

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 SB3616

Introduced 2/14/2020, by Sen. Andy Manar

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 200/18-185 35 ILCS 200/18-213.1 new 55 ILCS 5/5-1006.7

Amends the Counties Code. Provides that school districts may use school facility occupation tax revenue for school funding purposes if the board of a school district adopts a resolution providing that revenue may be used as such for the 3 levy years next following the adoption of a resolution. Provides that, if a school district adopts such a resolution, the district is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law during that period. Amends the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law in the Property Tax Code to make conforming changes.

LRB101 15312 HLH 64495 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning local government.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing

  Section 18-185 and by adding Section 18-213.1 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 200/18-185)
- 7 Sec. 18-185. Short title; definitions. This Division 5 may
- 8 be cited as the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law. As used
- 9 in this Division 5:
- "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for
- 11 All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United
- 12 States Department of Labor.
- "Extension limitation" means (a) the lesser of 5% or the
- 14 percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index during the
- 15 12-month calendar year preceding the levy year or (b) the rate
- of increase approved by voters under Section 18-205.
- "Affected county" means a county of 3,000,000 or more
- inhabitants or a county contiguous to a county of 3,000,000 or
- 19 more inhabitants.
- 20 "Taxing district" has the same meaning provided in Section
- 21 1-150, except as otherwise provided in this Section. For the
- 22 1991 through 1994 levy years only, "taxing district" includes
- 23 only each non-home rule taxing district having the majority of

its 1990 equalized assessed value within any county or counties contiguous to a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants. Beginning with the 1995 levy year, "taxing district" includes only each non-home rule taxing district subject to this Law before the 1995 levy year and each non-home rule taxing district not subject to this Law before the 1995 levy year having the majority of its 1994 equalized assessed value in an affected county or counties. Beginning with the levy year in which this Law becomes applicable to a taxing district as provided in Section 18-213, "taxing district" also includes those taxing districts made subject to this Law as provided in Section 18-213. Beginning in levy year 2020, "taxing district" also includes those taxing districts made subject to this Law as provided in Section 18-213.1.

"Aggregate extension" for taxing districts to which this Law applied before the 1995 levy year means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before October 1, 1991; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before October 1, 1991; (d) made for any taxing district to pay

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interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after October 1, 1991 that were approved by referendum; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before October 1, 1991 for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before October 1, 1991, to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before October 1, 1991; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act to finance construction projects initiated before October 1, 1991; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), (e), and (h) of this definition for non-referendum obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum; (j) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (k) made by a school district that participates in

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the Special Education District of Lake County, created by special education joint agreement under Section 10-22.31 of the School Code, for payment of the school district's share of the amounts required to be contributed by the Special Education District of Lake County to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund under Article 7 of the Illinois Pension Code; the amount of any extension under this item (k) shall be certified by the school district to the county clerk; (1) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for persons with disabilities under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; (m) made for temporary relocation loan repayment purposes pursuant to Sections 2-3.77 and 17-2.2d of the School Code; (n) made for payment of principal and interest on any bonds issued under the authority of Section 17-2.2d of the School Code; (o) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code; and (p) made for road purposes in the first year after a township assumes the rights, powers, duties, assets, property, liabilities, obligations, and responsibilities of a road district abolished under the provisions of Section 6-133 of the Illinois Highway Code.

"Aggregate extension" for the taxing districts to which this Law did not apply before the 1995 levy year (except taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with Section

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18-213) means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before March 1, 1995; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before March 1, 1995; (d) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after March 1, 1995 that were approved by referendum; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before March 1, 1995 for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before March 1, 1995 to pay for the building project; (q) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before March 1, 1995; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under the Metropolitan

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Water Reclamation District Act to finance construction projects initiated before October 1, 1991; (h-4) made for stormwater management purposes by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago under Section 12 of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), and (e) of this definition for non-referendum obligations, except obligations issued pursuant to referendum and bonds described in subsection (h) of this definition; (j) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (k) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds authorized by Public Act 88-503 and issued under Section 20a of the Chicago Park District Act for aquarium or museum projects; (1) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds authorized by Public Act 87-1191 or 93-601 and (i) issued pursuant to Section 21.2 of the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act, (ii) issued under Section 42 of the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act for zoological park projects, or (iii) issued under Section 44.1 of the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act for botanical gardens projects; (m) made pursuant to Section 34-53.5 of the School Code, whether levied annually or not; (n) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for persons

with disabilities under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; (o) made by the Chicago Park District for recreational programs for persons with disabilities under subsection (c) of Section 7.06 of the Chicago Park District Act; (p) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code; (q) made by Ford Heights School District 169 under Section 17-9.02 of the School Code; and (r) made for the purpose of making employer contributions to the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago under Section 34-53 of the School Code.

"Aggregate extension" for all taxing districts to which this Law applies in accordance with <u>Section 18-213.1 or</u> Section 18-213, except for those taxing districts subject to paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213, means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on

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bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (d) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held if the bonds were approved by referendum after the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local

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Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), and (e) of this definition for non-referendum obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (j) made for a qualified airport authority to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued for the purpose of paying obligations due under, or financing airport facilities required to be acquired, constructed, installed or equipped pursuant to, contracts entered into before March 1, 1996 (but not including any amendments to such a contract taking effect on or after that date); (k) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for persons with disabilities under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; (1) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code; and (m) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued pursuant to Section 19-3.10 of the School Code.

"Aggregate extension" for all taxing districts to which this Law applies in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213 means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that

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are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before March 7, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-718) this amendatory Act of 1997; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before March 7, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-718) this amendatory Act of 1997; (d) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after March 7, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-718) this amendatory Act of 1997 if the bonds were approved by referendum after March 7, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-718) this amendatory Act of 1997; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before March 7, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-718) this amendatory Act of 1997 for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by

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the commission before March 7, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-718) this amendatory Act of 1997 to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before March 7, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-718) this amendatory Act of 1997; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), and (e) of this definition for non-referendum obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (j) made for a qualified airport authority to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued for the purpose of paying obligations due under, or financing airport facilities required to be acquired, constructed, installed or equipped pursuant to, contracts entered into before March 1, 1996 (but not including any amendments to such a contract taking effect on or after that date); (k) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for persons with disabilities under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; and (1) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code.

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"Debt service extension base" means an amount equal to that portion of the extension for a taxing district for the debt service base year 1994 levy year, or for those taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with Section 18-213, except for those subject to paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18 213, for the levy year in which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held, or for those taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18 213 for the 1996 levy year, constituting an extension for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the taxing district without referendum, but not including excluded non-referendum bonds. For park districts (i) that were first subject to this Law in 1991 or 1995 and (ii) whose extension for the 1994 levy year for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the park district without referendum (but not including excluded non-referendum bonds) was less than 51% of the amount for the 1991 levy year constituting an extension for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the park district without referendum (but not including excluded non-referendum bonds), "debt service extension base" means an amount equal to that portion of the extension for the 1991 levv vear constituting an extension for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the park district without referendum (but not including excluded non-referendum bonds). A debt service extension base established or increased at any time pursuant to

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any provision of this Law, except Section 18-212, shall be increased each year commencing with the later of (i) the 2009 levy year or (ii) the first levy year in which this Law becomes applicable to the taxing district, by the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index during the 12-month calendar year preceding the levy year. The debt service extension base may be established or increased as provided under Section 18-212. "Excluded non-referendum bonds" means (i) bonds authorized by Public Act 88-503 and issued under Section 20a of the Chicago Park District Act for aquarium and museum projects; (ii) bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (iii) refunding or obligations issued to refund or to continue to obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum. For the purposes of this definition of debt service extension base, "debt service base year" means: (i) for those taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with Section 18-213, except for those subject to paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213, the levy year in which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (ii) for those taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213, the 1996 levy year; (iii) for those taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with Section 18-213.1, the levy year prior to the first year in which the taxing district is authorized to use the tax under Section 5-1006.7 of the Counties Code for school

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## funding purposes; or (iv) for all other taxing districts, the leavy year.

"Special purpose extensions" include, but are not limited to, extensions for levies made on an annual basis for unemployment and workers' compensation, self-insurance, contributions to pension plans, and extensions made pursuant to Section 6-601 of the Illinois Highway Code for a road district's permanent road fund whether levied annually or not. The extension for a special service area is not included in the aggregate extension.

"Aggregate extension base" means the taxing district's last preceding aggregate extension as adjusted under Sections 18-135, 18-215, 18-230, and 18-206. An adjustment under Section 18-135 shall be made for the 2007 levy year and all subsequent levy years whenever one or more counties within which a taxing district is located (i) used estimated valuations or rates when extending taxes in the taxing district for the last preceding levy year that resulted in the over or under extension of taxes, or (ii) increased or decreased the tax extension for the last preceding levy year as required by Section 18-135(c). Whenever an adjustment is required under Section 18-135, the aggregate extension base of the taxing district shall be equal to the amount that the aggregate extension of the taxing district would have been for the last preceding levy year if either or both (i) actual, rather than estimated, valuations or rates had been used to calculate the extension of taxes for the

- 1 last levy year, or (ii) the tax extension for the last
- 2 preceding levy year had not been adjusted as required by
- 3 subsection (c) of Section 18-135.
- 4 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for levy year
- 5 2012, the aggregate extension base for West Northfield School
- 6 District No. 31 in Cook County shall be \$12,654,592.
- 7 "Levy year" has the same meaning as "year" under Section
- 8 1-155.

9 "New property" means (i) the assessed value, after final 10 board of review or board of appeals action, of new improvements 11 or additions to existing improvements on any parcel of real 12 property that increase the assessed value of that real property 13 during the levy year multiplied by the equalization factor issued by the Department under Section 17-30, (ii) the assessed 14 15 value, after final board of review or board of appeals action, 16 of real property not exempt from real estate taxation, which 17 real property was exempt from real estate taxation for any portion of the immediately preceding levy year, multiplied by 18 the equalization factor issued by the Department under Section 19 20 17-30, including the assessed value, upon final stabilization of occupancy after new construction is complete, of any real 21 22 property located within the boundaries of an otherwise or 23 previously exempt military reservation that is intended for residential use and owned by or leased to a private corporation 24 25 or other entity, (iii) in counties that classify in accordance

with Section 4 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution, an

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incentive property's additional assessed value resulting from a scheduled increase in the level of assessment as applied to the first year final board of review market value, and (iv) any increase in assessed value due to oil or gas production from an oil or gas well required to be permitted under the Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act that was not produced in or accounted for during the previous levy year. In addition, the county clerk in a county containing a population of 3,000,000 or more shall include in the 1997 recovered tax increment value for any school district, any recovered tax increment value that was applicable to the 1995 tax year calculations.

"Qualified airport authority" means an airport authority organized under the Airport Authorities Act and located in a county bordering on the State of Wisconsin and having a population in excess of 200,000 and not greater than 500,000.

"Recovered tax increment value" means, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the amount of the current year's equalized assessed value, in the first year after municipality terminates the designation of an area as a redevelopment project area previously established under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Development Act in the Illinois Municipal Code, previously established under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, previously established under the Economic Development Project Area Tax Increment Act of 1995, or previously established under the Economic Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, of

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each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property in the redevelopment project area. For the taxes which are extended for the 1997 levy year, the recovered tax increment value for a non-home rule taxing district that first became subject to this Law for the 1995 levy year because a majority of its 1994 equalized assessed value was in an affected county or counties shall be increased if a municipality terminated the designation of an area in 1993 as a redevelopment project area previously established under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Development Act in the Illinois Municipal Code, previously established under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, or previously established under the Economic Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, by an amount equal to the 1994 equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property in the redevelopment project area. In the first year after a municipality removes a taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property from a redevelopment project area established under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Development Act in the Illinois Municipal Code, the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, or the Economic Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, "recovered tax increment value"

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means the amount of the current year's equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property removed from the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of that real property before removal from the redevelopment project area.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, "limiting rate" means a fraction the numerator of which is the last preceding aggregate extension base times an amount equal to one plus the extension limitation defined in this Section and the denominator of which is the current year's equalized assessed value of all real property in the territory under the jurisdiction of the taxing district during the prior levy year. For those taxing districts that reduced their aggregate extension for the last preceding levy year, except for school districts that reduced their extension for educational purposes pursuant to Section 18-206, the highest aggregate extension in any of the last 3 preceding levy years shall be used for the purpose of computing the limiting rate. The denominator shall not include new property or the recovered tax increment value. If a new rate, a rate decrease, or a limiting rate increase has been approved at an election held after March 21, 2006, then (i) the otherwise applicable limiting rate shall be increased by the amount of the new rate or shall be reduced by the amount of the rate decrease, as the case may be, or (ii) in the case of a limiting rate increase, the limiting rate shall be equal to the rate set forth in the proposition

2012.

- approved by the voters for each of the years specified in the 1 2 proposition, after which the limiting rate of the taxing 3 district shall be calculated as otherwise provided. In the case of a taxing district that obtained referendum approval for an 4 5 increased limiting rate on March 20, 2012, the limiting rate for tax year 2012 shall be the rate that generates the 6 7 approximate total amount of taxes extendable for that tax year, 8 as set forth in the proposition approved by the voters; this 9 rate shall be the final rate applied by the county clerk for 10 the aggregate of all capped funds of the district for tax year
- 12 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-521, eff. 6-1-17;
- 13 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; revised 8-12-19.)
- 14 (35 ILCS 200/18-213.1 new)
- Sec. 18-213.1. School funding occupation taxes. If a school district adopts a resolution as provided in subsection (a-5) of Section 5-1006.7 of the Counties Code, then the district is subject to this Law beginning on January 1 of the levy year following the calendar year in which the resolution is adopted.
- 20 Section 10. The Counties Code is amended by changing 21 Section 5-1006.7 as follows:
- 22 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006.7)
- Sec. 5-1006.7. School facility, funding, and resources

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occupation taxes.

- (a) In any county, a tax shall be imposed upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of business to provide revenue to be used exclusively (i) for (i) school facility purposes (except as otherwise provided in this Section), (ii) school resource officers and mental health professionals, or (iii) school facility purposes, school resource officers, and mental health professionals if a proposition for the tax has been submitted to the electors of that county and approved by a majority of those voting on the question as provided in subsection (c), or (iv) the uses described in (i), (ii), or (iii), as applicable to the school district, and school funding purposes as authorized in accordance with subsection (a-5). The tax under this Section shall be imposed only in one-quarter percent increments and may not exceed 1%.
- <u>(a-5) A school district located within a county that has imposed taxes under this Section may use the moneys received from the imposition of those taxes for school funding purposes only as follows:</u>
  - (1) The board of the school district shall adopt a resolution providing that revenue received from the imposition of taxes under this Section may also be used for

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1	school funding purposes for a period of 3 consecutive years
2	beginning on January 1 of the year following the date on
3	which the resolution is adopted.
4	(2) After adopting a resolution under paragraph (1):
5	(A) school facility occupation tax revenue under
6	this Section may additionally be used for school
7	funding purposes during the 3-year period described in
8	<pre>paragraph (1);</pre>
9	(B) the school district shall be subject to the
10	Property Tax Extension Limitation Law in the Property
11	Tax Code during that 3-year period and any renewal
12	period authorized by subparagraph (C);
13	(C) at the end of the 3-year period, the school
14	district must stop using school facility occupation
15	tax revenue for school funding purposes unless it has
16	adopted an additional resolution under paragraph (1)
17	authorizing the use of revenue for school funding
18	purposes for an additional 3-year period.
19	(3) If 2 or more school districts consolidate, and at
20	least one of the districts is authorized to use revenue
21	from the school facility occupation tax for school funding
22	purposes, the board of the newly consolidated school
23	district must, no later than 90 days after the
24	consolidation is finalized, adopt a resolution choosing

whether to use school facility occupation tax revenue of

the newly consolidated school district for school funding

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purposes. During that 90-day period, or until a resolution is adopted, whichever is earlier, the district may continue to use school facility occupation tax revenue for school funding purposes if the revenue is received from within the territory of the district that had authorized the use of such revenue for school funding purposes prior to the consolidation and the expenditure is made to benefit a school or schools within the territory of the district that had authorized the use of such revenue for school funding purposes prior to the consolidation. If, no later than 90 days after the consolidation is finalized, the newly consolidated school district adopts a resolution choosing to use the school facility occupation tax revenue for school funding purposes, a new 3-year extension limitation period will begin on January 1 of the levy year next following the adoption of the resolution, and the consolidated school district must comply with this subsection (a-5) as to all school facility occupation tax revenue of the consolidated school district. If, no later than 90 days after the consolidation is finalized, the new board of the consolidated school district adopts a resolution choosing not to use school facility occupation tax revenue for school funding purposes, any use of this revenue for school funding purposes must cease and the extension limitation period ends on December 31 of the levy year in which the resolution is adopted.

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For the purposes of this subsection (a-5), "school funding purposes" includes, but is not limited to, funding for after-school programs, payroll, computer technology and equipment, instructional materials, and transportation.

The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules relating to the administration of this subsection (a-5).

(a-10) The tax under subsection (a) This additional tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Beginning December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 5-1184. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county. The Department of Revenue has full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this

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subsection. The Department shall deposit all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection into a special fund created for that purpose.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) are subject to the same restrictions, limitations, penalties, conditions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) shall employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 1 through 10, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act permits the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority

- granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to any bracketed schedules set forth by the Department.
  - (b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), then a service occupation tax must also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the county as an incident to a sale of service.

This tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act. Beginning December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 5-1184. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county.

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The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department and deposited into a special fund created for that purpose. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this subsection.

In the administration of and compliance with subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall (i) have the same rights, remedies. privileges, immunities, powers and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definition of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 2 (except that that reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State means the county), 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax is a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 is the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for

dovernment Aviation Trust Fund), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State means the county), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to any bracketed schedules set forth by the Department.

(c) The tax under this Section may not be imposed until the question of imposing the tax has been submitted to the electors of the county at a regular election and approved by a majority of the electors voting on the question. For all regular elections held prior to August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), upon a resolution by the county board or a resolution by school district boards that represent at least 51% of the student enrollment within the county, the county board must certify the question to the proper election authority in accordance with the Election Code.

For all regular elections held prior to August 23, 2011

- 1 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), the election
- 2 authority must submit the question in substantially the
- 3 following form:
- 4 Shall (name of county) be authorized to impose a
- 5 retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax
- 6 (commonly referred to as a "sales tax") at a rate of
- 7 (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school facility
- 8 purposes?
- 9 The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or
- 10 "No".
- If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote
- in the affirmative, then the county may, thereafter, impose the
- 13 tax.
- 14 For all regular elections held on or after August 23, 2011
- 15 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), the regional
- superintendent of schools for the county must, upon receipt of
- 17 a resolution or resolutions of school district boards that
- 18 represent more than 50% of the student enrollment within the
- 19 county, certify the question to the proper election authority
- 20 for submission to the electors of the county at the next
- 21 regular election at which the question lawfully may be
- 22 submitted to the electors, all in accordance with the Election
- 23 Code.
- 24 For all regular elections held on or after August 23, 2011
- 25 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) and before August 23,
- 26 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455) this amendatory

1 Act of the 101st General Assembly, the election authority must 2 submit the question in substantially the following form:

Shall a retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax (commonly referred to as a "sales tax") be imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school facility purposes?

7 The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or 8 "No".

If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, then the tax shall be imposed at the rate set forth in the question.

For all regular elections held on or after <u>August 23, 2019</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 101-455)</u> this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the election authority must submit the question as follows:

(1) If the referendum is to expand the use of revenues from a currently imposed tax exclusively for school facility purposes to include school resource officers and mental health professionals, the question shall be in substantially the following form:

In addition to school facility purposes, shall (name of county) school districts be authorized to use revenues from the tax commonly referred to as the school facility sales tax that is currently imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) for school resource officers and mental health professionals?

(2) If the referendum is to increase the rate of a tax currently imposed exclusively for school facility purposes at less than 1% and dedicate the additional revenues for school resource officers and mental health professionals, the question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the tax commonly referred to as the school facility sales tax that is currently imposed in (name of county) at the rate of (insert rate) be increased to a rate of (insert rate) with the additional revenues used exclusively for school resource officers and mental health professionals?

(3) If the referendum is to impose a tax in a county that has not previously imposed a tax under this Section exclusively for school facility purposes, the question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall a retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax (commonly referred to as a sales tax) be imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school facility purposes?

(4) If the referendum is to impose a tax in a county that has not previously imposed a tax under this Section exclusively for school resource officers and mental health professionals, the question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall a retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax (commonly referred to as a sales tax) be

1	imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate)
2	to be used exclusively for school resource officers and
3	mental health professionals?

(5) If the referendum is to impose a tax in a county that has not previously imposed a tax under this Section exclusively for school facility purposes, school resource officers, and mental health professionals, the question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall a retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax (commonly referred to as a sales tax) be imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school facility purposes, school resource officers, and mental health professionals?

The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or "No".

If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, then the tax shall be imposed at the rate set forth in the question.

For the purposes of this subsection (c), "enrollment" means the head count of the students residing in the county on the last school day of September of each year, which must be reported on the Illinois State Board of Education Public School Fall Enrollment/Housing Report.

(d) Except as otherwise provided, the Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as

trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the School Facility Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside the State treasury. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the regional superintendents of schools in counties from which retailers or servicemen have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each regional superintendent of schools and disbursed to him or her in accordance with Section 3-14.31 of the School Code, is equal to the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected from the county under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, (i) less 2% of that amount (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019), which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and

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Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section, on behalf of the county, (ii) plus an amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body; (iii) less an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county; and (iv) less any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county. When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a regional superintendent of schools under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount to offset any miscalculation of disbursements within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller from the Department of the disbursement certification to the regional superintendents of the schools provided for in this Section, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

If the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, then the Department shall notify the Comptroller,

- who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the Treasurer out of the School Facility Occupation Tax Fund.
  - (e) For the purposes of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This subsection does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.
    - (f) Nothing in this Section may be construed to authorize a tax to be imposed upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
    - (g) If a county board imposes a tax under this Section pursuant to a referendum held before August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) at a rate below the rate set forth in the question approved by a majority of electors of that county voting on the question as provided in subsection (c), then the county board may, by ordinance, increase the rate of the tax up to the rate set forth in the question approved by a majority of electors of that county voting on the question as provided in subsection (c). If a county board imposes a tax

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under this Section pursuant to a referendum held before August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), then the board may, by ordinance, discontinue or reduce the rate of the tax. If a tax is imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) and before August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, then the county board may reduce or discontinue the tax, but only in accordance with subsection (h-5) of this Section. If a tax is imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, then the county board may reduce or discontinue the tax, but only in accordance with subsection (h-10). If, however, a school board issues bonds that are secured by the proceeds of the tax under this Section, then the county board may not reduce the tax rate or discontinue the tax if that rate reduction or discontinuance would adversely affect the school board's ability to pay the principal and interest on those bonds as they become due or necessitate the extension of additional property taxes to pay the principal and interest on those bonds. If the county board reduces the tax rate or discontinues the tax, then a referendum must be held in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section in order to increase the rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.

Until January 1, 2014, the results of any election that imposes, reduces, or discontinues a tax under this Section must be certified by the election authority, and any ordinance that increases or lowers the rate or discontinues the tax must be certified by the county clerk and, in each case, filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of January next following the filing.

Beginning January 1, 2014, the results of any election that imposes, reduces, or discontinues a tax under this Section must be certified by the election authority, and any ordinance that increases or lowers the rate or discontinues the tax must be certified by the county clerk and, in each case, filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of May, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of January next following the filing.

(h) For purposes of this Section, "school facility purposes" means (i) the acquisition, development,

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construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the capital facilities and (ii) the payment of bonds or other obligations heretofore or hereafter issued, including bonds or other obligations heretofore or hereafter issued to refund or to continue to refund bonds or other obligations issued, for school facility purposes, provided that the taxes levied to pay those bonds are abated by the amount of the taxes imposed under this Section pay those bonds. are used to "School facility School-facility purposes" also includes fire prevention, safety, energy conservation, accessibility, school security, and specified repair purposes set forth under Section 17-2.11 of the School Code.

(h-5) A county board in a county where a tax has been imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) and before August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly may, by ordinance or resolution, submit to the voters of the county the question of reducing or discontinuing the tax. In the ordinance or resolution, the county board shall certify the question to the proper election authority in accordance with

the Election Code. The election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:

Shall the school facility retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax (commonly referred to as the "school facility sales tax") currently imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) be (reduced to (insert rate)) (discontinued)?

If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, then, subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of this Section, the tax shall be reduced or discontinued as set forth in the question.

(h-10) A county board in a county where a tax has been imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455) this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly may, by ordinance or resolution, submit to the voters of the county the question of reducing or discontinuing the tax. In the ordinance or resolution, the county board shall certify the question to the proper election authority in accordance with the Election Code. The election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:

Shall the school facility and resources retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax (commonly referred to as the school facility and resources sales tax) currently imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) be (reduced to (insert rate)) (discontinued)?

- 1 The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or
- 2 "No".
- 3 If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote
- 4 in the affirmative, then, subject to the provisions of
- 5 subsection (g) of this Section, the tax shall be reduced or
- 6 discontinued as set forth in the question.
- 7 (i) This Section does not apply to Cook County.
- 8 (j) This Section may be cited as the County School Facility
- 9 and Resources Occupation Tax Law.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19;
- 11 101-455, eff. 8-23-19; revised 9-10-19.)