92 SB0022ham005

LRB9201505NTsbam11

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 22 AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend Senate Bill 22 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
5 Section 18-185 and by adding Sections 18-190.5 and 18-201 as
6 follows:

7 (35 ILCS 200/18-185)

8 Sec. 18-185. Short title; definitions. This Division 5 9 may be cited as the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law. 10 As used in this Division 5:

"Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for
All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United
States Department of Labor.

14 "Extension limitation" means (a) the lesser of 5% or the 15 percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index during the 16 12-month calendar year preceding the levy year or (b) the 17 rate of increase approved by voters under Section 18-205.

18 "Affected county" means a county of 3,000,000 or more 19 inhabitants or a county contiguous to a county of 3,000,000 20 or more inhabitants.

21 "Taxing district" has the same meaning provided in
22 Section 1-150, except as otherwise provided in this Section.

1 For the 1991 through 1994 levy years only, "taxing district" 2 includes only each non-home rule taxing district having the majority of its 1990 equalized assessed value within any 3 4 county or counties contiguous to a county with 3,000,000 or 5 more inhabitants. Beginning with the 1995 levy year, "taxing 6 district" includes only each non-home rule taxing district subject to this Law before the 1995 levy year and each 7 non-home rule taxing district not subject to this Law before 8 9 the 1995 levy year having the majority of its 1994 equalized assessed value in an affected county or counties. Beginning 10 11 with the levy year in which this Law becomes applicable to a taxing district as provided in Section 18-213, "taxing 12 district" also includes those taxing districts made subject 13 to this Law as provided in Section 18-213. 14

"Aggregate extension" for taxing districts to which this 15 16 Law applied before the 1995 levy year means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special 17 purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing 18 19 district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general 20 21 obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made 22 for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on 23 general obligation bonds issued before October 1, 1991; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on 24 25 bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before October 1, 1991; (d) made for any taxing 26 27 district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after October 1, 28 29 1991 that were approved by referendum; (e) made for any 30 taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before October 1, 1991 for payment of which a property 31 32 tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of 33 34 interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after

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1 the governing body of the unit of local government finds that 2 all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission 3 4 lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds 5 issued by the commission before October 1, 1991, to pay for 6 the building project; (g) made for payments due under 7 installment contracts entered into before October 1, 1991; 8 (h) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds 9 issued under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act to finance construction projects initiated before October 1, 10 11 1991; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the 12 Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the 13 debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), 14 15 (e), and (h) of this definition for non-referendum (C), 16 obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum; (j) made for payments of principal and interest 17 on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt 18 19 Reform Act; and (k) made by a school district that participates in the Special Education District of Lake 20 21 County, created by special education joint agreement under Section 10-22.31 of the School Code, 22 for payment of the 23 school district's share of the amounts required to be contributed by the Special Education District of Lake County 24 25 to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund under Article 7 of the Illinois Pension Code; the amount of any extension under 26 this item (k) shall be certified by the school district 27 to the county clerk. 28

29 "Aggregate extension" for the taxing districts to which 30 this Law did not apply before the 1995 levy year (except 31 taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with 32 Section 18-213) means the annual corporate extension for the 33 taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are 34 made annually for the taxing district, excluding special

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1 purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay 2 interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to 3 4 pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued 5 before March 1, 1995; (c) made for any taxing district to pay б interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue 7 to refund those bonds issued before March 1, 1995; (d) made 8 for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds 9 issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after March 1, 1995 that were approved by referendum; (e) made for 10 11 any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before March 1, 1995 for payment of which a 12 property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of 13 local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment 14 15 interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only of 16 after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to 17 make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building 18 19 commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before March 1, 20 21 1995 to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before March 1, 22 23 1995; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under the Metropolitan 24 Water Reclamation 25 District Act to finance construction projects initiated 1991; (i) made for payments of principal 26 before October 1, and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the 27 Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed 28 29 the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), 30 (c), and of this definition for non-referendum (e) 31 obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to 32 referendum and bonds described in subsection (h) of this definition; (j) made for payments of principal and interest 33 on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt 34

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1 Reform Act; (k) made for payments of principal and interest 2 on bonds authorized by Public Act 88-503 and issued under Section 20a of the Chicago Park District Act for aquarium or 3 4 museum projects; and (1) made for payments of principal and 5 interest on bonds authorized by Public Act 87-1191 and issued б under Section 42 of the Cook County Forest Preserve District 7 Act for zoological park projects; and (m) made pursuant to Section 34-53.5 of the School Code, whether levied annually 8 9 <u>or not</u>.

"Aggregate extension" for all taxing districts to which 10 11 this Law applies in accordance with Section 18-213, except for those taxing districts subject to paragraph (2) of 12 subsection (e) of Section 18-213, means the annual corporate 13 extension for the taxing district and those special purpose 14 extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, 15 16 excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation 17 bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any 18 19 taxing district to pay interest or principal on general bonds issued before the date on which the 20 obligation 21 referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district 22 is held; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or 23 principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before the date on which the referendum 24 25 making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (d) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal 26 on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued 27 after the date on which the referendum making this Law 28 applicable to the taxing district is held if the bonds were 29 30 approved by referendum after the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; 31 (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal 32 on revenue bonds issued before the date on which the 33 34 referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district

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1 is held for payment of which a property tax levy or the full 2 faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on 3 4 those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of 5 the unit of local government finds that all other sources for 6 payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for 7 payments under a building commission lease when the lease 8 payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the 9 commission before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held to pay for 10 11 the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before the date on which 12 13 the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (h) made for payments of principal and 14 interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of 15 the 16 Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), 17 (e) of this definition for non-referendum 18 (c), and 19 obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to 20 referendum; (i) made for payments of principal and interest 21 on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt 22 Reform Act; and (j) made for a qualified airport authority to 23 pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued for the purpose of paying obligations due under, or financing 24 25 airport facilities required to be acquired, constructed, installed or equipped pursuant to, contracts entered into 26 before March 1, 1996 (but not including any amendments to 27 such a contract taking effect on or after that date). 28

29 "Aggregate extension" for all taxing districts to which 30 this Law applies in accordance with paragraph (2) of 31 subsection (e) of Section 18-213 means the annual corporate 32 extension for the taxing district and those special purpose 33 extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, 34 excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing

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1 district to pay interest or principal on general obligation 2 bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general 3 4 obligation bonds issued before the effective date of this 5 amendatory Act of 1997; (c) made for any taxing district to б pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or 7 continue to refund those bonds issued before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (d) made for any taxing 8 9 district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after the effective 10 11 date of this amendatory Act of 1997 if the bonds were approved by referendum after the effective date of this 12 amendatory Act of 1997; (e) made for any taxing district to 13 pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before the 14 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 for payment of 15 16 which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for 17 the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made 18 19 only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to 20 21 make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building 22 commission lease when the lease payments are for the 23 retirement of bonds issued by the commission before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 to pay for the 24 25 building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before the effective date of this 26 amendatory Act of 1997; (h) made for payments of principal 27 and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the 28 29 Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed 30 the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), this definition for non-referendum 31 (C), and (e) of obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to 32 (i) made for payments of principal and interest 33 referendum; on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt 34

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Reform Act; and (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).

8 "Debt service extension base" means an amount equal to 9 that portion of the extension for a taxing district for the 1994 levy year, or for those taxing districts subject to this 10 11 Law in accordance with Section 18-213, except for those subject to paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213, 12 for the levy year in which the referendum making this Law 13 applicable to the taxing district is held, or for those 14 15 taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with 16 paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213 for the 1996 levy year, constituting an extension for payment of 17 principal and interest on bonds issued by the taxing district 18 19 without referendum, but not including (i) bonds authorized by Public Act 88-503 and issued under Section 20a of the Chicago 20 21 Park District Act for aquarium and museum projects; (ii) bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt 22 23 Reform Act; or (iii) refunding obligations issued to refund to continue to refund obligations initially issued 24 or pursuant to referendum; or (iv) bonds issued for fire 25 prevention and safety purposes under Section 17-2.11 of the 26 27 School Code after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly and bonds issued to refund the 28 fire prevention and safety bonds issued after the effective 29 30 date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly. The debt service extension base may be established or increased 31 as provided under Section 18-212. 32

33 "Special purpose extensions" include, but are not limited34 to, extensions for levies made on an annual basis for

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1 unemployment and workers' compensation, self-insurance, 2 contributions to pension plans, and extensions made pursuant 3 to Section 6-601 of the Illinois Highway Code for a road 4 district's permanent road fund whether levied annually or 5 not. The extension for a special service area is not 6 included in the aggregate extension.

7 "Aggregate extension base" means the taxing district's
8 last preceding aggregate extension as adjusted under Sections
9 18-215 through 18-230.

10 "Levy year" has the same meaning as "year" under Section 11 1-155.

"New property" means (i) the assessed value, after final 12 13 board of review or board of appeals action, of new improvements or additions to existing improvements on any 14 15 parcel of real property that increase the assessed value of 16 that real property during the levy year multiplied by the equalization factor issued by the Department under Section 17 18 17-30 and (ii) the assessed value, after final board of 19 review or board of appeals action, of real property not 20 exempt from real estate taxation, which real property was 21 exempt from real estate taxation for any portion of the 22 immediately preceding levy year, multiplied by the 23 equalization factor issued by the Department under Section In addition, the county clerk in a county containing 24 17-30. 25 a population of 3,000,000 or more shall include in the 1997 recovered tax increment value for any school district, any 26 recovered tax increment value that was applicable to the 1995 27 tax year calculations. 28

29 "Qualified airport authority" means an airport authority 30 organized under the Airport Authorities Act and located in a 31 county bordering on the State of Wisconsin and having a 32 population in excess of 200,000 and not greater than 500,000. 33 "Recovered tax increment value" means, except as 34 otherwise provided in this paragraph, the amount of the

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1 current year's equalized assessed value, in the first year 2 after a municipality terminates the designation of an area as a redevelopment project area previously established under the 3 4 Tax Increment Allocation Development Act in the Illinois 5 Municipal Code, previously established under the Industrial б Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, or previously established under the Economic Development Area 7 Tax Increment Allocation Act, of each taxable lot, 8 block, 9 tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed 10 11 value of each property in the redevelopment project area. For the taxes which are extended for the 1997 levy year, the 12 recovered tax increment value for a non-home rule taxing 13 district that first became subject to this Law for the 1995 14 levy year because a majority of its 1994 equalized assessed 15 16 value was in an affected county or counties shall be increased if a municipality terminated the designation of an 17 area in 1993 as a redevelopment project area previously 18 19 established under the Tax Increment Allocation Development 20 Act in the Illinois Municipal Code, previously established 21 under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois 22 Municipal Code, or previously established under the Economic 23 Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, by an amount equal to the 1994 equalized assessed value of each taxable 24 25 lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area over and above the initial 26 27 equalized assessed value of each property in the redevelopment project area. In the first year after a 28 29 municipality removes a taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel 30 of property from a redevelopment project area real established under the Tax Increment Allocation Development 31 32 in the Illinois Municipal Code, the Industrial Jobs Act Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, or the Economic 33 34 Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, "recovered tax

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increment value" 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.

7 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, "limiting 8 rate" means a fraction the numerator of which is the last preceding aggregate extension base times an amount equal to 9 one plus the extension limitation defined in this Section and 10 11 the denominator of which is the current year's equalized assessed value of all real property in the territory under 12 the jurisdiction of the taxing district during the prior levy 13 those taxing districts that reduced their 14 year. For aggregate extension for the last preceding levy year, 15 the 16 highest aggregate extension in any of the last 3 preceding levy years shall be used for the purpose of computing 17 the 18 The denominator shall not include new limiting rate. 19 property. The denominator shall not include the recovered tax increment value. 20

21 (Source: P.A. 90-485, eff. 1-1-98; 90-511, eff. 8-22-97; 22 90-568, eff. 1-1-99; 90-616, eff. 7-10-98; 90-655, eff. 23 7-30-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-478, eff. 11-1-99.)

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(35 ILCS 200/18-190.5 new)

25 <u>Sec. 18-190.5.</u> School districts. The requirements of 26 <u>Section 18-190 of this Code for a direct referendum on the</u> 27 <u>imposition of a new or increased tax rate do not apply to tax</u> 28 <u>levies that are not included in the aggregate extension</u> 29 <u>pursuant to clause (m) of Section 18-185 of this Code.</u>

30 (35 ILCS 200/18-201 new)

31 <u>Sec. 18-201. School districts.</u>

32 (a) The aggregate extension for a school district shall

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1 not include any extension (i) made for fire prevention and safety purposes under Section 17-2.11 of the School Code 2 3 produced by that portion of the rate for that purpose in 4 excess of the district's maximum permissible rate for that purpose immediately prior to the effective date of this 5 amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or (ii) made for 6 payments of principal and interest on fire prevention and 7 8 safety bonds issued under Section 17-2.11 of the School Code 9 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or on bonds issued to refund the fire 10 11 prevention and safety bonds issued after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly. 12

13 (b) The requirements of Section 18-190 of this Code for 14 a direct referendum on the imposition of a new or increased 15 tax rate shall not apply to the tax levies that are not 16 included in the aggregate extension pursuant to this Section.

17 (35 ILCS 200/18-200 rep.)

18 Section 10. The Property Tax Code is amended by 19 repealing Section 18-200.

20 Section 15. The School Code is amended by changing 21 Sections 1B-4, 1B-5, 1B-8, 2-3.12, 10-22.14, 17-2.2, 17-2.11, 22 and 19-1 and adding Section 34-53.5 as follows:

23 (105 ILCS 5/1B-4) (from Ch. 122, par. 1B-4)

24 Sec. 1B-4. Establishment of Emergency Financial Assistance and Financial Oversight Panel. When approved by 25 26 the State Board under this Article there is established a body both corporate and politic to be known as the "(Name of 27 School District) Financial Oversight Panel" which, in such 28 name, shall exercise all authority vested in such Panels by 29 30 this Article.

31 Upon the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of

1 its full membership, a local board of education of a school 2 district that has been certified to be in financial difficulty under Section 1A-8 may petition the State Board of 3 4 Education for emergency financial assistance and the 5 establishment of a Financial Oversight Panel for the district 6 as provided under this Article. In addition, the State 7 Superintendent of Education may petition the State Board of Education for the establishment of a Financial Oversight 8 9 Panel, with or without emergency financial assistance, for any district that has failed to comply with its financial 10 11 plan and has had the plan rescinded by the State Board as in Section 1A-8. No petition for emergency 12 provided financial assistance shall be approved by the State Board 13 unless there is also established a Financial Oversight Panel. 14

15 In determining whether to allow the petition the State 16 Board shall consider the following factors among others that 17 it deems relevant:

18 (a) whether the petition is in the best educational19 interests of the pupils of the district;

(b) whether the petition is in the near and long termbest financial interests of the district;

(c) whether the district has sufficient pupil enrollment and assessed valuation to provide and maintain recognized schools;

25 (d) whether the petition is in the best interests of the 26 other schools of the area and the educational welfare of all 27 of the pupils therein; and

(e) whether the board of education has complied with therequirements of Section 1A-8.

The State Board may vote to either grant or deny the petition based upon the recommendation of the State Superintendent of Education and any other testimony or documentary evidence the State Board deems relevant. The decision of the State Board whether to grant or deny the petition shall be final. If an approved petition requests emergency financial assistance, the school district shall be eligible for emergency State financial assistance, subject to the other provisions of this Article.

5 A Financial Oversight Panel created pursuant to a 6 petition filed by a school district may petition the State 7 Board of Education to be reconstituted as a Panel having the 8 powers, duties, legal status, and privileges of a Panel 9 established by the State Board for a district that has had 10 its financial plan rescinded by the State Board for violating that plan as provided in Section 1A-8. The State Board may 11 12 grant such petition upon determining that approval of the petition is in the best financial interests of the district. 13 Upon approval of the petition, the Panel shall have the same 14 powers, duties, legal status, and privileges of a Panel 15 16 established for a district that has had its financial plan 17 rescinded by the State Board for violating that plan as provided in Section 1A-8. The changes made to this Section 18 by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly apply to 19 all Financial Oversight Panels, whether created before, on, 20 or after the effective date of this amendatory Act. 21

22 (Source: P.A. 88-618, eff. 9-9-94.)

23 (105 ILCS 5/1B-5) (from Ch. 122, par. 1B-5)

24 Sec. 1B-5. Appointment of Panel; meetings; reports; dissolution of Panel. When a petition establishing a 25 Financial Oversight Panel for-emergency-financial--assistance 26 for--a--school--district is allowed by the State Board under 27 28 Section 1B-4, the State Superintendent shall within 10 days 29 thereafter appoint 5 3 members to serve at the State Superintendent's pleasure on a Financial Oversight Panel for 30 the district, or for a Panel in which 3 members have been 31 appointed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 32 the 92nd General Assembly, the State Superintendent shall 33

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appoint 2 additional members. The State Superintendent shall
 designate one of the members of the Panel to serve as its
 Chairman. In the event of vacancy or resignation the State
 Superintendent shall appoint a successor within 10 days of
 receiving notice thereof.

б Members of the Panel shall be selected primarily on the 7 of their experience and education in financial basis 8 management, with consideration given to persons knowledgeable 9 in education finance. A member of the Panel may not be a board member or employee of the district for which the Panel 10 11 is constituted, nor may a member have a direct financial interest in that district. 12

Panel members shall serve without compensation, but may 13 be reimbursed for travel and other necessary expenses 14 incurred in the performance of their official duties by the 15 16 State Board. The amount reimbursed Panel members for their expenses shall be charged to the school district as part of 17 any emergency financial assistance and incorporated as a part 18 19 of the terms and conditions for repayment of such assistance or shall be deducted from the district's general State aid as 20 21 provided in Section 1B-8.

The first meeting of the Panel shall be held at the call of the Chairman. The Panel may elect such other officers as it deems appropriate. The Panel shall prescribe the times and places for its meetings and the manner in which regular and special meetings may be called, and shall comply with the Open Meetings Act.

28 <u>Three</u> Two members of the Panel shall constitute a quorum, 29 and the affirmative vote of <u>3</u> 2 members shall be necessary 30 for any decision or action to be taken by the Panel.

The Panel and the State Superintendent shall cooperate with each other in the exercise of their respective powers. The Panel shall report not later than September 1 annually to the State Board and the State Superintendent with respect to its activities and the condition of the school district for
 the previous fiscal year.

Any Financial Oversight Panel established under this 3 4 Article shall remain in existence for not less than 3 years nor more than 10 years from the date the State Board grants 5 6 the petition under Section 1B-4. If after 3 years the school 7 district has repaid all of its obligations resulting from emergency State financial assistance provided under this 8 9 Article and has improved its financial situation, the board of education may, not more frequently than once in any 12 10 11 month period, petition the State Board to dissolve the Financial Oversight Panel, terminate the 12 oversight responsibility, and remove the district's certification under 13 Section 1A-8 as a district in financial difficulty. 14 In acting on such a petition the State Board shall give 15 16 additional weight to the recommendations of the State Superintendent and the Financial Oversight Panel. 17

18 The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act 19 of the 92nd General Assembly apply to all Financial Oversight 20 Panels, whether created before, on, or after the effective 21 date of this amendatory Act.

22 (Source: P.A. 88-618, eff. 9-9-94.)

23

(105 ILCS 5/1B-8) (from Ch. 122, par. 1B-8)

24 Sec. 1B-8. School District Emergency Financial Assistance Fund; loans and grants. There is created in the State 25 Treasury a special fund to be known as the School District 26 Emergency Financial Assistance Fund (the "Fund"). The School 27 28 District Emergency Financial Assistance Fund shall consist of 29 appropriations, grants from the federal government and donations from any public or private source. Moneys in the 30 31 Fund may be appropriated only to the State Board for the purposes of this Article. The appropriation may be allocated 32 33 and expended by the State Board as grants or loans to school

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1 districts which are the subject of an approved petition for 2 emergency financial assistance under Section 1B-4. From the amount allocated to each such school district the State Board 3 4 shall identify a sum sufficient to cover all approved costs 5 of the Financial Oversight Panel established for the б respective school district. If the State Board and State Superintendent of Education have not approved emergency 7 8 financial assistance in conjunction with the appointment of a 9 Financial Oversight Panel, the Panel's approved costs shall be paid from deductions from the district's general State 10 11 aid.

The Financial Oversight Panel may prepare and file with 12 the State Superintendent a proposal for emergency financial 13 assistance for the school district and for the operations 14 15 budget of the Panel. No expenditures shall be authorized by 16 the State Superintendent until he has approved the proposal of the Panel, either as submitted or in such lesser amount 17 determined by the State Superintendent. 18

19 The maximum amount of an emergency financial assistance 20 loan which may be allocated to any school district under this 21 Article, including moneys necessary for the operations of the 22 Panel, shall not exceed \$1000 times the number of pupils 23 enrolled in the school district during the school year ending June 30 prior to the date of approval by the State Board of 24 25 the petition for emergency financial assistance, as certified to the local board and the Panel by the State Superintendent. 26 27 An emergency financial assistance grant shall not exceed \$250 times the number of such pupils. A district may receive both 28 29 a loan and a grant. Any moneys provided to a local board of 30 education as a loan shall not be subject to any limitation on debt established under Article 19 of this Code. 31

The payment of an emergency State financial assistance 32 33 grant or loan shall be subject to appropriation by the 34 General Assembly. Emergency State financial assistance

1 allocated and paid to a school district under this Article 2 may be applied to any fund or funds from which the local 3 board of education of that district is authorized to make 4 expenditures by law.

Any emergency financial assistance proposed by 5 the and approved by the State 6 Financial Oversight Panel 7 Superintendent may be paid in its entirety during the initial year of the Panel's existence or spread in equal or declining 8 9 amounts over a period of years not to exceed the period of the Panel's existence. All loan payments made from the 10 11 School District Emergency Financial Assistance Fund for a school district shall be required to be repaid, with simple 12 interest over the term of the loan at a rate equal to 50% of 13 the discount rate on one-year United States Treasury Bills as 14 15 determined by the last auction of those one-year bills that 16 precedes the date on which the district's loan is approved by the State Board of Education, not later than the date the 17 18 Financial Oversight Panel ceases to exist. The Panel shall 19 establish and the State Superintendent shall approve the terms and conditions, including the schedule, of repayments. 20 21 The schedule shall provide for repayments commencing July 1 22 of each year. Repayment shall be incorporated into the annual 23 budget of the school district and may be made from any fund or funds of the district in which there are moneys available. 24 25 When moneys are repaid as provided herein they shall not be made available to the local board for further use as 26 emergency financial assistance under this Article at any time 27 All repayments required to be made by a school 28 thereafter. 29 district shall be received by the State Board and deposited 30 in the School District Emergency Financial Assistance Fund.

31 The board of any school district that receives a loan 32 authorized under this Section shall provide for a separate 33 tax for emergency financial assistance repayment purposes. 34 The separate tax levy shall be in an amount sufficient to

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repay the emergency financial assistance under the terms and conditions set by the Panel and approved by the State Superintendent. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the separate tax levy for emergency financial assistance repayment shall not be subject to referendum approval.

6 <u>The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act</u> 7 <u>of the 92nd General Assembly apply to all Financial Oversight</u> 8 <u>Panels, whether created before, on, or after the effective</u> 9 <u>date of this amendatory Act.</u>

10 In--establishing--the--terms--and--conditions---for---the 11 repayment--obligation--of-the-school-district-the-Panel-shall 12 annually-determine-whether-a-separate-local-property-tax-levy 13 is-required.--The-board-of-any-school--district--with--a--tax 14 rate-for-educational-purposes-for-the-prior-year-of-less-than 15 120%--of-the-maximum-rate-for-educational-purposes-authorized by-Section-17-2-shall-provide-for-a--separate--tax--levy--for 16 17 emergency--financial-assistance-repayment-purposes---Such-tax levy-shall-not-be-subject-to-referendum-approval.--The-amount 18 19 of-the-levy-shall-be-equal-to-the-amount--necessary--to--meet 20 the---annual---repayment---obligations--of--the--district--as 21 established-by-the-Panel,-or-20%-of--the--amount--levied--for 22 educational--purposes--for-the-prior-year,-whichever-is-less. 23 However,-no-district-shall-be-required-to-levy-the-tax-if-the 24 district's-operating-tax-rate--as--determined--under--Section 25 18-8--or--18-8-05-exceeds-200%-of-the-district's-tax-rate-for educational-purposes-for-the-prior-year. 26

27 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98; 90-802, eff. 12-15-98.)

28

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.12) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.12)

Sec. 2-3.12. School building code. To prepare for school boards with the advice of the Department of Public Health, the Capital Development Board, and the State Fire Marshal a school building code that will conserve the health and safety and general welfare of the pupils and school personnel and 1

others who use public school facilities.

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2 The document known as "Efficient and Adequate Standards for the Construction of Schools" applies only to temporary 3 4 school facilities, new school buildings, and additions to existing schools whose construction contracts are awarded 5 6 after July 1, 1965. On or before July 1, 1967, each school board shall have its school district buildings that were 7 constructed prior to January 1, 1955, surveyed by an 8 9 architect or engineer licensed in the State of Illinois as to minimum standards necessary to conserve the health and safety 10 11 of the pupils enrolled in the school buildings of the district. Buildings constructed between January 1, 1955 and 12 July 1, 1965, not owned by the State of Illinois, shall be 13 surveyed by an architect or engineer licensed in the State of 14 15 Illinois beginning 10 years after acceptance of the completed 16 building by the school board. Buildings constructed between January 1, 1955 and July 1, 1955 and previously exempt under 17 the provisions of Section 35-27 shall be surveyed prior to 18 19 July 1, 1977 by an architect or engineer licensed in the The architect or engineer, using the 20 State of Illinois. document known as "Building Specifications for Health and 21 22 Safety in Public Schools" as a guide, shall make a report of 23 the findings of the survey to the school board, giving that report to fire safety problems and 24 priority in 25 recommendations thereon if any such problems exist. The school board of each district so surveyed and receiving a 26 report of needed recommendations to be made to 27 improve standards of safety and health of the pupils enrolled has 28 29 until July 1, 1970, or in case of buildings not owned by the 30 State of Illinois and completed between January 1, 1955 and July 1, 1965 or in the case of buildings previously exempt 31 32 under the provisions of Section 35-27 has a period of 3 years 33 the survey is commenced, to effectuate those after 34 recommendations, giving first attention to the

1 recommendations in the survey report having priority status, 2 and is authorized to levy the tax provided for in Section 17-2.11, according to the provisions of that Section, to make 3 4 such improvements. School boards unable to effectuate those 5 recommendations prior to July 1, 1970, on July 1, 1980 in the 6 case of buildings previously exempt under the provisions of 7 Section 35-27, may petition the State Superintendent of 8 Education upon the recommendation of the Regional 9 Superintendent for an extension of time. The extension of time may be granted by the State Superintendent of Education 10 11 for a period of one year, but may be extended from year to year provided substantial progress, in the opinion of the 12 State Superintendent of Education, is being made toward 13 compliance. 14

Within 2 years after the effective date 15 of this 16 amendatory Act of 1983, and every 10 years thereafter, or at such other times as the State Board of Education deems 17 18 necessary or the regional superintendent so orders, each 19 school board subject to the provisions of this Section shall its school buildings and effectuate any 20 again survey recommendations in accordance with the procedures set forth 21 engineer licensed in the State of 22 herein. An architect or 23 Illinois is required to conduct the surveys under the provisions of this Section and shall make a report of 24 the 25 findings of the survey titled "safety survey report" to the school board. The school board shall approve the safety 26 survey report, including any recommendations to effectuate 27 compliance with the code, and submit it to the Regional 28 29 Superintendent. The Regional Superintendent shall render a 30 decision regarding approval or denial and submit the safety survey report to the State Superintendent of Education. 31 The 32 State Superintendent of Education shall approve or deny the report including recommendations to effectuate compliance 33 with the code and, if approved, issue a certificate of 34

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1 approval. Upon receipt of the certificate of approval, the 2 Regional Superintendent shall issue an order to effect any approved recommendations included in the report. 3 Items in 4 the report shall be prioritized. Urgent items shall be considered as those items related to life safety problems 5 6 that present an immediate hazard to the safety of students. 7 Required items shall be considered as those items that are 8 necessary for a safe environment but present less of an 9 immediate hazard to the safety of students. Urgent and required items shall be defined in rules adopted by the State 10 11 Board of Education. Urgent and required items shall reference a specific rule in the code authorized by this Section that 12 is currently being violated or will be violated within the 13 next 12 months if the violation is not remedied. The school 14 15 board of each district so surveyed and receiving a report of 16 needed recommendations to be made to maintain standards of safety and health of the pupils enrolled shall effectuate the 17 18 correction of urgent items as soon as achievable to ensure 19 the safety of the students, but in no case more than one year after the date of the State Superintendent of Education's 20 21 approval of the recommendation. Required items shall be corrected in a timely manner, but in no case more than 322 5 23 from the date of the State Superintendent of years Education's approval of the recommendation. Once each year 24 25 the school board shall submit a report of progress on completion of any recommendations to effectuate compliance 26 the code. For each year that the school board does not 27 with effectuate any or all approved recommendations, 28 it shall 29 petition the Regional Superintendent and the State 30 Superintendent of Education detailing what work was completed in the previous year and a work plan for completion of the 31 32 remaining work. Ιf in the judgement of the Regional Superintendent and the State Superintendent of Education 33 substantial progress has been made and just cause has been 34

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shown by the school board, the petition for a one year
 extension of time may be approved.

As soon as practicable, but not later than 2 years after 3 4 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992, the State 5 Board of Education shall combine the document known as 6 "Efficient and Adequate Standards for the Construction of 7 Schools" with the document known as "Building Specifications for Health and Safety in Public Schools" together with any 8 9 modifications or additions that may be deemed necessary. The combined document shall be known as the "Health/Life Safety 10 11 Code for Public Schools" and shall be the governing code for all facilities that house public school students or are 12 otherwise used for public school purposes, whether such 13 facilities are permanent or temporary and whether they are 14 owned, leased, rented, or otherwise used by the district. 15 16 Facilities owned by a school district but that are not used to house public school students or are not used for public 17 school purposes shall be governed by separate provisions 18 19 within the code authorized by this Section.

The 10 year survey cycle specified in this Section shall continue to apply based upon the standards contained in the "Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools", which shall specify building standards for buildings that are constructed prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992 and for buildings that are constructed after that date.

The "Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools" shall be 26 27 the governing code for public schools; however, the provisions of this Section shall not preclude inspection of 28 29 school premises and buildings pursuant to Section 9 of the 30 Fire Investigation Act, provided that the provisions of the "Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools", or 31 such 32 predecessor document authorized by this Section as may be applicable are used, and provided that those inspections are 33 34 coordinated with the Regional Superintendent having

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jurisdiction over the public school facility. Any agency having jurisdiction beyond the scope of the applicable document authorized by this Section may issue a lawful order to a school board to effectuate recommendations, and the school board receiving the order shall certify to the Regional Superintendent and the State Superintendent of Education when it has complied with the order.

8 The State Board of Education is authorized to adopt any 9 rules that are necessary relating to the administration and 10 enforcement of the provisions of this Section. The code 11 authorized by this Section shall apply only to those school 12 districts having a population of less than 500,000 13 inhabitants.

14 (Source: P.A. 89-397, eff. 8-20-95; 90-811, eff. 1-26-99.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-22.14) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.14)

15

Sec. 10-22.14. Borrowing money and issuing bonds. To borrow money, and issue bonds for the purposes and in the manner provided by this Act.

When bond proceeds from the sale of bonds include a 19 20 premium, or when the proceeds of bonds issued for the fire 21 prevention, -- safety, -energy-conservation, -and-school-security purposes as specified in Section 17-2.11 are invested as 22 authorized by law, the board shall determine by resolution 23 24 whether the interest earned on the investment of bond proceeds authorized under Section 17-2.11 or the premium 25 realized in the sale of bonds, as the case may be, is to be 26 27 used for the purposes for which the bonds were issued or, 28 instead, for payment of the principal indebtedness and 29 interest on those bonds.

When bonds, other than bonds issued for <u>the</u> fire prevention,-safety,-energy-conservation,-and-school--security purposes as specified in Section 17-2.11 are issued by any school district, and the purposes for which the bonds have been issued are accomplished and paid for in full, and there remain funds on hand from the proceeds of the bonds so issued, the board by resolution may transfer those excess funds to the operations and maintenance fund.

5 When bonds are issued by any school district for the fire б prevention,-safety,-energy-conservation,-and-school--security 7 purposes as specified in Section 17-2.11, and the purposes for which the bonds have been issued are accomplished and 8 9 full, and there remain funds on hand from the paid in proceeds of the bonds issued, the board by resolution shall 10 11 use those excess funds (1) for other authorized fire 12 prevention,-safety,-energy-conservation,-and-school--security purposes as specified in Section 17-2.11 or (2) for transfer 13 to the Bond and Interest Fund for payment of principal and 14 15 interest on those bonds. If any transfer is made to the Bond 16 and Interest Fund, the secretary of the school board shall within 30 days notify the county clerk of the amount of that 17 transfer and direct the clerk to abate the taxes to be 18 extended for the purposes of principal and interest payments 19 on the respective bonds issued under Section 17-2.11 by an 20 21 amount equal to such transfer.

22 (Source: P.A. 86-970; 87-984.)

23 (105 ILCS 5/17-2.2) (from Ch. 122, par. 17-2.2)

24 Sec. 17-2.2. Backdoor Back-door referendum. Whenever any school district first levies a tax at a rate within the limit 25 prescribed by paragraph (3) of Section 17-2 but in excess 26 of the maximum permissible on July 9, 1957, or within the limit 27 prescribed by paragraph (1) or (2) of Section 17-2 but 28 in 29 excess of the maximum permissible on June 30, 1965, or whenever after August 3, 1989 any school district maintaining 30 31 only grades kindergarten through 8 first levies a tax for transportation purposes for any school year which is within 32 33 the limit prescribed for that school year by paragraph (5) of

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1 Section 17-2 but in excess of the maximum authorized to be 2 levied for such purposes for the 1988-89 school year, ϖ whenever after August 3, 1989 any school district first 3 4 levies a tax for operations and maintenance purposes for any school year which is within the limit prescribed for that 5 6 school year by paragraph (3) of Section 17-2 but in excess of 7 the maximum authorized to be levied for such purposes for the 8 immediately preceding school year, <u>or whenever a backdoor</u> referendum is required under Section 17-2.11, the district 9 shall cause to be published a notice of the proposed tax levy 10 11 such---resolution in at least one newspaper of general circulation or-more-newspapers--published in the district, 12 13 within 10 days after such levy is made. The notice publication-of-the-resolution shall include a-notice--of 14 (1) 15 the specific number of voters required to sign a petition 16 requesting that the question of the adoption of the tax levy be submitted to the voters of the district; (2) the time in 17 18 which the petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the 19 prospective referendum. The district Secretary shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one. Any person 20 21 taxpayer in such district may, within 30 days after such levy 22 is made, file with the Secretary of the board of education a 23 petition signed by the voters of the district equal to 10% or more of the registered voters of the district requesting the 24 25 submission to a referendum of the following proposition:

"Shall school district No..... be authorized to levy a 26 tax for (state purposes) (in excess of but not to 27 exceed....) or (at a rate not to exceed...%) as authorized in 28 Section 17-2 of the School Code?" The secretary of the 29 30 board of education shall certify the proposition to the proper election authorities for submission to the electorate 31 32 at a regular scheduled election in accordance with the 33 general election law.

34

If a majority of the voters voting on the proposition

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vote in favor thereof, such increased tax shall thereafter be authorized; if a majority of the vote is against such proposition, the previous maximum rate authorized, if any, shall remain in effect until changed by law.

5 (Source: P.A. 86-128; 86-134; 86-1028; 86-1334; 87-767.)

(105 ILCS 5/17-2.11) (from Ch. 122, par. 17-2.11)

б

7 Sec. 17-2.11. School board power to levy a tax or to 8 borrow money and issue bonds for fire prevention, safety, energy conservation, disabled accessibility, school security, 9 10 and specified repair purposes. Whenever, as a result of any lawful order of any agency, other than a school board, having 11 authority to enforce any school building code applicable to 12 any facility that houses students, or any law or regulation 13 for the protection and safety of the environment, pursuant to 14 15 the Environmental Protection Act, any school district having a population of less than 500,000 inhabitants is required to 16 17 alter, repair, or reconstruct any school building or 18 permanent, fixed equipment; or whenever any such district it is necessary for energy conservation 19 determines that 20 purposes that any school building or permanent, fixed equipment should be altered or reconstructed and that such 21 22 alterations or reconstruction will be made with funds not necessary for the completion of approved and recommended 23 24 projects contained in any safety survey report or amendments thereto authorized by Section 2-3.12 of this Act; or whenever 25 any such district determines that it is necessary for 26 27 disabled accessibility purposes and to comply with the school 28 building code that any school building or equipment should be 29 altered or reconstructed and that such alterations or reconstruction will be made with funds not necessary for the 30 31 completion of approved and recommended projects contained in any safety survey report or amendments thereto authorized 32 under Section 2-3.12 of this Act; or whenever any such 33

1 district determines that it is necessary for school security 2 purposes and the related protection and safety of pupils and school personnel that any school building or property should 3 4 be altered or reconstructed or that security systems and 5 equipment (including but not limited to intercom, early 6 detection and warning, access control and television 7 monitoring systems) should be purchased and installed, and 8 that such alterations, reconstruction or purchase and 9 installation of equipment will be made with funds not. necessary for the completion of approved and recommended 10 11 projects contained in any safety survey report or amendment thereto authorized by Section 2-3.12 of this Act and will 12 deter and prevent unauthorized entry or activities upon 13 school property by unknown or dangerous persons, assure early 14 15 detection and advance warning of any such actual or attempted 16 unauthorized entry or activities and help assure the continued safety of pupils and school staff if any such 17 unauthorized entry or activity is attempted or occurs; or if 18 19 a school district does not need funds for other fire prevention and safety projects, including the completion of 20 21 approved and recommended projects contained in any safety 22 survey report or amendments thereto authorized by Section 23 2-3.12 of this Act, and it is determined after a public hearing (which is preceded by at least one published notice 24 25 (i) occurring at least 7 days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district 26 and (ii) setting forth the time, date, place, and general 27 subject matter of the hearing) that there is a substantial, 28 29 immediate, and otherwise unavoidable threat to the health, 30 safety, or welfare of pupils due to disrepair of school sidewalks, playgrounds, parking lots, 31 or school bus 32 turnarounds and repairs must be made: then in any such event, such district may, by proper resolution, levy a tax 33 34 for the purpose of making such alteration, repair, or

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1 reconstruction, based on a survey report by an architect or 2 engineer licensed in the State of Illinois, upon all the taxable property of the district at the value as assessed by 3 4 the Department of Revenue at a rate not to exceed 0.15% for elementary and high school districts and 0.30% for unit 5 <u>districts</u> $-\theta5$ % per year for a period sufficient to finance 6 7 alterations, repairs, or reconstruction, upon the such following conditions: 8

9 When there are not sufficient funds available (a) in either the operations and maintenance fund of the 10 11 district or the fire prevention and safety fund of the district as determined by the district on the basis of 12 regulations adopted by the State Board of Education to 13 make such alterations, repairs, or reconstruction, or to 14 15 purchase and install such permanent fixed equipment SO 16 ordered or determined as necessary. Appropriate school district records shall be made available to the State 17 Superintendent of Education upon request to confirm such 18 insufficiency. 19

(b) When a certified estimate of an architect or 20 21 engineer licensed in the State of Illinois stating the 22 estimated amount necessary to make the alterations, or 23 repairs, reconstruction or to purchase and install such equipment so ordered has been secured by the district, 24 25 and the estimate has been approved by the regional superintendent of schools, having jurisdiction of the 26 the State Superintendent of Education. 27 district, and Approval shall not be granted for any work that has 28 29 already started without the prior express authorization 30 the State Superintendent of Education. If such of 31 estimate is not approved or denied approval by the regional superintendent of schools within 3 months after 32 the date on which it is submitted to him or her, the 33 school board of the district may submit such estimate 34

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directly to the State Superintendent of Education for
 approval or denial.

(c) Whenever a school district subject to the 3 4 Property Tax Extension Limitation Law first levies the tax at a rate permitted by this amendatory Act of the 5 92nd General Assembly but in excess of its maximum 6 7 permissible rate for that purpose immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd 8 9 General Assembly, the rate increase shall be subject to a backdoor referendum using the procedures provided in 10 Section 17-2.2 of this Code, except that the backdoor 11 referendum shall be required if the petition for the 12 backdoor referendum is signed by 5% or more of the 13 registered voters of the district. 14

For purposes of this Section a school district may 15 16 replace a school building or build additions to replace portions of a building when it is determined that the 17 effectuation of the recommendations for the existing building 18 19 will cost more than the replacement costs. Such determination shall be based on a comparison of estimated 20 21 costs made by an architect or engineer licensed in the State 22 of Illinois. The new building or addition shall be 23 equivalent in area (square feet) and comparable in purpose and grades served and may be on the same site or another 24 25 Such replacement may only be done upon order of the site. regional superintendent of schools and the approval of the 26 State Superintendent of Education. 27

The filing of a certified copy of the resolution levying the tax when accompanied by the certificates of the regional superintendent of schools and State Superintendent of Education shall be the authority of the county clerk to extend such tax.

33 The county clerk of the county in which any school 34 district levying a tax under the authority of this Section is

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located, in reducing raised levies, shall not consider any such tax as a part of the general levy for school purposes and shall not include the same in the limitation of any other tax rate which may be extended.

5 Such tax shall be levied and collected in like manner as 6 all other taxes of school districts, subject to the 7 provisions contained in this Section.

8 The-tax-rate-limit--specified--in--this--Section--may--be 9 increased--to--.10%--upon--the--approval--of-a-proposition-to 10 effect-such-increase-by-a-majority-of-the-electors-voting--on 11 that--proposition--at--a--regular--scheduled--election---Such 12 proposition--may--be--initiated--by--resolution-of-the-school 13 board-and-shall-be-certified-by-the-secretary-to--the--proper election--authorities--for--submission-in-accordance-with-the 14 15 general-election-law-

16 When taxes are levied by any school district for the fire 17 prevention,-safety,-energy-conservation,-and-school--security purposes as specified in this Section, and the purposes for 18 which the taxes have been levied are accomplished and paid in 19 full, and there remain funds on hand in the Fire Prevention 20 21 and Safety Fund from the proceeds of the taxes levied, 22 including interest earnings thereon, the school board by 23 resolution shall use such excess and other board restricted funds excluding bond proceeds and earnings from such proceeds 24 25 (1) for other authorized fire prevention, safety, energy 26 conservation, and school security purposes or (2) for 27 transfer to the Operations and Maintenance Fund for the of abating an equal amount of operations 28 purpose and 29 maintenance purposes taxes. If any transfer is made to the 30 Operation and Maintenance Fund, the secretary of the school 31 board shall within 30 days notify the county clerk of the 32 amount of that transfer and direct the clerk to abate the taxes to be extended for the purposes of operations and 33 34 maintenance authorized under Section 17-2 of this Act by an

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1 amount equal to such transfer.

If the proceeds from the tax levy authorized by this 2 Section are insufficient to complete the work approved under 3 4 this Section, the school board is authorized to sell bonds without referendum under the provisions of this Section in an 5 amount that, when added to the proceeds of the tax levy 6 authorized by this Section, will allow completion of the 7 8 approved work, provided that a district that is subject to 9 the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law shall submit the 10 authorization to a backdoor referendum as provided in this 11 Section. No school district that is subject to the Property 12 Tax Extension Limitation Law may issue bonds under this 13 Section unless it adopts a resolution declaring its intention to issue bonds and directs that notice of this intention be 14 15 published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the district. The notice shall set forth (i) the 16 intention of the district to issue bonds in accordance with 17 this Section, (ii) the time within which a petition may be 18 filed requesting the submission to the voters of the 19 proposition to issue the bonds, (iii) the specific number of 20 voters required to sign the petition, and (iv) the date of 21 22 the prospective referendum. At the time of publication of the notice and for 30 days thereafter, the secretary of the 23 24 district shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one. If within 30 days after the publication a 25 petition is filed with the secretary of the district, signed 26 27 by the voters of the district equal to 5% or more of the registered voters of the district requesting that the 28 proposition to issue bonds as authorized by this Section be 29 submitted to the voters thereof, then the district shall not 30 31 be authorized to issue the bonds until the proposition has been certified to the proper election authorities and has 32 33 been submitted to and approved by a majority of the voters 34 voting on the proposition at a regular scheduled election in 1 accordance with the general election law. If no such 2 petition is filed, or if any and all petitions filed are 3 invalid, the district may issue the bonds.

4 Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by law at the time of the making 5 of the contract, shall mature within 20 years from date, and 6 7 shall be signed by the president of the school board and the 8 treasurer of the school district. Such bonds issued after the 9 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General 10 Assembly and any bonds issued to refund such bonds issued 11 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd 12 General Assembly shall not be considered debt for purposes of any statutory debt limitation. 13

In order to authorize and issue such bonds, the school 14 15 board shall adopt a resolution fixing the amount of bonds, 16 the date thereof, the maturities thereof, rates of interest thereof, place of payment and denomination, which-shall-be-in 17 denominations-of-not-less-than-\$100-and-not-more-than-\$5,000, 18 19 and provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual 20 tax upon all the taxable property in the school district 21 sufficient to pay the principal and interest on such bonds to maturity. Upon the filing in the office of the county clerk 22 23 of the county in which the school district is located of a certified copy of the resolution, it is the duty of the 24 25 county clerk to extend the tax therefor in addition to and in excess of all other taxes heretofore or hereafter authorized 26 to be levied by such school district. 27

After the time such bonds are issued as provided for by 28 29 this Section, if additional alterations, repairs, or 30 reconstructions are required to be made because of surveys conducted by an architect or engineer licensed in the State 31 of Illinois, the district may levy a tax at a rate not to 32 33 exceed the rate permitted by this Section -05%-per-year upon 34 all the taxable property of the district or issue additional

1 bonds, whichever action shall be the most feasible.

2 This Section is cumulative and constitutes complete 3 authority for the issuance of bonds as provided in this 4 Section notwithstanding any other statute or law to the 5 contrary.

With respect to instruments for the payment of money 6 7 issued under this Section either before, on, or after the effective date of Public Act 86-004 (June 6, 1989), it is, 8 9 and always has been, the intention of the General Assembly (i) that the Omnibus Bond Acts are, and always have been, 10 11 supplementary grants of power to issue instruments in accordance with the Omnibus Bond Acts, regardless of any 12 provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been 13 more restrictive than those Acts, (ii) that the provisions of 14 15 this Section are not a limitation on the supplementary 16 authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts, and (iii) that issued under this Section within 17 instruments the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts are 18 19 not invalid because of any provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those 20 21 Acts.

22 When the purposes for which the bonds are issued have 23 been accomplished and paid for in full and there remain funds 24 on hand from the proceeds of the bond sale and interest 25 earnings therefrom, the board shall, by resolution, use such 26 excess funds in accordance with the provisions of Section 27 10-22.14 of this Act.

Whenever any tax is levied or bonds issued <u>under this</u> <u>Section, the</u> for---fire---prevention,---safety,----energy conservation,--and--school--security--purposes,-such proceeds shall be deposited and accounted for separately within the Fire Prevention and Safety Fund.

33 (Source: P.A. 88-251; 88-508; 88-628, eff. 9-9-94; 88-670,
34 eff. 12-2-94; 89-235, eff. 8-4-95; 89-397, eff. 8-20-95.)

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1 2 (105 ILCS 5/19-1) (from Ch. 122, par. 19-1)

Sec. 19-1. Debt limitations of school districts.

3 (a) School districts shall not be subject to the
4 provisions limiting their indebtedness prescribed in <u>the</u>
5 <u>Local Government Debt Limitation Act</u> "An--Aet--to--limit--the
6 indebtedness--of--counties--having--a-population-of-less-than
7 500,000-and-townships, -school-districts-and--other--municipal
8 corporations--having--a--population--of--less--than-300,000",
9 approved-February-15, -1928, -as-amended.

No school districts maintaining grades K through 8 or 10 9 11 through 12 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the 12 aggregate exceeding 9.0% of 6-9%-on the equalized assessed 13 value of the taxable property therein to be ascertained by 14 15 the last assessment for State and county taxes or, until 16 January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the school district's 1978 equalized assessed 17 valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on 18 19 January 1, 1979, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. 20

21 No school districts maintaining grades K through 12 shall 22 become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an 23 amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 18.0% of 13-8%-on the equalized assessed value of 24 25 the taxable property therein to be ascertained by the last 26 assessment for State and county taxes or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the 27 school district's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the 28 29 debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979, 30 previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

31 Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the 32 contrary, in any case in which the voters of a school 33 district have approved a proposition for the issuance of 34 bonds of such school district at an election held prior to

1 January 1, 1979, and all of the bonds approved at such 2 election have not been issued, the debt limitation applicable to such school district during the calendar year 1979 shall 3 4 be computed by multiplying the value of taxable property therein, including personal property, as ascertained by the 5 б last assessment for State and county taxes, previous to the 7 incurring of such indebtedness, by the percentage limitation applicable to such school district under the provisions of 8 9 this subsection (a).

10 (b) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in 11 subsection (a) of this Section, additional indebtedness may 12 be incurred in an amount not to exceed the estimated cost of 13 acquiring or improving school sites or constructing and 14 equipping additional building facilities under the following 15 conditions:

16 (1) Whenever the enrollment of students for the next school year is estimated by the board of education 17 to increase over the actual present enrollment by not 18 less than 35% or by not less than 200 students or the 19 actual present enrollment of students has increased over 20 21 the previous school year by not less than 35% or by not less than 200 students and the board of education 22 determines that additional school sites or building 23 facilities are required as a result of such increase in 24 25 enrollment; and

26 (2) When the Regional Superintendent of Schools
27 having jurisdiction over the school district and the
28 State Superintendent of Education concur in such
29 enrollment projection or increase and approve the need
30 for such additional school sites or building facilities
31 and the estimated cost thereof; and

32 (3) When the voters in the school district approve
33 a proposition for the issuance of bonds for the purpose
34 of acquiring or improving such needed school sites or

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1 constructing and equipping such needed additional 2 building facilities at an election called and held for that purpose. Notice of such an election shall state that 3 4 the amount of indebtedness proposed to be incurred would exceed the debt limitation otherwise applicable to the 5 school district. The ballot for such proposition shall 6 7 state what percentage of the equalized assessed valuation 8 will be outstanding in bonds if the proposed issuance of 9 bonds is approved by the voters; or

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 10 11 (1) through (3) of this subsection (b), if the school board determines that additional facilities are needed to 12 13 provide a quality educational program and not less than 2/3 of those voting in an election called by the school 14 15 board on the question approve the issuance of bonds for 16 the construction of such facilities, the school district may issue bonds for this purpose; or 17

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 18 (1) through (3) of this subsection (b), if (i) the school 19 district has previously availed itself of the provisions 20 21 of paragraph (4) of this subsection (b) to enable it to issue bonds, (ii) the voters of the school district have 22 23 not defeated a proposition for the issuance of bonds since the referendum described in paragraph (4) of this 24 25 subsection held, (iii) the school board (b) was determines that additional facilities are needed to 26 27 provide a quality educational program, and (iv) а majority of those voting in an election called by the 28 29 school board on the question approve the issuance of bonds for the construction of such facilities, the school 30 31 district may issue bonds for this purpose.

In no event shall the indebtedness incurred pursuant to this subsection (b) and the existing indebtedness of the school district exceed <u>20%</u> 15% of the <u>equalized assessed</u>

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value of the taxable property therein to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the school district's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979.

7 The indebtedness provided for by this subsection (b)
8 shall be in addition to and in excess of any other debt
9 limitation.

(c) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in 10 11 subsection (a) of this Section, in any case in which a public question for the issuance of bonds of a proposed school 12 district maintaining grades kindergarten through 12 received 13 at least 60% of the valid ballots cast on the question at an 14 election held on or prior to November 8, 1994, and in which 15 16 the bonds approved at such election have not been issued, the school district pursuant to the requirements of Section 17 11A-10 may issue the total amount of bonds approved at such 18 19 election for the purpose stated in the question.

(d) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in 20 21 subsection (a) of this Section, a school district that meets 22 all the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this 23 subsection (d) may incur an additional indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$4,500,000, even though the amount of 24 25 the additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (d), when incurred and added to the aggregate amount of 26 indebtedness of the district existing immediately prior to 27 the district incurring the additional indebtedness authorized 28 29 by this subsection (d), causes the aggregate indebtedness of 30 the district to exceed the debt limitation otherwise applicable to that district under subsection (a): 31

32 (1) The additional indebtedness authorized by this
33 subsection (d) is incurred by the school district through
34 the issuance of bonds under and in accordance with

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1 Section 17-2.11a for the purpose of replacing a school 2 building which, because of mine subsidence damage, has closed as provided in paragraph (2) of this 3 been 4 subsection (d) or through the issuance of bonds under and in accordance with Section 19-3 for the purpose of 5 increasing the size of, or providing for additional 6 7 functions in, such replacement school buildings, or both 8 such purposes.

9 (2) The bonds issued by the school district as 10 provided in paragraph (1) above are issued for the 11 purposes of construction by the school district of a new school building pursuant to Section 17-2.11, to replace 12 existing school building that, because of mine 13 an subsidence damage, is closed as of the end of the 1992-93 14 15 school year pursuant to action of the regional 16 superintendent of schools of the educational service region in which the district is located under Section 17 3-14.22 or are issued for the purpose of increasing the 18 size of, or providing for additional functions in, 19 the 20 new school building being constructed to replace a school 21 building closed as the result of mine subsidence damage, 22 or both such purposes.

23 Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed (e) in subsection (a) of this Section, a school district that meets 24 25 all the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (e) may, without referendum, incur an this 26 27 additional indebtedness in an amount not to exceed the lesser of \$5,000,000 or 1.5% of the <u>equalized assessed</u> value of 28 the 29 taxable property within the district even though the amount 30 of the additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (e), when incurred and added to the aggregate amount of 31 indebtedness of the district existing immediately prior to 32 the district incurring that additional indebtedness, causes 33 34 the aggregate indebtedness of the district to exceed or increases the amount by which the aggregate indebtedness of the district already exceeds the debt limitation otherwise applicable to that district under subsection (a):

4 (1) The State Board of Education certifies the
5 school district under Section 19-1.5 as a financially
6 distressed district.

(2) The additional indebtedness authorized by this 7 8 subsection (e) is incurred by the financially distressed 9 district during the school year or school years in which the certification of the district as a financially 10 11 distressed district continues in effect through the issuance of bonds for the lawful school purposes of the 12 district, pursuant to resolution of the school board and 13 without referendum, as provided in paragraph (5) of this 14 15 subsection.

16 (3) The aggregate amount of bonds issued by the financially distressed district during a fiscal year in 17 which it is authorized to issue bonds under this 18 19 subsection does not exceed the amount by which the aggregate expenditures of the district for operational 20 21 purposes during the immediately preceding fiscal year 22 exceeds the amount appropriated for the operational 23 purposes of the district in the annual school budget adopted by the school board of the district for the 24 25 fiscal year in which the bonds are issued.

each fiscal (4) Throughout year in 26 which certification of the district as a financially distressed 27 district continues in effect, the district maintains in 28 29 effect a gross salary expense and gross wage expense 30 freeze policy under which the district expenditures for total employee salaries and wages do not exceed such 31 expenditures for the immediately preceding fiscal year. 32 33 Nothing in this paragraph, however, shall be deemed to impair or to require impairment of the contractual 34

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obligations, including collective bargaining agreements, of the district or to impair or require the impairment of the vested rights of any employee of the district under the terms of any contract or agreement in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1994.

(5) Bonds issued by the financially distressed 6 7 district under this subsection shall bear interest at a 8 rate not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by law at 9 the time of the making of the contract, shall mature within 40 years from their date of issue, and shall be 10 11 signed by the president of the school board and treasurer of the school district. In order to issue bonds under 12 adopt 13 this subsection, the school board shall а resolution fixing the amount of the bonds, the date of 14 the bonds, the maturities of the bonds, the rates of 15 16 interest of the bonds, and their place of payment and denomination, and shall provide for the 17 levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all the taxable 18 property in the district sufficient to pay the principal 19 and interest on the bonds to maturity. Upon the filing 20 21 in the office of the county clerk of the county in which 22 the financially distressed district is located of a certified copy of the resolution, it is the duty of 23 the county clerk to extend the tax therefor in addition to 24 and in excess of all other taxes at any time authorized 25 to be levied by the district. If bond proceeds from the 26 sale of bonds include a premium or if the proceeds of the 27 bonds are invested as authorized by law, the school board 28 29 shall determine by resolution whether the interest earned on the investment of bond proceeds or the premium 30 realized on the sale of the bonds is to be used for any 31 the lawful school purposes for which the bonds were 32 of issued or for the payment of the principal indebtedness 33 and interest on the bonds. The proceeds of the bond sale 34

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1 shall be deposited in the educational purposes fund of 2 the district and shall be used to pay operational 3 expenses of the district. This subsection is cumulative 4 and constitutes complete authority for the issuance of 5 bonds as provided in this subsection, notwithstanding any 6 other law to the contrary.

7 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of 8 this Section or of any other law, bonds in not to exceed the 9 aggregate amount of \$5,500,000 and issued by a school district meeting the following criteria shall 10 not be 11 considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory 12 limitation and may be issued in an amount or amounts, including existing indebtedness, in excess of any heretofore 13 or hereafter imposed statutory limitation as to indebtedness: 14

15 (1) At the time of the sale of such bonds, the 16 board of education of the district shall have determined 17 by resolution that the enrollment of students in the 18 district is projected to increase by not less than 7% 19 during each of the next succeeding 2 school years.

20 (2) The board of education shall also determine by 21 resolution that the improvements to be financed with the 22 proceeds of the bonds are needed because of the projected 23 enrollment increases.

(3) The board of education shall also determine by 24 25 resolution that the projected increases in enrollment are the result of improvements made or expected to be made to 26 passenger rail facilities located in the school district. 27 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of 28 (g) 29 this Section or any other law, bonds in not to exceed an 30 aggregate amount of 25% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property of a school district and issued by a 31 32 school district meeting the criteria in paragraphs (i) through (iv) of this subsection shall not be considered 33 34 indebtedness for purposes of any statutory limitation and may

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be issued pursuant to resolution of the school board in an amount or amounts, including existing indebtedness, in excess of any statutory limitation of indebtedness heretofore or hereafter imposed:

5 (i) The bonds are issued for the purpose of 6 constructing a new high school building to replace two 7 adjacent existing buildings which together house a single 8 high school, each of which is more than 65 years old, and 9 which together are located on more than 10 acres and less 10 than 11 acres of property.

(ii) At the time the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds is adopted, the cost of constructing a new school building to replace the existing school building is less than 60% of the cost of repairing the existing school building.

16 (iii) The sale of the bonds occurs before July 1,17 1997.

18 (iv) The school district issuing the bonds is a 19 unit school district located in a county of less than 20 70,000 and more than 50,000 inhabitants, which has an 21 average daily attendance of less than 1,500 and an 22 equalized assessed valuation of less than \$29,000,000.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section 23 (h) the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 1998, a 24 or 25 community unit school district maintaining grades K through 12 may issue bonds up to an amount, including existing 26 indebtedness, not exceeding 27.6% of the equalized assessed 27 value of the taxable property in the district, if all of the 28 following conditions are met: 29

30 (i) The school district has an equalized assessed 31 valuation for calendar year 1995 of less than 32 \$24,000,000;

33 (ii) The bonds are issued for the capital34 improvement, renovation, rehabilitation, or replacement

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of existing school buildings of the district, all of which buildings were originally constructed not less than 40 years ago;

4 (iii) The voters of the district approve a 5 proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum 6 held after March 19, 1996; and

7 (iv) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2
8 through 19-7 of this Code.

9 (i) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section 10 or the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 1998, a 11 community unit school district maintaining grades K through 12 12 may issue bonds up to an amount, including existing 13 indebtedness, not exceeding 27% of the equalized assessed 14 value of the taxable property in the district, if all of the 15 following conditions are met:

16 (i) The school district has an equalized assessed 17 valuation for calendar year 1995 of less than 18 \$44,600,000;

19 (ii) The bonds are issued for the capital 20 improvement, renovation, rehabilitation, or replacement 21 of existing school buildings of the district, all of 22 which existing buildings were originally constructed not 23 less than 80 years ago;

24 (iii) The voters of the district approve a
25 proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum
26 held after December 31, 1996; and

27 (iv) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2
28 through 19-7 of this Code.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 1999, a community unit school district maintaining grades K through l2 may issue bonds up to an amount, including existing indebtedness, not exceeding 27% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district if all of the

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1 following conditions are met:

2 (i) The school district has an equalized assessed 3 valuation for calendar year 1995 of less than 4 \$140,000,000 and a best 3 months average daily attendance 5 for the 1995-96 school year of at least 2,800;

6 (ii) The bonds are issued to purchase a site and 7 build and equip a new high school, and the school 8 district's existing high school was originally 9 constructed not less than 35 years prior to the sale of 10 the bonds;

11 (iii) At the time of the sale of the bonds, the 12 board of education determines by resolution that a new 13 high school is needed because of projected enrollment 14 increases;

15 (iv) At least 60% of those voting in an election 16 held after December 31, 1996 approve a proposition for 17 the issuance of the bonds; and

18 (v) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2
19 through 19-7 of this Code.

(k) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in 20 subsection (a) of this Section, a school district that meets 21 22 all the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of 23 this subsection (k) may issue bonds to incur an additional indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 even 24 25 though the amount of the additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (k), when incurred and added to the 26 aggregate amount of indebtedness of the school district 27 existing immediately prior to the school district incurring 28 indebtedness, causes 29 such additional the aggregate 30 indebtedness of the school district to exceed or increases 31 the amount by which the aggregate indebtedness of the 32 district already exceeds the debt limitation otherwise applicable to that school district under subsection (a): 33 34 (1) the school district is located in 2 counties,

and a referendum to authorize the additional indebtedness was approved by a majority of the voters of the school district voting on the proposition to authorize that indebtedness;

5 (2) the additional indebtedness is for the purpose 6 of financing a multi-purpose room addition to the 7 existing high school;

8 (3) the additional indebtedness, together with the 9 existing indebtedness of the school district, shall not 10 exceed 17.4% of the value of the taxable property in the 11 school district, to be ascertained by the last assessment 12 for State and county taxes; and

13 (4) the bonds evidencing the additional
14 indebtedness are issued, if at all, within 120 days of
15 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998.

16 (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section
17 or the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 2000, a
18 school district maintaining grades kindergarten through 8 may
19 issue bonds up to an amount, including existing indebtedness,
20 not exceeding 15% of the equalized assessed value of the
21 taxable property in the district if all of the following
22 conditions are met:

23 (i) the district has an equalized assessed 24 valuation for calendar year 1996 of less than 25 \$10,000,000;

(ii) the bonds are issued for capital improvement,
renovation, rehabilitation, or replacement of one or more
school buildings of the district, which buildings were
originally constructed not less than 70 years ago;

30 (iii) the voters of the district approve a
31 proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum
32 held on or after March 17, 1998; and

33 (iv) the bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2
34 through 19-7 of this Code.

1 (m) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section 2 or the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 1999, an elementary school district maintaining grades K through 8 may 3 4 issue bonds up to an amount, excluding existing indebtedness, not exceeding 18% of the equalized assessed value of the 5 6 taxable property in the district, if all of the following 7 conditions are met:

8

(i) The school district has an equalized assessed 9 valuation for calendar year 1995 or less than \$7,700,000; (ii) The school district operates 2 elementary 10 11 attendance centers that until 1976 were operated as the attendance centers of 2 separate and distinct school 12 districts; 13

(iii) The bonds are issued for the construction of 14 15 a new elementary school building to replace an existing 16 multi-level elementary school building of the school district that is not handicapped accessible at all levels 17 and parts of which were constructed more than 75 years 18 ago; 19

(iv) The voters of the school district approve a 20 21 proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum 22 held after July 1, 1998; and

23 (v) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19 - 2through 19-7 of this Code. 24

25 Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in (n) subsection (a) of this Section or any other provisions of 26 27 this Section or of any other law, a school district that meets all of the criteria set forth in paragraphs (i) through 28 29 (vi) of this subsection (n) may incur additional indebtedness by the issuance of bonds in an amount not exceeding the 30 amount certified by the Capital Development Board to the 31 32 school district as provided in paragraph (iii) of this subsection (n), even though the amount of the additional 33 34 indebtedness so authorized, when incurred and added to the

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aggregate amount of indebtedness of the district existing immediately prior to the district incurring the additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (n), causes the aggregate indebtedness of the district to exceed the debt limitation otherwise applicable by law to that district:

6 (i) The school district applies to the State Board 7 of Education for a school construction project grant and 8 submits a district facilities plan in support of its 9 application pursuant to Section 5-20 of the School 10 Construction Law.

11 (ii) The school district's application and 12 facilities plan are approved by, and the district 13 receives a grant entitlement for a school construction 14 project issued by, the State Board of Education under the 15 School Construction Law.

16 (iii) The school district has exhausted its bonding capacity or the unused bonding capacity of the district 17 less than the amount certified by the Capital 18 is Development Board to the district under Section 5-15 of 19 the School Construction Law as the dollar amount of the 20 21 school construction project's cost that the district will 22 be required to finance with non-grant funds in order to 23 receive a school construction project grant under the School Construction Law. 24

25 (iv) The bonds are issued for а "school construction project", as that term is defined in Section 26 the School Construction Law, in an amount that 27 5-5 of does not exceed the dollar amount certified, as provided 28 29 in paragraph (iii) of this subsection (n), by the Capital 30 Development Board to the school district under Section 5-15 of the School Construction Law. 31

32 (v) The voters of the district approve a 33 proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum 34 held after the criteria specified in paragraphs (i) and

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1 (iii) of this subsection (n) are met. 2 (vi) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 3 through 19-7 of the School Code. 4 (Source: P.A. 90-570, eff. 1-28-98; 90-757, eff. 8-14-98; 5 91-55, eff. 6-30-99.)

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 (a) For the purpose of providing a reliable source of 10 revenue for capital improvement purposes, including without 11 limitation (i) the construction and equipping of a new school 12 building or buildings or an addition or additions to an existing school building or buildings, (ii) the purchase of 13 school grounds on which any new school building or an 14 15 addition to an existing school building is to be constructed or located, (iii) both items (i) and (ii) of this subsection 16 (a), or (iv) the rehabilitation, renovation, and equipping of 17 an existing school building or buildings, the board may levy, 18 upon all taxable property of the school district, in calendar 19 year 2001, a capital improvement tax to produce, when 20 21 extended, an amount not to exceed the product attained by multiplying (1) the percentage increase, if any, in the 22 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items 23 24 published by the United States Department of Labor for the 12 25 months ending 2 months prior to the month in which the levy is adopted by (2) \$142,500,000. For example, if the 26 percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index is 2.5%, then 27 the computation would be $$142,500,000 \ge 0.025 = $3,562,500$. 28

(b) In each calendar year from 2002 through 2030, the board may levy a capital improvement tax to produce, when extended, an amount not to exceed the sum of (1) the maximum amount that could have been levied by the board in the preceding calendar year pursuant to this Section and (2) the 1 product obtained by multiplying (A) the sum of (i) the 2 maximum amount that could have been levied by the board in 3 the preceding calendar year pursuant to this Section and (ii) 4 \$142,500,000 by (B) the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items 5 published by the United States Department of Labor for the 12 6 7 months ending 2 months prior to the month in which the levy 8 is adopted.

9 (c) In calendar year 2031, the board may levy a capital 10 improvement tax to produce, when extended, an amount not to 11 exceed the sum of (1) the maximum amount that could have been 12 levied by the board in calendar year 2030 pursuant to this Section, (2) \$142,500,000, and (3) the product obtained by 13 multiplying (A) the sum of (i) the maximum amount that could 14 15 have been levied by the board in calendar year 2030 pursuant 16 to this Section and (ii) \$142,500,000 by (B) the percentage 17 increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United States 18 Department of Labor for the 12 months ending 2 months prior 19 20 to the month in which the levy is adopted.

(d) In calendar year 2032 and each calendar year 21 22 thereafter, the board may levy a capital improvement tax to produce, when extended, an amount not to exceed the sum of 23 (1) the maximum amount that could have been levied by the 24 25 board in the preceding calendar year pursuant to this Section and (2) the product obtained by multiplying (A) the maximum 26 27 amount that could have been levied by the board in the preceding calendar year pursuant to this Section by (B) the 28 percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for 29 30 All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United States Department of Labor for the 12 months ending 2 months 31 prior to the month in which the levy is adopted. 32

33 (e) An initial tax levy made by the board under this
 34 Section must have the approval of the Chicago City Council,

1 by resolution, before the levy may be extended. The board shall communicate its adoption of the initial tax levy by 2 delivering a certified copy of the levy resolution to the 3 4 Clerk of the City of Chicago. The Chicago City Council shall have 60 days after receipt, by the Clerk of the City of 5 6 Chicago, of the certified resolution to approve or disapprove the levy. The failure of the Chicago City Council to take 7 action to approve or disapprove the initial tax levy within 8 9 the 60-day period shall be deemed disapproval of the initial tax levy. Upon the adoption of each subsequent levy by the 10 board under this Section, the board must notify the Chicago 11 City Council that the board has adopted the levy. 12

(f) The board may issue bonds, in accordance with the 13 Local Government Debt Reform Act, including Section 15 of 14 that Act, against any revenues to be collected from the 15 16 capital improvement tax in any year or years and may pledge, pursuant to Section 13 of the Local Government Debt Reform 17 Act, those revenues as security for the payment of any such 18 19 <u>bonds.</u>

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 20 21 becoming law.".