

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004 HB4118

Introduced 1/15/2004, by Sidney H. Mathias

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

65 ILCS 5/8-2-9 65 ILCS 5/8-3-1 from Ch. 24, par. 8-2-9 from Ch. 24, par. 8-3-1

Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. Provides that the corporate authorities of a municipality shall ascertain the total amount budgeted for (now, the total amount of appropriations legally made or budgeted for) and any amount deemed necessary to defray additional expenses and liabilities for all corporate purposes to be provided for the tax levy for the next fiscal year (now, "of that year"). Provides that the corporate authorities shall institute levy collection by an ordinance specifying the amount and purpose of the sums to be levied (now, by an ordinance specifying in detail in the manner authorized for the annual appropriation ordinance or budget of the municipality, the purposes for which the appropriations, budgeting or such additional amounts deemed necessary have been made and the amount assignable for each purpose respectively). Provides that the corporate authorities of a municipality may make transfers of sums of money appropriated for one corporate object or purpose to another corporate object or purpose (now, may make transfers within any department or other separate agency of the municipal government only). Effective January 1, 2005

LRB093 16676 MKM 42327 b

1 AN ACT in relation to municipalities.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 8-2-9 and 8-3-1 as follows:
- 6 (65 ILCS 5/8-2-9) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-2-9)

7 Sec. 8-2-9. In municipalities with less than 500,000 inhabitants, the corporate authorities shall pass an ordinance 8 within the first quarter of each fiscal year, to be termed the 9 10 annual appropriation ordinance. In this ordinance, corporate authorities (i) may appropriate sums of money deemed 11 necessary to defray all necessary expenses and liabilities of 12 the municipalities, including the amounts to be deposited in 13 14 the reserves provided for in the Illinois Pension Code and (ii) 15 shall specify the objects and purposes for which these appropriations are made and the amount appropriated for each 16 17 object or purpose. Among the objects and purposes specified shall be the reserves provided for in the Illinois Pension 18 19 Code. Except as otherwise provided, no further appropriations 20 shall be made at any other time within the same fiscal year, unless a proposition to make each additional appropriation has 21 22 been first sanctioned by a petition signed by electors of the municipality numbering more than 50% of the number of votes 23 cast for the candidates for mayor or president at the last 24 25 preceding general municipal election at which a mayor or 26 president was elected, by a petition signed by them, or by a majority of those voting on the question at a regular election 27 28 or at an emergency referendum authorized in accordance with the 29 general election law. The corporate authorities may by 30 ordinance initiate the submission of the proposition. During any fiscal year, the corporate authorities in municipalities 31 32 subject to this Section may adopt a supplemental appropriation

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ordinance in an amount not in excess of the aggregate of any additional revenue available to the municipality, or estimated to be received by the municipality after the adoption of the annual appropriation ordinance for that fiscal year, or from balances available when the annual appropriation ordinance was adopted but that were not appropriated at that time. The provisions of this Section prohibiting further appropriations without sanction by petition or election shall not be applicable to the supplemental appropriation for that fiscal year. The corporate authorities at any time, however, by a two-thirds vote of all the members of the body, may make transfers within any department or other separate agency of the municipal government of sums of money appropriated for one corporate object or purpose to another corporate object or purpose, but no appropriation for any object or purpose shall thereby be reduced below an amount sufficient to cover all obligations incurred or to be incurred against the appropriation. Nothing in this Section shall deprive corporate authorities of the power to provide for and cause to be paid from the funds of the municipality any charge imposed by law without the action of the corporate authorities, the payment of which is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

least 10 days before the adoption of the annual appropriation ordinance, the corporate authorities municipalities over 2,000 in population shall make the proposed appropriation ordinance or a formally prepared appropriation budget document upon which the annual appropriation ordinance will be based conveniently available to public inspection. In addition, the corporate authorities shall hold at least one public hearing on that proposed appropriation ordinance. Notice of this hearing shall be given publication in one or more newspapers published in the municipality or, if there is none published in the municipality, in a newspaper published in the county and having general circulation in the municipality at least 10 days before the time of the public

1 hearing. The notice shall state the time and place of the

hearing and the place where copies of the proposed

appropriation ordinance or formally prepared appropriation or

budget document will be accessible for examination. The annual

appropriation ordinance may be adopted at the same meeting at

which the public hearing is held or at any time after that

public hearing.

After the public hearing and before final action is taken on the appropriation ordinance, the corporate authorities may revise, alter, increase, or decrease the items contained in the

11 ordinance.

Notwithstanding any above provision of this Section, any municipality in which Article 5 becomes effective after the annual appropriation ordinance has been passed for the current fiscal year may amend the appropriation ordinance in any manner necessary to make Article 5 fully operative in that municipality for that fiscal year. No amendment shall be construed, however, to affect any tax levy made on the basis of the original appropriation ordinance.

This Section does not apply to municipalities operating under special charters.

22 (Source: P.A. 86-1470; 87-365.)

23 (65 ILCS 5/8-3-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-3-1)

Sec. 8-3-1. The corporate authorities may levy and collect taxes for corporate purposes. They shall do this in the following manner:

On or before the last Tuesday in December in each year, the corporate authorities shall ascertain the total amount of appropriations legally made or budgeted for and any amount deemed necessary to defray additional expenses and liabilities for all corporate purposes to be provided for by the tax levy for the next fiscal year of that year. Then, by an ordinance specifying the amount and purpose of the sums to be levied in detail in the manner authorized for the annual appropriation ordinance or budget of the municipality, the purposes for which

the appropriations, budgeting or such additional amounts deemed necessary have been made and the amount assignable for each purpose respectively, the corporate authorities shall levy upon all property subject to taxation within the municipality as that property is assessed and equalized for state and county purposes for the current year.

A certified copy of this ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk of the proper county. He shall ascertain the rate per cent which, upon the value of all property subject to taxation within the municipality, as that property is assessed or equalized by the Department of Revenue, will produce a net amount of not less than the total amount so directed to be levied. The county clerk shall extend this tax in a separate column upon the books of the collector of state and county taxes within the municipality.

However, in ascertaining the rate per cent in municipalities having a population of 500,000 or more, the county clerk shall not add to the amount of the tax so levied for any purpose any amount to cover the loss and cost of collecting the tax, except in the case of amounts levied for the payment of bonded indebtedness, or interest thereon, and in the case of amounts levied for the purposes of pension funds.

Where the corporate limits of a municipality lie partly in 2 or more counties, the corporate authorities shall ascertain the total amount of all taxable property lying within the corporate limits of that municipality in each county, as the property is assessed or equalized by the Department of Revenue for the current year, and shall certify the amount of taxable property in each county within that municipality under the seal of the municipality, to the county clerk of the county where the seat of government of the municipality is situated. That county clerk shall ascertain the rate per cent which, upon the total valuation of all property subject to taxation within that municipality, ascertained as provided in this Section, will produce a net amount not less than the total amount directed to be levied. As soon as that rate per cent is ascertained, that

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clerk shall certify the rate per cent under his signature and seal of office to the county clerk of each other county wherein a portion of that municipality is situated. A county clerk to whom a rate per cent is certified shall extend the tax in a separate column upon the books of the collector of state and county taxes for his county against all property in his county within the limits of that municipality.

But in municipalities with 500,000 or more inhabitants, the aggregate amount of taxes so levied exclusive of the amount levied for the payment of bonded indebtedness, or interest thereon, and exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of judgments, for which a special tax is authorized by law, and exclusive of the amounts levied for the purposes of pension fund, funds. working cash public library, municipal tuberculosis sanitarium, the propagation and preservation of community trees, and exclusive of taxes levied pursuant to Section 19 of the Illinois Emergency Services and Disaster Agency Act of 1975 and for the general assistance for needy persons lawfully resident therein, shall not exceed estimated amount of taxes to be levied for each year for the purposes specified in Sections 8-2-2 through 8-2-5 and set forth in its annual appropriation ordinance and in any supplemental appropriation ordinance authorized by law for that year.

In municipalities with less than 500,000 inhabitants, the aggregate amount of taxes so levied for any one year, exclusive of the amount levied for the payment of bonded indebtedness, or interest thereon, and exclusive of taxes levied pursuant to Section 13 of the Illinois Civil Defense Act of 1951 and exclusive of taxes authorized by this Code or other Acts which by their terms provide that those taxes shall be in addition to taxes for general purposes authorized under this Section, shall not exceed the rate of .25%, or the rate limit in effect on July 1, 1967, whichever is greater, and on a permanent basis, upon the aggregate valuation of all property within the municipality subject to taxation therein, as the property is

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equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue for the current year. However, if the maximum rate of such municipality for general corporate purposes is less than .20% on July 1, 1967, the corporate authorities may, without referendum, increase such maximum rate not to exceed .25%; but such maximum rate shall not be raised by more than 1/2 of such increase in any one year.

However, if the corporate authorities of a municipality with less than 500,000 inhabitants desire to levy in any one year more than .25%, or the rate limit in effect on July 1, 1967, whichever is greater, and on a permanent basis, but not more than .4375% for general corporate purposes, exclusive of the amount levied for the payment of bonded indebtedness, or interest thereon, and exclusive of taxes authorized by this Code or other Acts which by their terms provide that those taxes shall be in addition to taxes for general purposes authorized under this Section the corporate authorities, by ordinance, stating the per cent so desired, may order a proposition for the additional amount to be submitted to the electors of that municipality at any election. The clerk shall certify the proposition to the proper election authority who shall submit the question to the electors at such election. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition are in favor of proposition, corporate authorities the the  $\circ f$ that municipality may levy annually for general corporate purposes, exclusive of the amount levied for the payment of bonded indebtedness, or interest thereon, and exclusive of taxes authorized by this Code or other Acts which by their terms provide that those taxes are in addition to taxes for general purposes authorized under this Section a tax in excess of .25%, or the rate in effect on July 1, 1967, whichever is greater, and on a permanent basis, but not exceeding the per cent mentioned in the proposition.

Any municipality voting after August 1, 1969, to increase its rate limitation for general corporate purposes under this Section shall establish such increased rate limitation on an

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ongoing basis unless otherwise changed by referendum.

In municipalities that are not home rule units, any funds on hand at the end of the fiscal year, which funds are not pledged for or allocated to a particular purpose, may by action of the corporate authorities be transferred to the capital improvement fund and accumulated therein, but the total amount accumulated in such fund may not exceed 3% of the aggregate assessed valuation of all taxable property in the municipality. (Source: P.A. 87-17.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2005.