

Rep. Kathleen A. Ryg

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09400HB0567ham001 LRB094 05520 BDD 45106 a 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 567 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 567 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 4 "Section 5. The State Mandates Act is amended by changing 5 Sections 3 and 8 as follows: (30 ILCS 805/3) (from Ch. 85, par. 2203) 6 7 Sec. 3. Definition. As used in this Act: (a) "Local 8 government" means a municipality, county, township, other unit of local government, school district, or community college 9 10 district. (b) "State mandate" means any State-initiated statutory or 11 executive action that requires a local government to establish, 12 expand or modify its activities in such a way as to necessitate 13 additional expenditures from local revenues, excluding any 14 15 order issued by a court other than any order enforcing such 16 statutory or executive action. State mandates may be 17 reimbursable or nonreimbursable as provided in this Act. 18 However, where the General Assembly enacts legislation to comply with a federal mandate, the State shall be exempt from 19 the requirement of reimbursing for the cost of the mandated 20 21 program.

(c) "Local government organization and structure mandate" means a State mandate concerning such matters as (1) the form of local government and the adoption and revision of statutes

- on the organization of local government; (2) the establishment
- of multi-county districts, councils of governments, or other
- 3 forms and structures for interlocal cooperation and
- 4 coordination; (3) the holding of local elections; (4) the
- 5 designation of public officers, and their duties, powers and
- 6 responsibilities; and (5) the prescription of administrative
- 7 practices and procedures for local governing bodies.
- 8 (d) "Due process mandate" means a State mandate concerning
- 9 such matters as the (1) administration of justice; (2)
- 10 notification and conduct of public hearings; (3) procedures for
- 11 administrative and judicial review of actions taken by local
- 12 governing bodies and (4) protection of the public from
- 13 malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance by local government
- 14 officials.
- 15 (e) "Benefit spillover" means the process of accrual of
- 16 social or other benefits from a governmental service to
- 17 jurisdictions adjacent to or beyond the jurisdiction providing
- 18 the service.
- 19 (f) "Service mandate" means a State mandate as to creation
- 20 or expansion of governmental services or delivery standards
- 21 therefor and those applicable to services having substantial
- 22 benefit spillover and consequently being wider than local
- 23 concern. For purposes of this Act, applicable services include
- 24 but are not limited to (1) elementary and secondary education,
- 25 (2) community colleges, (3) public health, (4) hospitals, (5)
- 26 public assistance, (6) air pollution control, (7) water
- pollution control, (8) solid waste treatment and disposal. A
- 28 State mandate that expands the duties of a public official by
- 29 requiring the provision of additional services is a "service
- 30 mandate" rather than a "local government organization and
- 31 structure mandate".
- 32 (g) "Tax exemption mandate" means a State mandate that
- 33 exempts privately owned property or other specified items from
- 34 the local tax base, such as (1) exemption of business

- inventories from the local property tax base, and (2) exemption 1 2 of food or medicine from the local "sales" tax.
- 3 (h) "Personnel mandate" means a State mandate concerning or 4 affecting local government (1) salaries and wages; (2) employee 5 qualifications and training (except when any civil service commission, professional licensing board, or personnel board 6 7 or agency established by State law sets and administers standards relative to merit-based recruitment or candidates 8 for employment or conducts and grades examinations and rates 9 10 candidates in order of their relative excellence for purposes 11 of making appointments or promotions to positions in the competitive division of the classified service of the public 12 13 employer served by such commission, board, or agency); (3) 14 hours, location of employment, and other working conditions; 15 and (4) fringe benefits including insurance, health, medical 16 care, retirement and other benefits.
- (i) "Applicant" means a local government, other than a 17 18 school district, that petitions the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for a waiver or modification of a State 19 20 mandate.
- (Source: P.A. 81-1562.) 21
- (30 ILCS 805/8) (from Ch. 85, par. 2208) 22
- 23 Sec. 8. Exclusions, reimbursement application, review, appeals, and adjudication. 24
- 25 Exclusions: Any of the following circumstances inherent to, or associated with, a mandate shall exclude the 26 27 State from reimbursement liability under this Act. If the 28 mandate (1) accommodates a request from local governments or organizations thereof; (2) imposes additional duties of a 29 30 nature which can be carried out by existing staff and 31 procedures at no appreciable net cost increase; (3) creates 32 additional costs but also provides offsetting 33 resulting in no aggregate increase in net costs; (4) imposes a

cost that is wholly or largely recovered from Federal, State or other external financial aid; (5) imposes additional annual net costs of less than \$1,000 for each of the several local governments affected or less than \$50,000, in the aggregate, for all local governments affected.

The failure of the General Assembly to make necessary appropriations shall relieve the local government of the obligation to implement any service mandates, tax exemption mandates, and personnel mandates, as specified in Section 6, subsections (b), (c), (d) and (e), unless the exclusion provided for in this Section are explicitly stated in the Act establishing the mandate. In the event that funding is not provided for a State-mandated program by the General Assembly, the local government may implement or continue the program upon approval of its governing body. If the local government approves the program and funding is subsequently provided, the State shall reimburse the local governments only for costs incurred subsequent to the funding.

- (b) Reimbursement Estimation and Appropriation Procedure.
- (1) When a bill is introduced in the General Assembly, the Legislative Reference Bureau, hereafter referred to as the Bureau, shall determine whether such bill may require reimbursement to local governments pursuant to this Act. The Bureau shall make such determination known in the Legislative Synopsis and Digest.

In making the determination required by this subsection (b) the Bureau shall disregard any provision in a bill which would make inoperative the reimbursement requirements of Section 6 above, including an express exclusion of the applicability of this Act, and shall make the determination irrespective of any such provision.

(2) Any bill or amended bill which creates or expands a State mandate shall be subject to the provisions of "An Act requiring fiscal notes in relation to certain bills",

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approved June 4, 1965, as amended. The fiscal notes for such bills or amended bills shall include estimates of the to local government and the costs of reimbursement required under this Act. In the case of bills having a potential fiscal impact on units of local government, the fiscal note shall be prepared by the Department. In the case of bills having a potential fiscal impact on school districts, the fiscal note shall be prepared by the State Superintendent of Education. In the case of bills having a potential fiscal impact on community college districts, the fiscal note shall be prepared by the Illinois Community College Board. Such fiscal note shall accompany the bill that requires State reimbursement and shall be prepared prior to any final action on such a bill by the assigned committee. However, if a fiscal note is not filed by the appropriate agency within 30 introduction of a bill, the bill can be heard in committee and advanced to the order of second reading. The bill shall then remain on second reading until a fiscal note is filed. A bill discharged from committee shall also remain on second reading until a fiscal note is provided by the appropriate agency.

- (3) The estimate required by paragraph (2) above, shall include the amount estimated to be required during the first fiscal year of a bill's operation in order to reimburse local governments pursuant to Section 6, for costs mandated by such bill. In the event that the effective date of such a bill is not the first day of the fiscal year the estimate shall also include the amount estimated to be required for reimbursement for the next following full fiscal year.
- (4) For the initial fiscal year, reimbursement funds shall be provided as follows: (i) any statute mandating such costs shall have a companion appropriation bill, and

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(ii) any executive order mandating such costs shall be accompanied by a bill to appropriate the funds therefor, or, alternatively an appropriation for such funds shall be included in the executive budget for the next following fiscal year.

In subsequent fiscal years appropriations for such costs shall be included in the Governor's budget or supplemental appropriation bills.

- (c) Reimbursement Application and Disbursement Procedure.
- initial fiscal year (1)For the during which reimbursement is authorized, each local government, or more than one local government wishing to join in filing a single claim, believing itself to be entitled to reimbursement under this Act shall submit to the Department, State Superintendent of Education or Illinois Community College Board within 60 days of the effective date of the mandate a claim for reimbursement accompanied by its estimate of the increased costs required by the mandate for the balance of the fiscal year. The Department, State Superintendent of Education or Illinois Community College Board shall review such claim and estimate, shall apportion the claim into 3 equal installments and shall direct the Comptroller to pay the installments at equal intervals throughout the remainder of the fiscal year from the funds appropriated for such purposes, provided that the Department, State Superintendent of Education or Illinois Community College Board may (i) audit the records of any local government to verify the actual amount of the mandated cost, and (ii) reduce any claim determined to be excessive or unreasonable.
- (2) For the subsequent fiscal years, local governments shall submit claims as specified above on or before October 1 of each year. The Department, State Superintendent of Education or Illinois Community College Board shall

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apportion the claims into 3 equal installments and shall direct the Comptroller to pay the first installment upon approval of the claims, with subsequent installments to follow on January 1 and March 1, such claims to be paid from funds appropriated therefor, provided that the Department, State Superintendent of Education or Illinois Community College Board (i) may audit the records of any local governments to verify the actual amount of the mandated cost, (ii) may reduce any claim, determined to be excessive or unreasonable, and (iii) shall adjust the payment to correct for any underpayments or overpayments which occurred in the previous fiscal year.

(3) Any funds received by a local government pursuant to this Act may be used for any public purpose.

If the funds appropriated for reimbursement of the costs of local government resulting from the creation or expansion of a State mandate are less than the total of the approved claims, the amount appropriated shall be prorated among the local governments having approved claims.

(d) Appeals and Adjudication.

<u>Applicants</u> <u>Local governments</u> (1)may determinations made by State agencies acting pursuant to subsection (c) above. The appeal must be submitted to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for a waiver or modification of a State Mandate if the applicant demonstrates that it can address the intent of the rule or mandate in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner. An applicant seeking a waiver or modification of a State Mandate must submit an application that includes a written request and must demonstrate that the intent of the mandate can be addressed in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner. Any applicant requesting a waiver or modification for the reason that the intent of the mandate can be addressed in a more economical manner shall include

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in the application a fiscal analysis showing current or expected expenditures on the mandate and projected savings resulting from the waiver or modification. Applicants and plans developed by the applicant must be approved by the corporate authority of the applicant seeking the waiver or modification following a public hearing on the application and plan. The public hearing may be held during a regularly scheduled meeting of the corporate authority. The public hearing must be preceded by at least one published notice occurring at least 7 days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected area that sets forth the time, date, place and general subject matter of the hearing.

A request for a waiver or modification of a State Mandate shall be submitted to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity within 15 days after the approval by the corporate authority. The application as submitted to the Department shall include a description of the public hearing. The description shall included, but need not be limited to, the means of notice, the number of people in attendance, the number of people who spoke as proponents or opponents of the waiver, a brief description of their comments and whether there were any written statements submitted. The Department shall review the applications and requests for completeness, with the assistance of the Illinois Community College Board, and shall compile the requests in reports to be filed with the General Assembly.

The Department shall file reports outlining the waivers requested with the Senate and the House of Representatives before each May 1 and October 1. The General Assembly may disapprove the report of Department in whole or in part within 30 calendar days after each house of the General Assembly next convenes after the report is filed by adoption of a resolution by a

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record vote of the majority of members elected in each house. If the General Assembly fails to disapprove any waiver request within that 30 day period, the waiver or modification shall be deemed granted. Any resolution adopted by the General Assembly disapproving a report of the Department in whole or in part shall be binding on the Department.

(2) On or before February 1 of each year, the Department shall submit a cumulative report summarizing all types of waivers or modifications of State Mandates granted by the General Assembly. The report shall identify the topic of the waiver along with the number and percentage of applicants for which the waiver has been granted. State Mandates Board of Review created by Section this Act within 60 days following the date receipt of the determination being appealed. The appeal must include evidence as to the extent to which the mandate carried out in an effective manner and executed recourse to standards of staffing higher than specified in the mandatory statute, if such standards are specified in the statute. The State Mandates Board of Review, after reviewing the evidence submitted to it, may increase or reduce the amount of a reimbursement claim. The decision of the State Mandates Board of Review shall be final subject to judicial review. been funds have appropriated, not Department shall notify the General Assembly of such cost, and appropriations for such costs shall be included supplemental appropriation bill.

(2) A local government may also appeal directly to the State Mandates Board of Review in those situations in which the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs does not government's local or request for mandate

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submitted under this Act. The appeal must include evidence that the application for reimbursement or request for mandate determination was properly filed and should have been reviewed by the Department. An appeal may be made to the Board if the Department

does not respond to a local government's application for reimbursement or request for mandate determination within 120 days after filing the application or request. In no case, however, may an appeal be brought more than one year after the application or request is filed with the Department.

(Source: P.A. 89-304, eff. 8-11-95; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96; 12 13 revised 12-6-03.)".