Sen. Patrick Welch

23

## Filed: 5/25/2004

	09300SB3001sam003 LRB093 14715 NHT 51604 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 3001
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 3001, AS AMENDED,
3	by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4	following:
5	"Section 5. The General Obligation Bond Act is amended by
6	changing Sections 2 and 5 as follows:
7	(30 ILCS 330/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 652)
8	Sec. 2. Authorization for Bonds. The State of Illinois is
9	authorized to issue, sell and provide for the retirement of
10	General Obligation Bonds of the State of Illinois for the
11	categories and specific purposes expressed in Sections 2
12	through 8 of this Act, in the total amount of <u>\$29,858,149,369</u>
13	<del>\$27,658,149,369</del> .
14	The bonds authorized in this Section 2 and in Section 16 of
15	this Act are herein called "Bonds".
16	Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, up to
17	\$2,200,000,000 in aggregate original principal amount may be
18	issued and sold in accordance with the Baccalaureate Savings
19	Act in the form of General Obligation College Savings Bonds.
20	Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, up to
21	\$300,000,000 in aggregate original principal amount may be
22	issued and sold in accordance with the Retirement Savings Act

24 Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, the

in the form of General Obligation Retirement Savings Bonds.

additional \$10,000,000 authorized by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be used solely as provided in Section 7.2.

4 The issuance and sale of Bonds pursuant to the General 5 Obligation Bond Act is an economical and efficient method of financing the capital and general operating needs of the State. 6 7 This Act will permit the issuance of a multi-purpose General 8 Obligation Bond with uniform terms and features. This will not only lower the cost of registration but also reduce the overall 9 10 cost of issuing debt by improving the marketability of Illinois General Obligation Bonds. 11

12 (Source: P.A. 92-13, eff. 6-22-01; 92-596, eff. 6-28-02;
13 92-598, eff. 6-28-02; 93-2, eff. 4-7-03.)

14 (30 ILCS 330/5) (from Ch. 127, par. 655)

15

Sec. 5. School Construction.

(a) The amount of \$58,450,000 is authorized to make grants 16 17 to local school districts for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, 18 construction, reconstruction, improvement, 19 financing, architectural planning and installation of capital 20 facilities, including but not limited to those required for special education building projects provided for in Article 14 21 of The School Code, consisting of buildings, structures, and 22 23 durable equipment, and for the acquisition and improvement of 24 real property and interests in real property required, or 25 expected to be required, in connection therewith.

(b) \$22,550,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, 26 27 for grants to school districts for the making of principal and 28 interest payments, required to be made, on bonds issued by such school districts after January 1, 1969, pursuant to any 29 30 indenture, ordinance, resolution, agreement or contract to provide funds for the acquisition, development, construction, 31 32 reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, architectural planning and installation of capital facilities consisting of 33

buildings, structures, durable equipment and land for educational purposes or for lease payments required to be made by a school district for principal and interest payments on bonds issued by a Public Building Commission after January 1, 1969.

6 (c) \$10,000,000 for grants to school districts for the 7 acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, 8 rehabilitation, improvement, architectural planning and 9 installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings 10 structures, durable equipment and land for special education 11 building projects.

(d) \$9,000,000 for grants to school districts for the 12 13 reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing and 14 architectural planning of capital facilities, including 15 construction at another location to replace such capital facilities, consisting of those public school buildings and 16 temporary school facilities which, prior to January 1, 1984, 17 were condemned by the regional superintendent under Section 18 19 3-14.22 of The School Code or by any State official having 20 jurisdiction over building safety.

(e) <u>\$5,250,000,000</u> <del>\$3,050,000,000</del> for grants to school districts for school improvement projects authorized by the School Construction Law. The bonds shall be sold in amounts not to exceed the following schedule, except any bonds not sold during one year shall be added to the bonds to be sold during the remainder of the schedule:

27	First year\$200,000,000
28	Second year\$450,000,000
29	Third year\$500,000,000
30	Fourth year\$500,000,000
31	Fifth year\$800,000,000
32	Sixth year and thereafter\$600,000,000
33	Seventh year\$550,000,000
34	Eighth year\$550,000,000

Section 10. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by
changing Section 1-10 as follows:

6 (30 ILCS 500/1-10)

7 Sec. 1-10. Application.

(a) This Code applies only to procurements for which 8 contractors were first solicited on or after July 1, 1998. This 9 10 Code shall not be construed to affect or impair any contract, or any provision of a contract, entered into based on a 11 12 solicitation prior to the implementation date of this Code as 13 described in Article 99, including but not limited to any covenant entered into with respect to any revenue bonds or 14 similar instruments. All procurements for which contracts are 15 16 solicited between the effective date of Articles 50 and 99 and July 1, 1998 shall be substantially in accordance with this 17 18 Code and its intent.

(b) This Code shall apply regardless of the source of the funds with which the contracts are paid, including federal assistance moneys. This Code shall not apply to:

(1) Contracts between the State and its political
subdivisions or other governments, or between State
governmental bodies except as specifically provided in
this Code.

26 (2) Grants, except for the filing requirements of
 27 Section 20-80.

28

(3) Purchase of care.

(4) Hiring of an individual as employee and not as an
independent contractor, whether pursuant to an employment
code or policy or by contract directly with that
individual.

2

(5) Collective bargaining contracts.

(6) Purchase of real estate.

3 (7) Contracts necessary to prepare for anticipated 4 litigation, enforcement actions, or investigations, 5 provided that the chief legal counsel to the Governor shall give his or her prior approval when the procuring agency is 6 7 one subject to the jurisdiction of the Governor, and 8 provided that the chief legal counsel of any other procuring entity subject to this Code shall give his or her 9 prior approval when the procuring entity is not one subject 10 to the jurisdiction of the Governor. 11

12 (8) Contracts for services to Northern Illinois 13 University by a person, acting as an independent 14 contractor, who is qualified by education, experience, and 15 technical ability and is selected by negotiation for the 16 purpose of providing non-credit educational service 17 activities or products by means of specialized programs 18 offered by the university.

19(9) Procurement expenditures by the Illinois20Conservation Foundation when only private funds are used.

(10) Procurement by the Capital Development Board when
 exercising general supervision under the School
 <u>Construction Law.</u>

24 (Source: P.A. 91-627, eff. 8-19-99; 91-904, eff. 7-6-00; 25 92-797, eff. 8-15-02.)

Section 20. The School Construction Law is amended by changing Sections 5-5, 5-10, 5-15, 5-20, 5-25, 5-30, 5-40, 5-50, 5-60, and 5-100 as follows:

29 (105 ILCS 230/5-5)

30 Sec. 5-5. Definitions. As used in this Article:

31 "Approved school construction bonds" mean bonds that were 32 approved by referendum after January 1, 1996 but prior to January 1, 1998 as provided in Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of the School Code to provide funds for the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, durable equipment, and land for educational purposes.

7 "Grant index" means a figure for each school district equal to one minus the ratio of the district's equalized assessed 8 valuation per pupil in average daily attendance to the 9 10 equalized assessed valuation per pupil in average daily attendance of the district located at the 90th percentile for 11 all districts of the same category. For the purpose of 12 calculating the grant index, school districts are grouped into 13 2 categories, Category I and Category II. Category I consists 14 15 of elementary and unit school districts. The equalized assessed valuation per pupil in average daily attendance of each school 16 17 district in Category I shall be computed using its grades kindergarten through 8 average daily attendance figure. A unit 18 school district's Category I grant index shall be used for 19 20 projects or portions of projects constructed for elementary 21 school pupils. Category II consists of high school and unit school districts. The equalized assessed valuation per pupil in 22 average daily attendance of each school district in Category II 23 24 shall be computed using its grades 9 through 12 average daily 25 attendance figure. A unit school district's Category II grant 26 index shall be used for projects or portions of projects constructed for high school pupils. The changes made by Public 27 28 this amendatory Act 92-168 (effective July 26, 2001) of the 29 92nd General Assembly apply to all grants made on or after July 26, 2001 the effective date of this amendatory Act, provided 30 that for grants not yet made on July 26, 2001 the effective 31 date of this amendatory Act but made in fiscal year 2001 and 32 for grants made in fiscal year 2002, the grant index for a 33 school district shall be the greater of (i) the grant index as 34

09300SB3001sam003 -7- LRB093 14715 NHT 51604 a

calculated under this Law on or after July 26, 2001 the 1 effective date of this amendatory Act or (ii) the grant index 2 3 as calculated under this Law before July 26, 2001 the effective 4 date of this amendatory Act. The grant index shall be no less 5 than 0.35 and no greater than 0.75 for each district; provided that the grant index for districts whose equalized assessed 6 7 valuation per pupil in average daily attendance is at the 99th percentile and above for all districts of the same type shall 8 be 0.00. Grant indexes shall be calculated by the Capital 9 Development Board. In making its calculations, the Capital 10 Development Board shall receive full cooperation and 11 12 assistance from the State Board of Education.

13 "School construction project" means the acquisition, 14 development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, 15 improvement, architectural planning, and installation of 16 capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, 17 durable equipment, and land for educational purposes.

18 "School maintenance project" means a project, other than a 19 school construction project, intended to provide for the 20 maintenance or upkeep of buildings or structures for 21 educational purposes, but does not include ongoing operational 22 costs.

23 (Source: P.A. 91-38, eff. 6-15-99; 92-168, eff. 7-26-01.)

24 (105 ILCS 230/5-10)

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Sec. 5-10. Grant awards.

26 <u>(a)</u> The Capital Development Board is authorized to make 27 grants to school districts for school construction projects 28 with funds appropriated by the General Assembly from the School 29 Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the provisions of this Article.

30 (b) For fiscal year 2005, grant awards shall be made to 31 school districts including, but not limited to, the following:

- 32 (1) Rochester Community Unit School District 3A;
- 33 (2) Fairfield Public School District 112;

1	(3) Stewardson-Strasburg Community Unit District 5A;
2	(4) Johnston City Community Unit School District 1;
3	(5) Winfield School District 34;
4	(6) East St. Louis School District 189;
5	(7) Silvis School District 34;
6	(8) South Pekin Grade School District 137;
7	(9) Joliet Public Schools 86;
8	(10) Community Consolidated School District 93;
9	(11) Hinckley Big Rock Community Unit School District
10	<u>429;</u>
11	(12) West Northfield School District 31;
12	(13) DuQuoin Community Unit School District 300;
13	(14) Benton Community Consolidated School District 47;
14	(15) Villa Park School District 45;
15	(16) Westchester School District 92 1/2;
16	(17) Big Hollow School District 38;
17	(18) Matteson Elementary School District 162;
18	(19) Central School District 104;
19	(20) Northbrook School District 27;
20	(21) Manteno Community Unit School District 5;
21	(22) Bradley School District 61;
22	(23) Bethalto Community School District 8;
23	(24) Westmont Community Unit School District 201; and
24	(25) Chicago Public Schools 299. The State Board of
25	Education is authorized to make grants to school districts
26	for debt service with funds appropriated by the General
27	Assembly from the School Infrastructure Fund pursuant to
28	the provisions of this Article.
29	(Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98.)
30	(105 ILCS 230/5-15)

Sec. 5-15. Grant entitlements. The Capital Development 31 <del>State</del> Board <del>of Education</del> is authorized to issue grant 32 entitlements for school construction projects. The Capital 33

1 Development Board and debt service and shall determine the 2 priority order for school construction project grants to be 3 made by the Capital Development Board. When issuing a grant 4 entitlement for a school construction project, the Capital 5 Development Board, as a part of that entitlement, shall certify to the district receiving the entitlement the dollar amount of 6 7 the school construction project's cost that the district will 8 be required to finance with non-grant funds in order to qualify to receive a school construction project grant under this 9 10 Article from the Capital Development Board.

11 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98; 91-55, eff. 6-30-99.)

12 (105 ILCS 230/5-20)

13 Sec. 5-20. Grant application; district facilities plan. 14 School districts shall apply to the Capital Development State 15 Board of Education for school construction project grants and debt service grants. Districts filing grant applications shall 16 17 submit to the Capital Development State Board a district facilities plan that shall include, but not be limited to, an 18 19 assessment of present and future district facility needs as 20 required by present and anticipated educational programming, the availability of local financial resources including 21 current revenues, fund balances, and unused bonding capacity, 22 the impact on the educational fund such as additional teachers 23 24 or other staff, a fiscal plan for meeting present and 25 anticipated debt service obligations, and a maintenance plan 26 and schedule that contain necessary assurances that new, 27 renovated, and existing facilities are being or will be 28 properly maintained. If a district that applies for a school 29 construction project grant has no unused bonding capacity or if 30 its unused bonding capacity may be less than the portion of the 31 cost of the proposed school construction project that the 32 district would be required to finance with non-grant funds, the application and facilities plan submitted by the district shall 33

09300SB3001sam003 -10- LRB093 14715 NHT 51604 a

set forth the estimated amount of the project's cost that the 1 district proposes to finance by the issuance of bonds under 2 3 subsection (n) of Section 19-1 of the School Code. The Capital 4 Development State Board of Education shall review and approve 5 district facilities plans prior to issuing grant entitlements. Each district that receives a grant entitlement shall annually 6 7 update its district facilities plan and submit the revised plan 8 to the Capital Development State Board for approval.

9 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98; 91-55, eff. 6-30-99.)

10 (105 ILCS 230/5-25)

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Sec. 5-25. Eligibility and project standards.

(a) The Capital Development State Board of Education shall 12 13 establish eligibility standards for school construction 14 project grants and debt service grants. These standards shall include minimum enrollment requirements for eligibility for 15 school construction project grants of 200 students for 16 17 elementary districts, 200 students for high school districts, and 400 students for unit districts. The Capital Development 18 19 State Board of Education shall approve a district's eligibility 20 for a school construction project grant or a debt service grant pursuant to the established standards. 21

(b) The Capital Development Board shall establish project standards for all school construction project grants provided pursuant to this Article. These standards shall include space and capacity standards as well as the determination of recognized project costs that shall be eligible for State financial assistance and enrichment costs that shall not be eligible for State financial assistance.

29 <u>The Capital Development Board shall require one project</u> 30 <u>over \$5 million during fiscal year 2005 only to meet LEED basic</u> 31 <u>certification, as set forth in the Leadership in Energy and</u> 32 <u>Environmental Design Green Building Rating System version 2.1.</u> 33 <u>The Capital Development Board shall monitor and report to the</u> 09300SB3001sam003

General Assembly and the Governor on the benefits and costs of
 LEED construction.

3 The Capital Development Board shall: (i) establish guidelines for energy conservation and cost-effective 4 5 sustainable design; (ii) establish Illinois Standards for energy efficient design of schools, which shall include, but 6 7 not be limited to, mechanical, electrical, and water use systems; and (iii) adopt, as minimum Code requirements applying 8 to the construction of, renovations to, and additions to all 9 10 buildings under this Act, the International Energy 11 Conservation Code.

The State Board of Education and the Capital 12 (C) 13 Development Board shall not establish standards that disapprove or otherwise establish limitations that restrict 14 15 the eligibility of a school district with a population exceeding 500,000 for a school construction project grant based 16 on the fact that any or all of the school construction project 17 grant will be used to pay debt service or to make lease 18 19 payments, as authorized by subsection (b) of Section 5-35 of 20 this Law.

21 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98; 91-38, eff. 6-15-99.)

22

23

(105 ILCS 230/5-30)

Sec. 5-30. Priority of school construction projects.

24 <u>(a)</u> The <u>Capital Development Board</u> State Board of Education 25 shall develop standards for the determination of priority needs 26 concerning school construction projects based upon approved 27 district facilities plans. Such standards shall call for 28 prioritization based on the degree of need and Project type in 29 the following order:

30 (1) Replacement or reconstruction of school buildings
 31 destroyed or damaged by flood, tornado, fire, earthquake, or
 32 other disasters, either man-made or produced by nature;

33 (2) Projects designed to <u>construct school and preschool</u>

1 <u>buildings to</u> alleviate a shortage of classrooms due to 2 population growth or to replace aging <u>preschool and</u> school 3 buildings <u>upon review by the Illinois Historic Preservation</u> 4 <u>Agency;</u>

5 (3) Projects resulting from interdistrict reorganization
6 of school districts contingent on local referenda;

7 (4) Replacement, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of 8 school facilities determined to be severe and continuing health 9 or life safety hazards <u>or modernizing or upgrading educational</u> 10 <u>facilities and alterations necessary to provide accessibility</u> 11 <u>for qualified individuals with disabilities.</u>

12 (5) Alterations necessary to provide accessibility for 13 qualified individuals with disabilities; and

(6) Other unique solutions to facility needs.

15 <u>(b) In developing standards for the determination of</u> 16 priority needs for projects under items (1), (2), and (4) of 17 subsection (a), the Capital Development Board may adopt 18 standards that encourage reorganization under appropriate 19 circumstances.

20 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98.)

21 (105 ILCS 230/5-40)

14

Sec. 5-40. Supervision of school construction projects.
 (a) The Capital Development Board shall exercise general
 supervision over school construction projects financed
 pursuant to this Article. <u>In exercising general supervision</u>,
 <u>the Capital Development Board may</u>, upon approval by the school

27 district, (i) review design and construction documents prior to 28 any competitive bidding, (ii) participate in negotiations for 29 design and construction administration contracts, (iii) review 30 all change orders prior to approval, and (iv) participate in 31 negotiations for modifications to the original contract. 32 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as a limitation 33 on the supervisory power of the Capital Development Board or 09300SB3001sam003

any other power granted to the Capital Development Board under
 this or any other Act.

3 (b) In anticipation of an award of a grant under this 4 Article, the Capital Development Board may provide advice and 5 assistance to a school district within the limits of the Board's functions of general supervision. The purpose of 6 7 providing advice and assistance is to ensure that the project will qualify for a grant should grant amounts become available, 8 particularly if the school district is providing its own 9 funding to commence or complete the project. 10

(c) Upon approval by the school district, the Board may (i) 11 use alternative delivery methods as provided by law and (ii) 12 may exercise all powers relating to construction that are 13 granted to school districts under the School Code. The design 14 15 contract and workforce hiring goals adopted by the Board under the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons 16 with Disabilities Act apply to the Board when acting under this 17 Section. 18

19 <u>(d) The Capital Development Board may charge a grant or</u> 20 <u>contract administration fee that does not exceed 1% of the</u> 21 <u>contract amount and that shall not diminish the matching grant</u> 22 <u>awarded to the school district.</u>

(e) This Section does not apply with respect to any school
 district with a population exceeding 500,000.

25 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98.)

26

## (105 ILCS 230/5-50)

Sec. 5-50. Referendum requirements. After the <u>Capital</u> <u>Development</u> State Board of Education has approved all or part of a district's application and issued a grant entitlement for a school construction project grant, the district shall submit the project or the financing of the project to a referendum when such referendum is required by law.

33 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98.)

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(105 ILCS 230/5-60)
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2 Sec. 5-60. School capital needs assessment. The State Board 3 of Education and the Capital Development Board shall file with 4 the General Assembly a comprehensive assessment report of the capital needs of all school districts in this State before 5 January 1, 2005 and every 2 years thereafter. This assessment 6 7 shall include without limitation an analysis of the 6 categories of capital needs prioritized in Section 5-30 of this 8 9 Law.

10 (Source: P.A. 93-489, eff. 8-8-03.)

11 (105 ILCS 230/5-100)

12

Sec. 5-100. School maintenance project grants.

13 (a) The Capital Development State Board of Education is authorized to make grants to school districts, without regard 14 to enrollment, for school maintenance projects. These grants 15 shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose from 16 the School Infrastructure Fund. No grant under this Section for 17 18 one fiscal year shall exceed \$50,000, but a school district may 19 receive grants for more than one project during one fiscal year. A school district must provide local matching funds in an 20 21 amount equal to the amount of the grant under this Section. A 22 school district has no entitlement to a grant under this 23 Section.

(b) The <u>Capital Development</u> State Board of Education shall
adopt rules to implement this Section. These rules need not be
the same as the rules for school construction project grants or
debt service grants.

The rules may specify: (1) the manner of applying for grants; (2) project eligibility requirements; (3) restrictions on the use of grant moneys; (4) the manner in which school districts must account for the use of grant moneys; and (5) any other provision that the <u>Capital Development</u> State Board 09300SB3001sam003

1 determines to be necessary or useful for the administration of 2 this Section.

3 The rules shall specify the methods and standards to be 4 used by the <u>Capital Development</u> State Board to prioritize 5 applications. School maintenance projects shall be prioritized 6 in the following order:

7

(i) emergency projects;

8

(ii) health/life safety projects;

9 (iii) State Program priority projects;

10 (iv) permanent improvement projects; and

11 (v) other projects.

12 (c) In each school year in which school maintenance project 13 grants are awarded, 20% of the total amount awarded shall be 14 awarded to a school district with a population of more than 15 500,000, provided that the school district complies with the 16 requirements of this Section and the rules adopted under this 17 Section.

18 (Source: P.A. 91-38, eff. 6-15-99.)

19 (105 ILCS 230/5-45 rep.)

20 Section 30. The School Construction Law is amended by 21 repealing Section 5-45.

22 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 23 2004.".