

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HB3637

Introduced 2/22/2021, by Rep. Thomas M. Bennett

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

30 ILCS 105/6z-45 30 ILCS 350/16.5 105 ILCS 230/5-5 105 ILCS 230/5-10 105 ILCS 230/5-15 105 ILCS 230/5-20 105 ILCS 230/5-25 105 ILCS 230/5-30 105 ILCS 230/5-37 rep. 105 ILCS 230/5-38 rep. 105 ILCS 230/5-45 rep. 105 ILCS 230/5-57 rep.

Amends the School Construction Law. Makes changes concerning application for a grant, a conditional grant award, the required local match and grant award amount, eligibility, the priority of school construction projects, and referendum requirements. Repeals provisions concerning carry over projects, Fiscal Year 2002 escalation, debt service grants, and a school capital needs assessment. Amends the State Finance Act and the Local Government Debt Reform Act to make related changes. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

HB3637

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AN ACT concerning education.

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

Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
Section 6z-45 as follows:

6 (30 ILCS 105/6z-45)

7 Sec. 6z-45. The School Infrastructure Fund.

8 (a) The School Infrastructure Fund is created as a special9 fund in the State Treasury.

In addition to any other deposits authorized by law, 10 beginning January 1, 2000, on the first day of each month, or 11 as soon thereafter as may be practical, the State Treasurer 12 and State Comptroller shall transfer the sum of \$5,000,000 13 14 from the General Revenue Fund to the School Infrastructure Fund, except that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, 15 16 and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for 17 by law, before June 30, 2012, the Comptroller and the Treasurer shall transfer \$45,000,000 from the General Revenue 18 19 Fund into the School Infrastructure Fund, and, for fiscal year 20 2013 only, the Treasurer and the Comptroller shall transfer \$1,250,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the School 21 22 Infrastructure Fund on the first day of each month; provided, however, that no such transfers shall be made from July 1, 2001 23

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1 through June 30, 2003.

(a-5) Money in the School Infrastructure Fund may be used
to pay the expenses of the State Board of Education, the
Governor's Office of Management and Budget, and the Capital
Development Board in administering programs under the School
Construction Law, the total expenses not to exceed \$1,315,000
in any fiscal year.

8 (b) Subject to the transfer provisions set forth below, 9 money in the School Infrastructure Fund shall, if and when the 10 State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the 11 construction of school improvements under subsection (e) of 12 Section 5 of the General Obligation Bond Act, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging annually the 13 principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then due 14 15 and payable, and for no other purpose.

16 In addition to other transfers to the General Obligation 17 Bond Retirement and Interest Fund made pursuant to Section 15 of the General Obligation Bond Act, upon each delivery of 18 bonds issued for construction of school improvements under the 19 20 School Construction Law, the State Comptroller shall compute and certify to the State Treasurer the total amount of 21 22 principal of, interest on, and premium, if any, on such bonds 23 during the then current and each succeeding fiscal year. With respect to the interest payable on variable rate bonds, such 24 25 certifications shall be calculated at the maximum rate of 26 interest that may be payable during the fiscal year, after

1 taking into account any credits permitted in the related 2 indenture or other instrument against the amount of such 3 interest required to be appropriated for that period.

On or before the last day of each month, the State 4 5 Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the School Infrastructure Fund to the General Obligation Bond Retirement 6 7 and Interest Fund an amount sufficient to pay the aggregate of 8 the principal of, interest on, and premium, if any, on the 9 bonds payable on their next payment date, divided by the 10 number of monthly transfers occurring between the last 11 previous payment date (or the delivery date if no payment date 12 has yet occurred) and the next succeeding payment date. Interest payable on variable rate bonds shall be calculated at 13 14 the maximum rate of interest that may be payable for the 15 relevant period, after taking into account any credits 16 permitted in the related indenture or other instrument against 17 the amount of such interest required to be appropriated for that period. Interest for which moneys have already been 18 deposited into the capitalized interest account within the 19 20 General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund shall not included in the calculation of 21 be the amounts to be 22 transferred under this subsection.

(b-5) The money deposited into the School Infrastructure Fund from transfers pursuant to subsections (c-30) and (c-35) of Section 13 of the Illinois Gambling Act shall be applied, without further direction, as provided in subsection (b-3) of

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1 Section 5-35 of the School Construction Law.

2 (b-7) In fiscal year 2021 only, of the surplus, if any, in 3 the School Infrastructure Fund after payments made pursuant to subsections (a-5), (b), and (b-5) of this Section, \$20,000,000 4 5 shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund. (c) The surplus, if any, in the School Infrastructure Fund 6 7 after payments made pursuant to subsections (a-5), (b), (b-5), 8 and (b-7) of this Section shall, subject to appropriation, be 9 used as follows: First - to make 3 payments to the School Technology 10 11 Revolving Loan Fund as follows: 12 Transfer of \$30,000,000 in fiscal year 1999; Transfer of \$20,000,000 in fiscal year 2000; and 13 Transfer of \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 2001. 14 15 Second - to pay any amounts due for grants for school 16 construction projects and debt service under the School 17 Construction Law. Third - to pay any amounts due for grants for school 18 19 maintenance projects under the School Construction Law. 20 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.) 21 22 Section 10. The Local Government Debt Reform Act is 23 amended by changing Section 16.5 as follows:

24 (30 ILCS 350/16.5)

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Sec. 16.5. Proposition for bonds. For all elections held after July 1, 2000, the form of a proposition to authorize the issuance of bonds pursuant to either a referendum or backdoor referendum may be as set forth in this Section as an alternative to the form of proposition as otherwise set forth by applicable law. The proposition authorized by this Section shall be in substantially the following form:

8 Shall (name of governmental unit) (state purpose for 9 the bond issue) and issue its bonds to the amount of \$ 10 (state amount) for the purpose of paying the costs 11 thereof?

12 If a school district receives a conditional grant award from the Capital Development Board expects to receive a school 13 14 construction grant from the State of Illinois pursuant to 15 Section 5-15 of the School Construction Law for the a school 16 construction project to be financed in part with proceeds of 17 the bonds a bond authorized by referendum, then the form of proposition may at the option of the school district 18 19 additionally contain substantially the following language:

20 (Name of school district) expects to receive a school 21 construction grant from the State of Illinois in the 22 amount of \$ (state amount) pursuant to the School 23 Construction Law <u>to cover a portion of the total project</u> 24 <u>costs</u> for the school construction project to be financed 25 in part with <u>the</u> proceeds of the bonds, based on <u>the</u> 26 <u>conditional grant award received from the Capital</u>

1	Development Board pursuant to the School Construction Law
2	(i) a grant entitlement from the State Board of Education
3	and (ii) current recognized project costs determined by
4	the Capital Development Board.
5	(Source: P.A. 91-868, eff. 6-22-00; 92-879, eff. 1-13-03.)
6	Section 15. The School Construction Law is amended by
7	changing Sections 5-5, 5-10, 5-15, 5-20, 5-25, 5-30, 5-35, and
8	5-50 as follows:
9	(105 ILCS 230/5-5)
10	Sec. 5-5. Definitions. As used in this Article:
11	"Conditional grant award" means the formal notification by
1.0	the Quaited Development Development a school distants of its
12	the Capital Development Board to a school district of its
12 13	conditional intent to award a grant to a school district of its
13	conditional intent to award a grant to a school district to pay
13 14	conditional intent to award a grant to a school district to pay a portion of the recognized project cost for a school
13 14 15	conditional intent to award a grant to a school district to pay a portion of the recognized project cost for a school construction project. The grant award is conditioned upon
13 14 15 16	conditional intent to award a grant to a school district to pay a portion of the recognized project cost for a school construction project. The grant award is conditioned upon receiving proof from the school district that it has funds
13 14 15 16 17	conditional intent to award a grant to a school district to pay a portion of the recognized project cost for a school construction project. The grant award is conditioned upon receiving proof from the school district that it has funds available to cover the cost of the required local match.
13 14 15 16 17 18	conditional intent to award a grant to a school district to pay a portion of the recognized project cost for a school construction project. The grant award is conditioned upon receiving proof from the school district that it has funds available to cover the cost of the required local match. "Grant award amount" means an amount equal to the
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	<pre>conditional intent to award a grant to a school district to pay a portion of the recognized project cost for a school construction project. The grant award is conditioned upon receiving proof from the school district that it has funds available to cover the cost of the required local match. "Grant award amount" means an amount equal to the recognized project cost determined by the Capital Development</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>conditional intent to award a grant to a school district to pay a portion of the recognized project cost for a school construction project. The grant award is conditioned upon receiving proof from the school district that it has funds available to cover the cost of the required local match. "Grant award amount" means an amount equal to the recognized project cost determined by the Capital Development Board for a school construction project multiplied by the</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>conditional intent to award a grant to a school district to pay a portion of the recognized project cost for a school construction project. The grant award is conditioned upon receiving proof from the school district that it has funds available to cover the cost of the required local match. "Grant award amount" means an amount equal to the recognized project cost determined by the Capital Development Board for a school construction project multiplied by the grant award percentage and then adjusted as may be required</pre>

1 "Approved school construction bonds" mean bonds that were 2 approved by referendum after January 1, 1996 but prior to January 1, 1998 as provided in Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of 3 the School Code to provide funds for the acquisition, 4 5 development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, architectural planning, and installation of 6 7 capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, 8 durable equipment, and land for educational purposes.

9 "Grant index" means a figure for each school district equal to one minus the ratio of the district's equalized 10 11 assessed valuation per pupil in average daily attendance to 12 the equalized assessed valuation per pupil in average daily 13 attendance of the district located at the 90th percentile for all districts of the same category. This definition applies 14 only to school construction projects for which a grant 15 16 application was filed for the 2004 application cycle by a 17 school district included on the State Board of Education's 2004 School Construction Project Application Cycle listing and 18 only for the purpose of determining the amount of any 19 adjustment pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 5-15 to a 20 grant award amount for a project funded during the first 21 application cycle opened after June 30, 2020. For the purpose 22 of calculating the grant index, school districts are grouped 23 into 2 categories, Category I and Category II. Category I 24 25 consists of elementary and unit school districts. The equalized assessed valuation per pupil in average daily 26

attendance of each school district in Category I shall be 1 2 computed using its grades kindergarten through 8 average daily 3 attendance figure. A unit school district's Category I grant index shall be used for projects or portions of projects 4 5 constructed for elementary school pupils. Category II consists of high school and unit school districts. The equalized 6 7 assessed valuation per pupil in average daily attendance of 8 each school district in Category II shall be computed using 9 its grades 9 through 12 average daily attendance figure. A 10 unit school district's Category II grant index shall be used 11 for projects or portions of projects constructed for high 12 school pupils. The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly apply to all grants made on or after the 13 14 effective date of this amendatory Act, provided that for 15 grants not yet made on the effective date of this amendatory 16 Act but made in fiscal year 2001 and for grants made in fiscal 17 year 2002, the grant index for a school district shall be the greater of (i) the grant index as calculated under this Law on 18 or after the effective date of this amendatory Act or (ii) the 19 grant index as calculated under this Law before the effective 20 date of this amendatory Act. The grant index shall be no less 21 22 than 0.35 and no greater than 0.75 for each district; provided 23 that the grant index for districts whose equalized assessed 24 valuation per pupil in average daily attendance is at the 99th 25 percentile and above for all districts of the same type shall be 0.00. 26

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The grant index shall be calculated for each of those 1 2 school districts forming a reorganized school district or 3 cooperative high school if one or more of the following happen within the current or prior 2 fiscal years: 4

5 (1) a new school district is created in accordance with Article 11E of the School Code; 6

(2) an existing school district annexes all of the 7 8 territory of one or more entire other school districts in 9 accordance with Article 7 of the School Code; or

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(3) a cooperative high school is formed in accordance 11 with Section 10-22.22c of the School Code.

12 The average grant index of those school districts shall be used as the grant index for the newly reorganized district or 13 14 cooperative high school.

15 "Recognized project cost" means the total project cost for 16 a school construction project determined by the Capital 17 Development Board to be taken into account in calculating the grant award amount and the required local match for a school 18 19 construction project.

20 "Required local match" means an amount equal to the 21 product of the recognized project cost determined by the 22 Capital Development Board multiplied by a school district's 23 required local match percentage, and then adjusted as may be 24 required pursuant to Section 5-15.

25 "Required local match percentage" means a percentage equal to a school district's Local Capacity Percentage, as defined 26

1	in Section 18-8.15 of the School Code, and as calculated by the
2	State Superintendent of Education in the fiscal year in which
3	the school district applies for a grant to be awarded pursuant
4	to this Article, provided that the required local match
5	percentage shall be no less than 10% and no greater than 90%
6	for any district. With respect to a Type 40 area vocational
7	center cooperative, a special education cooperative, or a
8	cooperative high school, the required local match percentage
9	is calculated by first multiplying each cooperative member
10	district's average student enrollment utilized to calculate
11	its latest Evidence-Based Funding, as defined in Section
12	18-8.15 of the School Code, by the respective district's
13	latest Local Capacity Percentage, as defined in Section
14	18-8.15 of the School Code, to obtain a weighted average
15	student enrollment. Then, the required local match percentage
16	is calculated by taking the sum of all the member districts'
17	weighted average student enrollment and dividing that sum by
18	the sum of all the member districts' average student
19	enrollment utilized to calculate the latest Evidence-Based
20	Funding.
21	"School construction project" means the acquisition

21 "School construction project" means the acquisition, 22 development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, 23 improvement, architectural planning, and installation of 24 capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, 25 durable equipment, and land for educational purposes.

26 "School district" means a school district or a Type 40

area vocational center <u>or special education cooperative</u> that is jointly owned, if the joint agreement includes language that specifies how the debt obligation is to be paid, including in the event that an entity withdraws from the joint agreement.

"School district" includes a cooperative high school, <u>if</u>
the cooperative agreement includes language that specifies how
the debt obligation is to be paid, including if an entity
withdraws from the cooperative agreement or the cooperative
agreement is terminated which shall be considered a high
school district for the purpose of calculating its grant
index.

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

18 (Source: P.A. 96-731, eff. 8-25-09; 96-1381, eff. 1-1-11.)

19 (105 ILCS 230/5-10)

Sec. 5-10. Grant awards. The Capital Development Board is authorized to make grants to school districts for school construction projects with funds appropriated by the General Assembly from the School Infrastructure Fund <u>and the School</u> <u>Construction Fund</u> pursuant to the provisions of this Article. The State Board of Education is authorized to make grants to

school districts for debt service with funds appropriated by 1 2 the General Assembly from the School Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the provisions of this Article. 3 4 (Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98.) 5 (105 ILCS 230/5-15) 6 Sec. 5-15. Grant <u>award amounts and required local match</u> 7 entitlements. 8 (a) After June 30, 2021, any time there is an 9 appropriation of funds by the General Assembly from the School 10 Infrastructure Fund or School Construction Fund and a release 11 of the appropriated funds to the Capital Development Board for 12 expenditure on grant awards pursuant to the provisions of this Article, the The State Board of Education is authorized to 13 open an application cycle to receive grant applications from 14 school districts issue grant entitlements for 15 school 16 construction projects. No grant application filed before the start of the first application cycle after June 30, 2021 may be 17 considered. After the close of each application cycle, the 18 State Board of Education and debt service and shall determine 19 20 the approval of applications, the required local match 21 percentage for each approved application, and the priority 22 order for school construction project grants to be made by the Capital Development Board and shall then notify all applicants 23 24 regarding their eligibility for a grant. Such notification shall include an estimate of the required local match. The 25

State Board of Education shall publish a list of applicants 1 2 eligible for grants and forward it to the Capital Development 3 When issuing a grant entitlement for a school Board. 4 construction project, the Capital Development Board, as a part 5 of that entitlement, shall certify to the district receiving 6 the entitlement the dollar amount of the school construction project's cost that the district will be required to finance 7 8 with non grant funds in order to qualify to receive 9 construction project grant under this Article from the Capital 10 Development Board.

11 The Capital Development Board, to the extent that (b) 12 appropriated funds have been released and proceeding through the list of eligible applicants in the order of priority 13 14 determined by the State Board of Education, shall issue conditional grant awards to eligible school districts. An 15 16 applicant that does not receive a conditional grant award 17 notification must submit a new application during another application cycle in order to receive future consideration for 18 19 a grant award.

20 (c) The conditional grant award certifies to a school 21 district the recognized project costs for its school 22 construction project determined by the Capital Development 23 Board, the applicable required local match percentage and 24 grant award percentage, the required local match and grant 25 award amount calculated by multiplying the required local 26 match percentage and the grant award percentage by the - 14 - LRB102 16919 CMG 22331 b

1 recognized project cost, and the required local match and 2 grant award amount as those amounts may be adjusted as 3 required in subsection (d).

(d) The required local match and grant award amount are 4 5 calculated by multiplying the required local match percentage and the grant award percentage by the recognized project cost, 6 7 provided that, only during the first application cycle after 8 June 30, 2021, these amounts may be adjusted if the applicant 9 had previously expended funds on a school construction project 10 on the 2004 School Construction Grant List. In that case, the 11 required local match shall be reduced (but not below zero) and 12 the grant award amount shall be increased (to an amount no greater than the recognized project cost) by an amount 13 14 determined by the Capital Development Board to be equal to the 15 amount of the grant the applicant would have received pursuant 16 to Section 5-35 had it been awarded a grant in 2004 based on the 2004 School Grant Construction List. 17

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

19 (105 ILCS 230/5-20)

20 Sec. 5-20. Grant application; district facilities plan. 21 School districts shall apply to the State Board of Education 22 for school construction project grants and debt service 23 grants. Districts filing grant applications shall submit to 24 the State Board a district facilities plan that shall include, 25 but not be limited to, an assessment of present and future

district facility needs as required by present and anticipated 1 2 educational programming, the availability of local financial 3 resources including current revenues, fund balances, and unused bonding capacity, a fiscal plan for meeting present and 4 5 anticipated debt service obligations, and a maintenance plan 6 and schedule that contain necessary assurances that new, renovated, and existing facilities are being or will be 7 8 properly maintained. If a district that applies for a school 9 construction project grant has no unused bonding capacity or 10 if its unused bonding capacity may be less than the portion of 11 the cost of the proposed school construction project that the 12 district would be required to finance with non-grant funds, the amount certified by the Capital Development Board under 13 Section 5-15 application and facilities plan submitted by the 14 15 district shall set forth the estimated amount of the project's 16 cost that the district proposes to finance by the issuance of 17 bonds under subsection (n) of Section 19-1 of the School Code. The State Board of Education shall review and approve district 18 19 facilities plans prior to prioritizing the applications 20 issuing grant entitlements. Each district that receives a 21 grant entitlement shall annually update its district 22 facilities plan and submit the revised plan to the State Board 23 for approval.

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

25 (105 ILCS 230/5-25)

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Sec. 5-25. Eligibility and project standards.

2 State Board of Education shall establish (a) The eligibility standards for school construction project grants 3 and debt service grants. These standards shall include minimum 4 5 enrollment requirements for eligibility for school construction project grants of 200 students for elementary 6 7 districts, 200 students for high school districts, and 400 students for unit districts. The total enrollment of member 8 9 districts forming a cooperative high school in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 10-22.22 of the School Code shall 10 11 meet the minimum enrollment requirements specified in this 12 subsection (a). The State Board of Education shall approve a 13 district's eligibility for a school construction project grant 14 or a debt service grant pursuant to the established standards.

15 For purposes only of determining a Type 40 area vocational 16 center's eligibility for an entity included in a school 17 construction project grant or a school maintenance project grant, an area vocational center shall be deemed eliqible if 18 19 one or more of its member school districts satisfy the grant 20 index criteria set forth in this Law. A Type 40 area vocational center that makes application for school construction funds 21 22 after August 25, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 23 96-731) shall be placed on the respective application cycle list. Type 40 area vocational centers must be placed last on 24 25 the priority listing of eligible entities for the applicable 26 fiscal year.

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1 (b) The Capital Development Board shall establish project 2 standards for all school construction project grants provided 3 pursuant to this Article. These standards shall include space 4 and capacity standards as well as the determination of 5 recognized project costs that shall be eligible for State 6 financial assistance and enrichment costs that shall not be 7 eligible for State financial assistance.

8 The State Board of Education and the Capital (C) 9 Development Board shall not establish standards that 10 disapprove or otherwise establish limitations that restrict 11 the eligibility of (i) a school district with a population 12 exceeding 500,000 for a school construction project grant 13 based on the fact that any or all of the school construction 14 project grant will be used to pay debt service or to make lease 15 payments, as authorized by subsection (b) of Section 5-35 of 16 this Law, (ii) a school district located in whole or in part in 17 a county that imposes a tax for school facility or resources purposes pursuant to Section 5-1006.7 of the Counties Code, or 18 (iii) a school district that (1) was organized prior to 1860 19 20 and (2) is located in part in a city originally incorporated prior to 1840, based on the fact that all or a part of the 21 22 school construction project is owned by a public building 23 commission and leased to the school district or the fact that any or all of the school construction project grant will be 24 25 used to pay debt service or to make lease payments.

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(d) (Blank). A reorganized school district or cooperative

high school may use a school construction application that was submitted by a school district that formed the reorganized school district or cooperative high school if that application has not been entitled for a project by the State Board of Education and any one or more of the following happen within the current or prior 4 fiscal years:

7 (1) a new school district is created in accordance
8 with Article 11E of the School Code;

9 (2) an existing school district annexes all of the
 10 territory of one or more other school districts in
 11 accordance with Article 7 of the School Code; or

12 (3) a cooperative high school is formed in accordance
13 with subsection (c) of Section 10-22.22 of the School
14 Code.

15 A new elementary district formed from a school district 16 conversion, as defined in Section 11E 15 of the School Code, may use only the application of the dissolved district whose 17 territory is now included in the new elementary district and 18 must obtain the written approval of the local school board of 19 20 any other school district that includes territory from that 21 dissolved district. A new high school district formed from a 22 school district conversion, as defined in Section 11E-15 of 23 the School Code, may use only the application of any dissolved district whose territory is now included in the new high 24 25 school district, but only after obtaining the written approval 26 of the local school board of any other school district that includes territory from that dissolved district. A cooperative high school using this Section must obtain the written approval of the local school board of the member school district whose application it is using. All other eligibility and project standards apply to this Section.

6 (Source: P.A. 101-455, eff. 8-23-19.)

7

(105 ILCS 230/5-30)

8 Sec. 5-30. Priority of school construction projects. The 9 State Board of Education shall develop standards for the 10 determination of priority needs concerning school construction 11 projects based upon approved district facilities plans. Such 12 standards shall call for prioritization based on the degree of 13 need and project type in the following order:

14 (1) Replacement or reconstruction of school buildings
15 destroyed or damaged by flood, tornado, fire, earthquake,
16 mine subsidence, or other disasters, either man-made or
17 produced by nature;

18 (2) Projects designed to alleviate a shortage of
19 classrooms due to population growth or to replace or
20 rehabilitate aging school buildings;

21 (3) Projects resulting from interdistrict 22 reorganization of school districts contingent on local 23 referenda;

24 (4) Replacement, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of
 25 school facilities determined to be severe and continuing

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health or life safety hazards;

2 (5) Alterations necessary to provide accessibility for
3 gualified individuals with disabilities; and

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(6) Other unique solutions to facility needs.

5 Except for those changes absolutely necessary to comply with 6 the changes made to subsection (c) of Section 5-25 of this Law 7 by Public Act 96-37, the State Board of Education may not make 8 any material changes to the standards in effect on May 18, 9 2004, unless the State Board of Education is specifically 10 authorized by law.

11 (Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-102, eff. 7-29-09;
12 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-880, eff. 8-2-12.)

13 (105 ILCS 230/5-35)

Sec. 5-35. School construction project grant <u>award</u> amounts; permitted use; prohibited use.

16 (a) The grant award percentage is equal to one minus the required local match percentage. The grant award amount is 17 18 equal to the grant award percentage multiplied by The product 19 of the district's grant index and the recognized project $cost_{\tau}$ as determined by the Capital Development Board, for an 20 21 approved school construction project, which amount may be 22 adjusted as required in Section 5-15. The grant award amount shall equal the amount of the grant the Capital Development 23 24 Board shall provide to the eligible district. The grant index 25 shall not be used in cases where the General Assembly and the

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Governor approve appropriations designated for specifically identified school district construction projects.

3 The average of the grant indexes of the member districts 4 in a joint agreement shall be used to calculate the amount of a 5 school construction project grant awarded to an eligible Type 6 40 area vocational center.

7 (b) In each fiscal year in which school construction 8 project grants are awarded, 20% of the total amount awarded 9 statewide shall be awarded to a school district with a 10 population exceeding 500,000, provided such district complies 11 with the provisions of this Article.

12 In addition to the uses otherwise authorized by this Law, any school district with a population exceeding 500,000 is 13 authorized to use any or all of the school construction 14 15 project grants (i) to pay debt service, as defined in the Local 16 Government Debt Reform Act, on bonds, as defined in the Local 17 Government Debt Reform Act, issued to finance one or more school construction projects and (ii) to the extent that any 18 such bond is a lease or other installment or financing 19 20 contract between the school district and a public building commission that has issued bonds to finance one or more 21 22 qualifying school construction projects, to make lease 23 payments under the lease.

(b-3) The Capital Development Board shall make payment in
 an amount equal to 20% of each amount deposited into the School
 Infrastructure Fund pursuant to subsection (b-5) of Section

6z-45 of the State Finance Act to the Board of Education of the 1 2 City of Chicago within 10 days after such deposit. The Board of Education of the City of Chicago shall use such moneys 3 received (i) for application to the costs of a 4 school 5 construction project, (ii) to pay debt service on bonds, as those terms are defined in the Local Government Debt Reform 6 7 that are issued to finance one or more Act, school 8 construction projects, and (iii) to the extent that any such 9 bond is a lease or other installment or financing contract 10 between the school district and a public building commission 11 that has issued bonds to finance one or more qualifying school 12 construction projects, to make lease payments under the lease. 13 The Board of Education of the City of Chicago shall submit 14 quarterly to the Capital Development Board documentation 15 sufficient to establish that this money is being used as 16 authorized by this Section. The Capital Development Board may 17 withhold payments if the documentation is not provided. The remaining 80% of each such deposit shall be applied in 18 19 accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this 20 Section; however, no portion of this remaining 80% shall be 21 awarded to a school district with a population of more than 22 500,000.

(b-5) In addition to the uses otherwise authorized by this Law, any school district that (1) was organized prior to 1860 and (2) is located in part in a city originally incorporated prior to 1840 is authorized to use any or all of the school

construction project grants (i) to pay debt service on bonds, 1 2 as those terms are defined in the Local Government Debt Reform Act, that are issued to finance one or 3 more school construction projects and (ii) to the extent that any such 4 5 bond is a lease or other installment or financing contract between the school district and a public building commission 6 7 that has issued bonds to finance one or more qualifying school 8 construction projects, to make lease payments under the lease.

9 (c) No portion of a school construction project grant 10 awarded by the Capital Development Board shall be used by a 11 school district for any on-going operational costs.

12 (Source: P.A. 98-18, eff. 6-7-13.)

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(105 ILCS 230/5-50)

14 Sec. 5-50. Referendum requirements. A school district may 15 submit a school construction project or the financing of a school construction project to referendum at any time. 16 However, the proposition may include a reference to the school 17 18 district's expectation of receiving a school construction grant from the State of Illinois only if the school district 19 has received a conditional grant award for the project from 20 21 the Capital Development Board. After the State Board of Education has approved all or part of a district's application 22 23 and issued a grant entitlement for a school construction 24 project grant, the district shall submit the project or 25 financing of the project to a referendum when such referendum

- 24 - LRB102 16919 CMG 22331 b HB3637 1 is required by law, except for a project financed by bonds 2 issued pursuant to subsection (p-70) of Section 19-1 of the 3 School Code. (Source: P.A. 96-1438, eff. 8-20-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.) 4 5 (105 ILCS 230/5-37 rep.) (105 ILCS 230/5-38 rep.) 6 7 (105 ILCS 230/5-45 rep.) (105 ILCS 230/5-57 rep.) 8 Section 20. The School Construction Law is amended by 9 repealing Sections 5-37, 5-38, 5-45, and 5-57. 10

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