator may not provide for the awarding of a monetary bonus or other incentive that is based on the approval of a public question under IC 6-1.1-20 or IC 20-46.

SECTION 6. IC 20-46-1-8, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1271-2021, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: **Sec. 8. (a) Subject to ~~subsection (c)~~ subsections (c), (d), and (e) and this chapter, the governing body of a school corporation may adopt a resolution to place a referendum under this chapter on the ballot for any of the following purposes:**

(1) The governing body of the school corporation determines that it cannot, in a calendar year, carry out its public educational duty unless it imposes a referendum tax levy under this chapter.

(2) The governing body of the school corporation determines that a referendum tax levy under this chapter should be imposed to replace property tax revenue that the school corporation will not receive because of the application of the credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6.

(3) The governing body makes the determination required under subdivision (1) or (2) and determines to share a portion of the referendum proceeds with a charter school, excluding a virtual charter school, in the manner prescribed in subsection (d).

(b) The governing body of the school corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution to place a referendum on the ballot to the following:

(1) The department of local government finance, including:

(A) the language for the question required by section 10 of this chapter, or in the case of a resolution to extend a referendum levy certified to the department of local government finance after March 15, 2016, section 10.1 of this chapter; and

(B) a copy of the revenue spending plan adopted under subsection (e).

The language of the public question must include the estimated average percentage increases certified by the county auditor under



section 10(e) of this chapter. The governing body of the school corporation shall also provide the county auditor's certification described in section 10(e) of this chapter. The department of local government finance shall post the values certified by the county auditor to the department's Internet web site. The department shall review the language for compliance with section 10 or 10.1 of this chapter, whichever is applicable, and either approve or reject the language. The department shall send its decision to the governing body of the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is approved, the governing body of the school corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution, including the language for the question and the department's approval.

(2) The county fiscal body of each county in which the school corporation is located (for informational purposes only).

(3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is located.

(c) If a school safety referendum tax levy under IC 20-46-9 has been approved by the voters in a school corporation at any time in the previous three (3) years, the school corporation may not:

(1) adopt a resolution to place a referendum under this chapter on the ballot; or

(2) otherwise place a referendum under this chapter on the ballot.

(d) The resolution described in subsection (a) must indicate whether proceeds in the school corporation's education fund collected from a tax levy under this chapter will be used to provide a distribution to a charter school or charter schools, excluding a virtual charter school, under IC 20-40-3-5 as well as the amount that will be distributed to the particular charter school or charter schools. A school corporation may request from the designated charter school or charter schools any financial documentation necessary to demonstrate the financial need of the charter school or charter schools.

(e) As part of the resolution described in subsection (a), the governing body of the school corporation shall adopt a revenue spending plan for the proposed referendum tax levy that includes:

(1) an estimate of the amount of annual revenue expected to be collected if a levy is imposed under this chapter;

(2) the specific purposes for which the revenue collected from a levy imposed under this chapter will be used; and

(3) an estimate of the annual dollar amounts that will be expended for each purpose described in subdivision (2).

(f) A school corporation shall specify in its proposed budget the



school corporation's revenue spending plan adopted under subsection (e) and annually present the revenue spending plan at its public hearing on the proposed budget under IC 6-1.1-17-3.

SECTION 7. IC 20-46-9-6, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1271-2021, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 6. (a) Subject to this chapter, the governing body of a school corporation may adopt a resolution to place a referendum under this chapter on the ballot if the governing body of the school corporation determines that a referendum levy should be imposed for measures to improve school safety as described in IC 20-40-20-6(a) or IC 20-40-20-6(b).

(b) A school corporation may, with the approval of the majority of members of the governing body, distribute a portion of the proceeds of a tax levy collected under this chapter that is deposited in the fund to a charter school, excluding a virtual charter school, that is located within the attendance area of the school corporation, to be used by the charter school for the purposes described in IC 20-40-20-6(a).

(c) The governing body of the school corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution to the following:

(1) The department of local government finance, including:

(A) the language for the question required by section 9 of this chapter, or in the case of a resolution to extend a referendum levy certified to the department of local government finance, section 10 of this chapter; **and**

(B) a copy of the revenue spending plan adopted under subsection (e).

The language of the public question must include the estimated average percentage increases certified by the county auditor under section 9(d) of this chapter. The governing body of the school corporation shall also provide the county auditor's certification described in section 9(d) of this chapter. The department of local government finance shall post the values certified by the county auditor to the department's Internet web site. The department shall review the language for compliance with section 9 or 10 of this chapter, whichever is applicable, and either approve or reject the language. The department shall send its decision to the governing body of the school corporation not more than ten (10) days after the resolution is submitted to the department. If the language is approved, the governing body of the school corporation shall certify a copy of the resolution, including the language for the question and the department's approval.

(2) The county fiscal body of each county in which the school



corporation is located (for informational purposes only).

(3) The circuit court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is located.

(d) The resolution described in subsection (a) must indicate whether proceeds in the school corporation's fund collected from a tax levy under this chapter will be used to provide a distribution to a charter school or charter schools, excluding a virtual charter school, under IC 20-40-20-6(b) as well as the amount that will be distributed to the particular charter school or charter schools. A school corporation may request from the designated charter school or charter schools any financial documentation necessary to demonstrate the financial need of the charter school or charter schools.

(e) As part of the resolution described in subsection (a), the governing body of the school corporation shall adopt a revenue spending plan for the proposed referendum tax levy that includes:

(1) an estimate of the amount of annual revenue expected to be collected if a levy is imposed under this chapter;

(2) the specific purposes described in IC 20-40-20-6 for which the revenue collected from a levy imposed under this chapter will be used; and

(3) an estimate of the annual dollar amounts that will be expended for each purpose described in subdivision (2).

(f) A school corporation shall specify in its proposed budget the school corporation's revenue spending plan adopted under subsection (e) and annually present the revenue spending plan at its public hearing on the proposed budget under IC 6-1.1-17-3.

SECTION 8. IC 20-48-1-9, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1271-2021, SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 9. (a) If the governing body of a school corporation finds and declares that an emergency exists to borrow money with which to pay current expenses from a particular fund before the receipt of revenues from taxes levied or state tuition support distributions for the fund, the governing body may issue warrants in anticipation of the receipt of the revenues.

(b) The principal of warrants issued under subsection (a) is payable solely from the fund for which the taxes are levied or from the school corporation's education fund in the case of anticipated state tuition support distributions. However, the interest on the warrants may be paid from the debt service fund, from the operations fund, or the education fund in the case of anticipated state tuition support distributions. A governing body may not increase the debt service fund levy to pay for the interest on the warrants unless



- (1) the warrants have been issued; and
- (2) the school corporation has received the proceeds from the warrants.

the warrants have been authorized by the governing body in a resolution adopted at a public meeting in the year immediately preceding the year in which the warrants will be issued.

(c) The amount of principal of temporary loans maturing on or before June 30 for any fund may not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the amount of taxes and state tuition support distributions estimated to be collected or received for and distributed to the fund at the June settlement.

(d) The amount of principal of temporary loans maturing after June 30 and on or before December 31 may not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the amount of taxes and state tuition support distributions estimated to be collected or received for and distributed to the fund at the December settlement.

(e) The county auditor or the auditor's deputy shall determine the estimated amount of taxes and state tuition support distributions to be collected or received and distributed. The warrants evidencing a loan in anticipation of tax revenue or state tuition support distributions may not be delivered to the purchaser of the warrant and payment may not be made on the warrant before January 1 of the year the loan is to be repaid. However, the proceedings necessary for the loan may be held and carried out before January 1 and before the approval. The loan may be made even though a part of the last preceding June or December settlement has not been received.

(f) Proceedings for the issuance and sale of warrants for more than one (1) fund may be combined. Separate warrants for each fund must be issued, and each warrant must state on the face of the warrant the fund from which the warrant's principal is payable. An action to contest the validity of a warrant may not be brought later than fifteen (15) days after the first publication of notice of sale.

(g) An issue of tax or state tuition support anticipation warrants may not be made if the total of all tax or state tuition support anticipation warrants exceeds twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) until the issuance is advertised for sale, bids are received, and an award is made by the governing body as required for the sale of bonds, except that the publication of notice of the sale is not necessary:

- (1) outside the county; or
- (2) more than ten (10) days before the date of sale.



President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: _____ Time: _____

SEA 55 — CC 1

