

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB0983

Introduced 1/29/2013, by Rep. David McSweeney - Jack D. Franks

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

30 ILCS 350/15 30 ILCS 500/10-20 from Ch. 17, par. 6915

Amends the Local Government Debt Reform Act. Provides that determinations of sufficiency of enterprise revenues or revenue sources shall be conducted by the chief procurement officer for procurements of construction and construction-related services under the jurisdiction of the Capital Development Board. Provides that enterprise revenues shall be sufficient to pay 150% (instead of 100%) of the debt service on all outstanding revenue bonds payable from those enterprise revenues. Provides that a petition to initiate a backdoor referendum concerning the issuance of alternate bonds may be filed within 90 (instead of 30) days of publication of the authorizing ordinance and notice. Provides that it must be signed by 5% of the registered voters in the governmental unit or 500 of those registered voters, whichever is less. Provides that, if alternate bonds are payable from a combination of enterprise revenues and property taxes, and if, in any fiscal year of the governmental unit, the total amount of enterprise revenues collected exceeds the debt service payable on those bonds, then, within 90 days after the last day of the fiscal year, the surplus revenues shall be refunded to property owners within the governmental unit according to each property owner's pro rata share of property taxes paid in that fiscal year. Effective immediately.

LRB098 07872 HLH 37956 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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

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

- Section 5. The Local Government Debt Reform Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 350/15) (from Ch. 17, par. 6915)
- Sec. 15. Double-barrelled bonds. Whenever revenue bonds 8 have been authorized to be issued pursuant to applicable law or 9 whenever there exists for a governmental unit a revenue source, the procedures set forth in this Section may be used by a 10 11 governing body. General obligation bonds may be issued in lieu of such revenue bonds as authorized, and general obligation 12 bonds may be issued payable from any revenue source. Such 13 14 general obligation bonds may be referred to as "alternate bonds". Alternate bonds may be issued without any referendum or 15 16 backdoor referendum except as provided in this Section, upon 17 the terms provided in Section 10 of this Act without reference to other provisions of law, but only upon the conditions 18 19 provided in this Section. Alternate bonds shall not be regarded as or included in any computation of indebtedness for the 20 21 purpose of any statutory provision or limitation except as 22 expressly provided in this Section.
- 23 Such conditions are:

- (a) Alternate bonds shall be issued for a lawful corporate purpose. If issued in lieu of revenue bonds, alternate bonds shall be issued for the purposes for which such revenue bonds shall have been authorized. If issued payable from a revenue source in the manner hereinafter provided, which revenue source is limited in its purposes or applications, then the alternate bonds shall be issued only for such limited purposes or applications. Alternate bonds may be issued payable from either enterprise revenues or revenue sources, or both.
- (a-5) If those alternate bonds are payable from a combination of enterprise revenues and property taxes, and if, in any fiscal year of the governmental unit, the total amount of enterprise revenues collected exceeds the debt service payable on those bonds, then, within 90 days after the last day of the fiscal year, the surplus revenues shall be refunded to property owners within the governmental unit according to each property owner's pro rata share of property taxes paid in that fiscal year.
- (b) Alternate bonds shall be subject to backdoor referendum. The provisions of Section 5 of this Act shall apply to such backdoor referendum, together with the provisions hereof. The authorizing ordinance shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the governmental unit. Along with or as part of the authorizing ordinance, there shall be published a notice of (1) the specific number of voters required to sign a petition requesting that the issuance of the

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

alternate bonds be submitted to referendum, (2) the time when such petition must be filed, (3) the date of the prospective referendum, and (4), with respect to authorizing ordinances adopted on or after January 1, 1991, a statement that identifies any revenue source that will be used to pay debt service on the alternate bonds. The clerk or secretary of the governmental unit shall make a petition form available to anyone requesting one. If no petition is filed with the clerk secretary within 90 30 days of publication of the authorizing ordinance and notice, the alternate bonds shall be authorized to be issued. But if within this 90-day 30 days period, a petition is filed with such clerk or secretary signed by electors numbering the lesser greater of (i) 5% 7.5% of the registered voters in the governmental unit or (ii) 500 200 of those registered voters or 15% of those registered voters, whichever is less, asking that the issuance of such alternate bonds be submitted to referendum, the clerk or secretary shall certify such question for submission at an election held in accordance with the general election law. The guestion on the ballot shall include a statement of any revenue source that will be used to pay debt service on the alternate bonds. The alternate bonds shall be authorized to be issued if a majority of the votes cast on the question at such election are in favor thereof provided that notice of the bond referendum, if held before July 1, 1999, has been given in accordance with the provisions of Section 12-5 of the Election Code in effect at

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

the time of the bond referendum, at least 10 and not more than 45 days before the date of the election, notwithstanding the time for publication otherwise imposed by Section 12-5. Notices required in connection with the submission of public questions on or after July 1, 1999 shall be as set forth in Section 12-5 of the Election Code. Backdoor referendum proceedings for bonds and alternate bonds to be issued in lieu of such bonds may be conducted at the same time.

(c) To the extent payable from enterprise revenues, such revenues shall have been determined by the governing body to be sufficient to provide for or pay in each year to final maturity of such alternate bonds all of the following: (1) costs of operation and maintenance of the utility or enterprise, but not including depreciation, (2) 150% of the debt service on all outstanding revenue bonds payable from such enterprise revenues, (3) all amounts required to meet any fund or account requirements with respect to such outstanding revenue bonds, (4) other contractual or tort liability obligations, if any, payable from such enterprise revenues, and (5) in each year, an amount not less than 1.25 times debt service of all (i) alternate bonds payable from such enterprise revenues previously issued and outstanding and (ii) alternate bonds proposed to be issued. To the extent payable from one or more revenue sources, such sources shall have been determined by the governing body to provide in each year, an amount not less than 1.25 times debt service of all alternate bonds payable from

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

such revenue sources previously issued and outstanding and alternate bonds proposed to be issued. The 1.25 figure in the preceding sentence shall be reduced to 1.10 if the revenue source is a governmental revenue source. The conditions enumerated in this subsection (c) need not be met for that amount of debt service provided for by the setting aside of proceeds of bonds or other moneys at the time of the delivery of such bonds.

(c-1) In the case of alternate bonds issued as variable rate bonds (including refunding bonds), debt service shall be projected based on the rate for the most recent date shown in the 20 G.O. Bond Index of average municipal bond yields as published in the most recent edition of The Bond Buyer published in New York, New York (or any successor publication or index, or if such publication or index is no longer published, then any index of long-term municipal tax-exempt bond yields selected by the governmental unit), as of the date of determination referred to in subsection (c) of this Section. Any interest or fees that may be payable to the provider of a letter of credit, line of credit, surety bond, bond insurance, or other credit enhancement relating to such alternate bonds and any fees that may be payable to any remarketing agent need not be taken into account for purposes of such projection. If the governmental unit enters into an agreement in connection with such alternate bonds at the time of issuance thereof pursuant to which the governmental unit agrees for a specified period of time to pay an amount calculated at an agreed-upon rate or index based on a notional amount and the other party agrees to pay the governmental unit an amount calculated at an agreed-upon rate or index based on such notional amount, interest shall be projected for such specified period of time

6 on the basis of the agreed-upon rate payable by the

governmental unit.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(d) The determination of the sufficiency of enterprise revenues or a revenue source, as applicable, shall be supported by reference to the most recent audit of the governmental unit, which shall be for a fiscal year ending not earlier than 18 months previous to the time of issuance of the alternate bonds. If such audit does not adequately show such enterprise revenues or revenue source, as applicable, or if such enterprise revenues or revenue source, as applicable, are shown to be insufficient, then the determination of sufficiency shall be supported by the report of the chief procurement officer appointed under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 10-20 of the Illinois Procurement Code. an independent accountant or feasibility analyst, the latter having a national reputation for expertise in such matters, demonstrating the sufficiency of such revenues and explaining, if appropriate, by what means the revenues will be greater than as shown in audit. Whenever such sufficiency is demonstrated by reference to a schedule of higher rates or charges for enterprise revenues or a higher tax imposition for a revenue source, such

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

higher rates, charges or taxes shall have been properly imposed 1 2 by an ordinance adopted prior to the time of delivery of 3 alternate bonds. The reference to and acceptance of an audit or report, as the case may be, and the determination of the 4 5 governing body as to sufficiency of enterprise revenues or a revenue source shall be conclusive evidence that the conditions 6 7 of this Section have been met and that the alternate bonds are 8 valid.

The enterprise revenues or revenue (e) source, applicable, shall be in fact pledged to the payment of the alternate bonds; and the governing body shall covenant, to the extent it is empowered to do so, to provide for, collect and enterprise revenues revenue apply such or applicable, to the payment of the alternate bonds and the provision of not less than an additional .25 (or .10 for governmental revenue sources) times debt service. The pledge and establishment of rates or charges for enterprise revenues, or the imposition of taxes in a given rate or amount, as provided in this Section for alternate bonds, shall constitute a continuing obligation of the governmental unit with respect such establishment or imposition and а continuing appropriation of the amounts received. All covenants relating to alternate bonds and the conditions and obligations imposed by this Section are enforceable by any bondholder of alternate bonds affected, any taxpayer of the governmental unit, and the People of the State of Illinois acting through the Attorney

General or any designee, and in the event that any such action results in an order finding that the governmental unit has not properly set rates or charges or imposed taxes to the extent it is empowered to do so or collected and applied enterprise revenues or any revenue source, as applicable, as required by this Act, the plaintiff in any such action shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees. The intent is that such enterprise revenues or revenue source, as applicable, shall be sufficient and shall be applied to the payment of debt service on such alternate bonds so that taxes need not be levied, or if levied need not be extended, for such payment. Nothing in this Section shall inhibit or restrict the authority of a governing body to determine the lien priority of any bonds, including alternate bonds, which may be issued with respect to any enterprise revenues or revenue source.

In the event that alternate bonds shall have been issued and taxes, other than a designated revenue source, shall have been extended pursuant to the general obligation, full faith and credit promise supporting such alternate bonds, then the amount of such alternate bonds then outstanding shall be included in the computation of indebtedness of the governmental unit for purposes of all statutory provisions or limitations until such time as an audit of the governmental unit shall show that the alternate bonds have been paid from the enterprise revenues or revenue source, as applicable, pledged thereto for a complete fiscal year.

- Alternate bonds may be issued to refund or advance refund alternate bonds without meeting any of the conditions set forth in this Section, except that the term of the refunding bonds shall not be longer than the term of the refunded bonds and that the debt service payable in any year on the refunding bonds shall not exceed the debt service payable in such year on the refunded bonds.
- Once issued, alternate bonds shall be and forever remain until paid or defeased the general obligation of the governmental unit, for the payment of which its full faith and credit are pledged, and shall be payable from the levy of taxes as is provided in this Act for general obligation bonds.
- The changes made by this amendatory Act of 1990 do not affect the validity of bonds authorized before September 1, 1990.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 97-542, eff. 8-23-11.)
- Section 10. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by changing Section 10-20 as follows:
- 19 (30 ILCS 500/10-20)
- Sec. 10-20. Independent chief procurement officers.
- 21 (a) Appointment. Within 60 days after the effective date of 22 this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Executive 23 Ethics Commission, with the advice and consent of the Senate 24 shall appoint or approve 4 chief procurement officers, one for

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

each of the following categories:

- (1) for procurements for construction and construction-related services committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Capital Development Board; the chief procurement officer appointed under this paragraph (1) is also responsible for conducting determinations of sufficiency of enterprise revenues or revenue sources, as provided in subsection (d) of Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act;
- (2) for procurements for all construction, construction-related services, operation of any facility, and the provision of any service or activity committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Illinois Department of Transportation, including the direct or reimbursable expenditure of all federal funds for which the Department of Transportation is responsible or accountable for the use thereof in accordance with federal law, regulation, or procedure, the chief procurement officer recommended for approval under this item appointed by the Secretary of Transportation after consent by the Executive Ethics Commission;
- (3) for all procurements made by a public institution of higher education; and
 - (4) for all other procurement needs of State agencies.

A chief procurement officer shall be responsible to the Executive Ethics Commission but must be located within the

agency that the officer provides with procurement services. The chief procurement officer for higher education shall have an office located within the Board of Higher Education, unless otherwise designated by the Executive Ethics Commission. The chief procurement officer for all other procurement needs of the State shall have an office located within the Department of Central Management Services, unless otherwise designated by the Executive Ethics Commission.

(b) Terms and independence. Each chief procurement officer appointed under this Section shall serve for a term of 5 years beginning on the date of the officer's appointment. The chief procurement officer may be removed for cause after a hearing by the Executive Ethics Commission. The Governor or the director of a State agency directly responsible to the Governor may institute a complaint against the officer by filing such complaint with the Commission. The Commission shall have a hearing based on the complaint. The officer and the complainant shall receive reasonable notice of the hearing and shall be permitted to present their respective arguments on the complaint. After the hearing, the Commission shall make a finding on the complaint and may take disciplinary action, including but not limited to removal of the officer.

The salary of a chief procurement officer shall be established by the Executive Ethics Commission and may not be diminished during the officer's term. The salary may not exceed the salary of the director of a State agency for which the

- officer serves as chief procurement officer.
 - (c) Qualifications. In addition to any other requirement or qualification required by State law, each chief procurement officer must within 12 months of employment be a Certified Professional Public Buyer or a Certified Public Purchasing Officer, pursuant to certification by the Universal Public Purchasing Certification Council, and must reside in Illinois.
 - (d) Fiduciary duty. Each chief procurement officer owes a fiduciary duty to the State.
 - (e) Vacancy. In case of a vacancy in one or more of the offices of a chief procurement officer under this Section during the recess of the Senate, the Executive Ethics Commission shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when the Executive Ethics Commission shall nominate some person to fill the office, and any person so nominated who is confirmed by the Senate shall hold office during the remainder of the term and until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. If the Senate is not in session at the time this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly takes effect, the Executive Ethics Commission shall make a temporary appointment as in the case of a vacancy.
 - (f) Acting chief procurement officers. Prior to August 31, 2010, the Executive Ethics Commission may, until an initial chief procurement officer is appointed and qualified, designate some person as an acting chief procurement officer to execute the powers and discharge the duties vested by law in

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- that chief procurement officer. An acting chief procurement officer shall serve no later than the appointment of the initial chief procurement officer pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the Executive Ethics Commission from appointing an acting chief procurement officer as a chief procurement officer.
 - Transition schedule. Notwithstanding any provision of this Act or this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the chief procurement officers on the effective date of Public Act 96-793 shall continue to serve as chief procurement officers until August 31, 2010 and shall retain their powers and duties pertaining to procurements, provided the chief procurement officer appointed or approved by the Executive Ethics Commission shall approve any rules promulgated to implement this Code or the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The chief procurement officers appointed or approved by the Executive Commission shall Ethics assume the position of chief procurement officer upon appointment and work in collaboration with the current chief procurement officer and staff. On September 1, 2010, the chief procurement officers appointed by the Executive Ethics Commission shall assume the powers and duties of the chief procurement officers.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 96-795, eff. 7-1-10 (see Section 5 of P.A. 96-793
- 25 for the effective date of P.A. 96-795); 96-920, eff. 7-1-10.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

becoming law.