92_HB5735 LRB9214205LDtm

- 1 AN ACT in relation to education.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section
- 5 34-53.5 as follows:
- 6 (105 ILCS 5/34-53.5 new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 34-53.5. Capital improvement tax levy; purpose;</u>
- 8 <u>maximum amount.</u>
- 9 <u>(a) For the purpose of providing a reliable source of</u>
- 10 revenue for capital improvement purposes, including without
- limitation (i) the construction and equipping of a new school
- 12 <u>building or buildings or an addition or additions to an</u>
- existing school building or buildings, (ii) the purchase of
- 14 <u>school grounds on which any new school building or an</u>
- 15 <u>addition to an existing school building is to be constructed</u>
- or located, (iii) both items (i) and (ii) of this subsection
- 17 (a), or (iv) the rehabilitation, renovation, and equipping of
- 18 <u>an existing school building or buildings, the board may levy,</u>
- 19 <u>upon all taxable property of the school district, in calendar</u>
- 20 year 2003, a capital improvement tax to produce, when
- 21 <u>extended</u>, an amount not to exceed the product attained by
- 22 <u>multiplying (1) the percentage increase, if any, in the</u>
- 23 <u>Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items</u>
- 24 <u>published by the United States Department of Labor for the 12</u>
- 25 months ending 2 months prior to the month in which the levy
- 26 <u>is adopted by (2) \$142,500,000.</u> For example, if the
- 27 percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index is 2.5%, then
- 28 the computation would be $$142,500,000 \times 0.025 = $3,562,500$.
- 29 (b) In each calendar year from 2004 through 2030, the
- 30 <u>board may levy a capital improvement tax to produce, when</u>
- 31 <u>extended</u>, an amount not to exceed the sum of (1) the maximum

1 amount that could have been levied by the board in the 2 preceding calendar year pursuant to this Section and (2) the 3 product obtained by multiplying (A) the sum of (i) the 4 maximum amount that could have been levied by the board in the preceding calendar year pursuant to this Section and (ii) 5 6 \$142,500,000 by (B) the percentage increase, if any, in the 7 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items 8 published by the United States Department of Labor for the 12 9 months ending 2 months prior to the month in which the levy 10 is adopted. 11 (c) In calendar year 2031, the board may levy a capital 12 improvement tax to produce, when extended, an amount not to exceed the sum of (1) the maximum amount that could have been 13 levied by the board in calendar year 2030 pursuant to this 14 Section, (2) \$142,500,000, and (3) the product obtained by 15 16 multiplying (A) the sum of (i) the maximum amount that could have been levied by the board in calendar year 2030 pursuant 17 to this Section and (ii) \$142,500,000 by (B) the percentage 18 increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban 19 Consumers for all items published by the United States 20 Department of Labor for the 12 months ending 2 months prior 2.1 22 to the month in which the levy is adopted. (d) In calendar year 2032 and each calendar year 23 24 thereafter, the board may levy a capital improvement tax to 25 produce, when extended, an amount not to exceed the sum of (1) the maximum amount that could have been levied by the 26 27 board in the preceding calendar year pursuant to this Section and (2) the product obtained by multiplying (A) the maximum 28 amount that could have been levied by the board in the 29 30 preceding calendar year pursuant to this Section by (B) the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for 31 All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United 32 States Department of Labor for the 12 months ending 2 months 33 34 prior to the month in which the levy is adopted.

- 1 (e) An initial tax levy made by the board under this 2 Section must have the approval of the Chicago City Council, by resolution, before the levy may be extended. The board 3 4 shall communicate its adoption of the initial tax levy by 5 delivering a certified copy of the levy resolution to the Clerk of the City of Chicago. The Chicago City Council shall 6 have 60 days after receipt, by the Clerk of the City of 7 Chicago, of the certified resolution to approve or disapprove 8 9 the levy. The failure of the Chicago City Council to take action to approve or disapprove the initial tax levy within 10 the 60-day period shall be deemed disapproval of the initial 11 tax levy. Upon the adoption of each subsequent levy by the 12 board under this Section, the board must notify the Chicago 13 City Council that the board has adopted the levy. 14 (f) The board may issue bonds, in accordance with the 15 Local Government Debt Reform Act, including Section 15 of 16 17 that Act, against any revenues to be collected from the capital improvement tax in any year or years and may pledge, 18 19 pursuant to Section 13 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, those revenues as security for the payment of any such 20 21 bonds.
- 22 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 23 becoming law.