



Rep. Eddie Lee Jackson, Sr.

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LRB099 03056 HLH 51447 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 516

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 516 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
5 17-2, 17-2.2a, and 17-2.2c and by adding Section 17-2.2e as
6 follows:

7 (105 ILCS 5/17-2) (from Ch. 122, par. 17-2)

8 Sec. 17-2. Tax levies; purposes; rates. Except as otherwise
9 provided in Articles 12 and 13 of this Act, and except as
10 provided in Section 17-2.2e of this Act, the following maximum
11 rates shall apply to all taxes levied after August 10, 1965, in
12 districts having a population of less than 500,000 inhabitants,
13 including those districts organized under Article 11 of the
14 School Code. The school board of any district having a
15 population of less than 500,000 inhabitants may levy a tax
16 annually, at not to exceed the maximum rates and for the

1 specified purposes, upon all the taxable property of the
2 district at the value, as equalized or assessed by the
3 Department of Revenue as follows:

4 (1) districts maintaining only grades 1 through 8, .92%
5 for educational purposes and .25% for operations and
6 maintenance purposes;

7 (2) districts maintaining only grades 9 through 12,
8 .92% for educational purposes and .25% for operations and
9 maintenance purposes;

10 (3) districts maintaining grades 1 through 12, 1.63%
11 for the 1985-86 school year, 1.68% for the 1986-87 school
12 year, 1.75% for the 1987-88 school year and 1.84% for the
13 1988-89 school year and thereafter for educational
14 purposes and .405% for the 1989-90 school year, .435% for
15 the 1990-91 school year, .465% for the 1991-92 school year,
16 and .50% for the 1992-93 school year and thereafter for
17 operations and maintenance purposes;

18 (4) all districts, 0.75% for capital improvement
19 purposes (which is in addition to the levy for operations
20 and maintenance purposes), which tax is to be levied,
21 accumulated for not more than 6 years, and spent for
22 capital improvement purposes (including but not limited to
23 the construction of a new school building or buildings or
24 the purchase of school grounds on which any new school
25 building is to be constructed or located, or both) only in
26 accordance with Section 17-2.3 of this Act;

1 (5) districts maintaining only grades 1 through 8, .12%
2 for transportation purposes, provided that districts
3 maintaining only grades kindergarten through 8 which have
4 an enrollment of at least 2600 students may levy, subject
5 to Section 17-2.2, at not to exceed a maximum rate of .20%
6 for transportation purposes for any school year in which
7 the number of students requiring transportation in the
8 district exceeds by at least 2% the number of students
9 requiring transportation in the district during the
10 preceding school year, as verified in the district's claim
11 for pupil transportation and reimbursement and as
12 certified by the State Board of Education to the county
13 clerk of the county in which such district is located not
14 later than November 15 following the submission of such
15 claim; districts maintaining only grades 9 through 12, .12%
16 for transportation purposes; and districts maintaining
17 grades 1 through 12, .14% for the 1985-86 school year, .16%
18 for the 1986-87 school year, .18% for the 1987-88 school
19 year and .20% for the 1988-89 school year and thereafter,
20 for transportation purposes;

21 (6) districts providing summer classes, .15% for
22 educational purposes, subject to Section 17-2.1 of this
23 Act.

24 Whenever any special charter school district operating
25 grades 1 through 12, has organized or shall organize under the
26 general school law, the district so organized may continue to

1 levy taxes at not to exceed the rate at which taxes were last
2 actually extended by the special charter district, except that
3 if such rate at which taxes were last actually extended by such
4 special charter district was less than the maximum rate for
5 districts maintaining grades 1 through 12 authorized under this
6 Section, such special charter district nevertheless may levy
7 taxes at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate for districts
8 maintaining grades 1 through 12 authorized under this Section,
9 and except that if any such district maintains only grades 1
10 through 8, the board may levy, for educational purposes, at a
11 rate not to exceed the maximum rate for elementary districts
12 authorized under this Section.

13 Maximum rates before or after established in excess of
14 those prescribed shall not be affected by the amendatory Act of
15 1965.

16 (Source: P.A. 87-984; 87-1023; 88-45.)

17 (105 ILCS 5/17-2.2a) (from Ch. 122, par. 17-2.2a)

18 Sec. 17-2.2a. ~~(a)~~ Tax for special education programs.

19 (a) The school board of any district having a population of
20 less than 500,000 inhabitants may, by proper resolution, levy
21 an annual tax upon the value as equalized or assessed by the
22 Department of Revenue, for special education purposes,
23 including the purposes authorized by Section 10-22.31b as
24 follows:

25 (1) districts maintaining only grades kindergarten

1 through 8, and prior to July 1, 1970, districts maintaining
2 only grades 1 through 8, .02%;

3 (2) districts maintaining only grades 9 through 12,
4 .02%;

5 (3) districts maintaining only grades kindergarten
6 through 12, and prior to July 1, 1970, districts
7 maintaining only grades 1 through 12, .04%.

8 The revenue raised by such tax shall be used only for
9 special education purposes, including the construction and
10 maintenance of special education facilities.

11 Upon proper resolution of the school board, the school
12 district may accumulate such funds for special education
13 building purposes for a period of 8 years.

14 Buildings constructed under the provisions of this Section
15 shall comply with the building code authorized under Section
16 2-3.12.

17 If it is no longer feasible or economical to utilize
18 classroom facilities constructed with revenues raised and
19 accumulated by the tax for special education building purposes,
20 the district, or cooperative district by unanimous consent, may
21 with the approval of the regional superintendent of schools and
22 the State Superintendent of Education use such facilities for
23 regular school purposes. The district or cooperative of
24 districts shall make comparable facilities available for
25 special education purposes at another attendance center which
26 is in a more practical location due to the proximity of the

1 students served.

2 (b) If the school board of any district that has levied the
3 tax authorized by this Section determines that the accumulated
4 funds from such tax and from the \$1,000 State reimbursement per
5 professional worker received under Section 14-13.02 are no
6 longer required for special education building purposes, the
7 board may by proper resolution transfer such funds to any other
8 fund to be used for any special education purposes authorized
9 by Article 14. Such transfer shall not be made until after the
10 regional superintendent has certified to the State
11 Superintendent of Education that adequate housing provisions
12 have been made for all children with disabilities residing in
13 the school district.

14 (c) The tax rate limits specified in this Section may be
15 increased to .40% by districts maintaining only grades
16 kindergarten through 8 or only grades 9 through 12, and to .80%
17 by districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, upon
18 the approval of a proposition to effect such increase by a
19 majority of the electors voting on such proposition at a
20 regular scheduled election. The proposition may be initiated by
21 resolution of the school board and shall be certified by the
22 secretary to the proper election authorities for submission in
23 accordance with the general election law. If at such election a
24 majority of the votes cast on the proposition is in favor
25 thereof, the school board may thereafter until such authority
26 is revoked in like manner levy annually the tax so authorized.

1 (d) The tax rate limits specified in this Section may also
2 be increased as provided in Section 17-2.2e.

3 (Source: P.A. 89-397, eff. 8-20-95; 90-757, eff. 8-14-98;
4 revised 11-7-16.)

5 (105 ILCS 5/17-2.2c) (from Ch. 122, par. 17-2.2c)

6 Sec. 17-2.2c. Tax for leasing educational facilities or
7 computer technology or both, and for temporary relocation
8 expense purposes. The school board of any district, by proper
9 resolution, may levy an annual tax, in addition to any other
10 taxes and not subject to the limitations specified elsewhere in
11 this Article, not to exceed .05% upon the value of the taxable
12 property as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue,
13 for the purpose of leasing educational facilities or computer
14 technology or both, and, in order to repay the State all moneys
15 distributed to it for temporary relocation expenses of the
16 district, may levy an annual tax not to exceed .05% upon the
17 value of the taxable property as equalized or assessed by the
18 Department of Revenue for a period not to exceed 7 years for
19 the purpose of providing for the repayment of moneys
20 distributed for temporary relocation expenses of the school
21 district pursuant to Section 2-3.77.

22 The tax rate limit specified by this Section with respect
23 to an annual tax levied for the purpose of leasing educational
24 facilities or computer technology or both may be increased to
25 .10% upon the approval of a proposition to effect such increase

1 by a majority of the electors voting on that proposition at a
2 regular scheduled election. Such proposition may be initiated
3 by resolution of the school board and shall be certified by the
4 secretary to the proper election authorities for submission in
5 accordance with the general election law.

6 The tax rate limit specified in this Section may also be
7 increased as provided in Section 17-2.2e.

8 The district is authorized to pledge any tax levied
9 pursuant to this Section for the purpose of leasing educational
10 facilities or computer technology or both to secure the payment
11 of any lease, lease-purchase agreement, or installment
12 purchase agreement entered into by the district for such
13 purpose.

14 For the purposes of this Section, "leasing of educational
15 facilities or computer technology or both" includes any payment
16 with respect to a lease, lease-purchase agreement, or
17 installment purchase agreement to acquire or use buildings,
18 rooms, grounds, and appurtenances to be used by the district
19 for the use of schools or for school administration purposes
20 and all equipment, fixtures, renovations, and improvements to
21 existing facilities of the district necessary to accommodate
22 computers, as well as computer hardware and software.

23 Any school district may abolish or abate its fund for
24 leasing educational facilities or computer technology or both
25 and for temporary relocation expense purposes upon the adoption
26 of a resolution so providing and upon a determination by the

1 school board that the moneys in the fund are no longer needed
2 for leasing educational facilities or computer technology or
3 both or for temporary relocation expense purposes. The
4 resolution shall direct the transfer of any balance in the fund
5 to another school district fund or funds immediately upon the
6 resolution taking effect. Thereafter, any outstanding taxes of
7 the school district levied pursuant to this Section shall be
8 collected and paid into the fund or funds as directed by the
9 school board. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a school
10 district that has abolished or abated the fund from again
11 creating a fund for leasing educational facilities and for
12 temporary relocation expense purposes in the manner provided in
13 this Section.

14 (Source: P.A. 89-106, eff. 7-7-95; 90-97, eff. 7-11-97; 90-464,
15 eff. 8-17-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)

16 (105 ILCS 5/17-2.2e new)

17 Sec. 17-2.2e. Maximum tax rates. Notwithstanding any other
18 provision of law, beginning in levy year 2016, a school
19 district that contains a federal military installation and is
20 eligible to receive impact aid under Section 8003(b) of the
21 federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act or any successor
22 program may, subject to the restrictions set forth in this
23 Section, levy taxes for any of the following purposes at a rate
24 that exceeds the maximum rate set forth in Section 17-2,
25 Section 17-2.2a, or Section 17-2.2c, as applicable:

1 (1) for educational purposes;

2 (2) for operations and maintenance purposes;

3 (3) for special education programs;

4 (4) for leasing educational facilities or computer
5 technology or both; or

6 (5) for transportation purposes.

7 If the school district levies a tax for any of the purposes
8 set forth in items (1) through (5) that exceeds the maximum
9 rate set forth for that purpose, it shall first adopt an
10 ordinance setting forth the preliminary tax rates for all
11 purposes for the taxable year and submit those extensions and
12 rates to the county clerk. The tax rates for items (1) through
13 (5), as provided in that ordinance, may not exceed the maximum
14 rates for those purposes set forth in Section 17-2, Section
15 17-2.2a, or Section 17-2.2c. Upon receiving the tax levy
16 confirmation with the extensions and rates from the county
17 clerk, the district may, at a public hearing, adopt an
18 ordinance adjusting those preliminary tax rates. Notice of the
19 public hearing shall be provided in the form and manner set
20 forth in Sections 18-75 and 18-80 of the Property Tax Code not
21 more than 14 days nor less than 7 days prior to the date of the
22 public hearing. The adjusted tax rates for items (1) through
23 (5) may exceed the maximum rates, provided that the adjusted
24 aggregate tax rate for all purposes may not exceed the
25 aggregate tax rate for all purposes set forth in the ordinance
26 setting forth the preliminary tax rates.

1 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
2 becoming law.".