

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB4224

by Rep. Jim Durkin

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act. Prohibits public employees and labor organizations from collectively bargaining on certain specified matters. Provides that governing authorities of counties, municipalities, and units of local government, including school districts, may by ordinance or resolution prohibit those activities from collective bargaining. Allows the registered voters of counties, municipalities, and units of local government to petition to have the question of whether those activities should be prohibited from collective bargaining certified and presented to the election authority. Makes similar changes in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that, beginning with the 2016 levy year, the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law applies to all taxing districts, including home rule units and school districts. Provides that, beginning with the 2016 levy year, the extension limitation under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law is 0% or the rate of increase approved by the voters. Preempts home rule. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement. Amends the Prevailing Wage Act. Excludes from the scope of the Act units of local government and school districts. Excludes from the scope of the term "public works" any public works constructed by a unit of local government or school district. Amends various other Acts to make related changes. Contains legislative findings.

LRB099 12507 HLH 35984 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOME RULE NOTE ACT MAY APPLY STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

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1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

- 4 ARTICLE 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.
- Section 1-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Local Government Taxpayer Protection Act of 2015.
- 7 Section 1-5. Legislative intent. As of 2015, Illinois 8 taxpayers are paying the second highest median property taxes 9 in the United States. While property taxes are a critical 10 source of revenue for units of local government, school 11 districts, and other local governmental entities, the high property tax burden hinders economic growth. The General 12 13 Assembly finds that freezing property tax extensions until voters, acting by referendum, approve an increase in the tax 14 15 extension will return control of local tax and spending policy 16 to voters and, as property values begin to grow, reduce 17 property tax rates.

To ensure that units of local government, school districts, and other governmental entities that depend upon property tax revenue are able to continue providing critical services to their residents notwithstanding this property tax freeze, the General Assembly further finds that it is necessary to reduce

- the State-imposed mandates on local governments that have increased the cost of providing these services. These mandates include the following:
 - report on state and local government finance, employee wages and benefits are the largest operational expense of local governments in Illinois. Although the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act and the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act are intended to afford local governments with discretion over their budgets, employee costs remain a significant expense. The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly to the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act and the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act and the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act are intended to empower local governments to contain these costs.
 - (2) Despite critical infrastructure and capital needs, the cost of capital projects is often higher for local governments than for the private sector. In particular, labor costs are higher due to the State's mandated prevailing wage, which often exceeds the wage required for federally funded projects and the wage that actually prevails in the market, and the use of project labor agreements.

The purpose of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly is to alleviate the property tax burden. To offset the property tax freeze, it is necessary to reduce labor and

- 1 capital costs incurred by units of local government, school
- districts, and other local governmental entities as a result of
- 3 State mandates.

ARTICLE 5. AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

- 5 Section 5-5. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is
- 6 amended by changing Section 4 and by adding Section 4.5 as
- 7 follows:

- 8 (5 ILCS 315/4) (from Ch. 48, par. 1604)
- 9 Sec. 4. Management rights.
- 10 <u>(a)</u> Employers shall not be required to bargain over matters
- of inherent managerial policy, which shall include such areas
- of discretion or policy as the functions of the employer,
- 13 standards of services, its overall budget, the organizational
- 14 structure and selection of new employees, examination
- 15 techniques and direction of employees. Employers, however,
- shall be required to bargain collectively with regard to policy
- 17 matters directly affecting wages, hours and terms and
- 18 conditions of employment as well as the impact thereon upon
- 19 request by employee representatives, except as provided in this
- 20 Section or Section 7.5.
- 21 To preserve the rights of employers and exclusive
- 22 representatives which have established collective bargaining
- 23 relationships or negotiated collective bargaining agreements

prior to the effective date of this Act, employers shall be required to bargain collectively with regard to any matter concerning wages, hours or conditions of employment about which they have bargained for and agreed to in a collective bargaining agreement prior to the effective date of this Act, except as provided in this Section or Section 7.5.

The chief judge of the judicial circuit that employs a public employee who is a court reporter, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, has the authority to hire, appoint, promote, evaluate, discipline, and discharge court reporters within that judicial circuit.

Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be construed to intrude upon the judicial functions of any court. This amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly applies only to nonjudicial administrative matters relating to the collective bargaining rights of court reporters.

- (b) In any unit of local government or school district to which this subsection applies, as provided in Section 4.5 of this Act, public employees or a labor organization may not bargain collectively on:
 - (1) the decision of the employer to contract with a third party for any services, the process for bidding on such a contract, the identity of the provider of such services, or the effect of any such contract on bargaining unit members, provided that this subsection does not limit the ability of employees or a labor organization to bid on

1	any such contract;
2	(2) any pay increase, either through changes to the pay
3	schedule or as a result of accumulated years of service, in
4	excess of the amount specified by ordinance or resolution
5	of the governing authority of the public employer;
6	(3) the provision of any health insurance, including
7	the payment of premiums, the extent of coverage, or the
8	<pre>identity of the insurer;</pre>
9	(4) the use of employee time for business of the labor
10	organization, other than reasonable time provided to an
11	employee to attend a grievance hearing when his or her
12	rights are substantially affected by the hearing or his or
13	her testimony is needed for the determination of any
14	substantial factual question;
15	(5) required levels of staffing for departments,
16	divisions, shifts, stations, or assignments; or
17	(6) procedures, processes, forms, and criteria for
18	personnel evaluations, or the use of evaluations or
19	seniority in assignments, promotions, layoffs, and
20	reductions-in-force.
21	(c) Any agreement, understanding, or practice, whether
22	written or oral, and whether express or implied, between any
23	labor organization and any public employer made in violation of
24	this Section is hereby declared to be unlawful, null and void,
25	and of no legal effect.
26	(Source: P.A. 98-599, eff. 6-1-14.)

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l (5 ILCS 315/4.5 ne

- 2 Sec. 4.5. Adoption of limitations on subjects of collective 3 bargaining.
 - (a) The county board or board of county commissioners of a county may by ordinance elect to apply the limitations under subsection (b) of Section 4 to bargaining with that county and with any other public employer whose boundaries are entirely within that county.
 - (b) The corporate authorities of a municipality may by ordinance elect to apply the limitations under subsection (b) of Section 4 to bargaining with that municipality and with any other public employer whose boundaries are entirely within that municipality.
 - (c) The governing authority of a unit of local government or school district, including a county or municipality, may by ordinance or resolution elect to apply the limitations under subsection (b) of Section 4 to bargaining with that unit of local government or school district.
 - (d) If a petition, signed by a number of registered voters equal in number to at least 5% of the total number of registered voters in a county or municipality, asking to apply the limitations under subsection (b) of Section 4 to collective bargaining in that county or municipality is presented to the clerk of that county or municipality, the clerk shall certify the question of whether to apply such limitations in that

1 county or municipality to the proper election authority, who

shall submit the question at the next election in accordance

with the general election law.

The question of whether to apply the limitations under subsection (b) of Section 4 shall be presented in substantially the following form:

Shall each unit of local government and school district located within (legal name of the county or municipality) be free to determine certain matters without negotiating with employee unions, such as the use of service providers, the decision to provide health benefits, caps on total payroll, employees' use of government time for union matters, required staffing levels, evaluation procedures, and, in the case of schools, curriculum?

The votes must be recorded as "Yes" or "No". If a majority of voters voting on the question are in favor of applying such limitations, subsection (b) of Section 4 shall apply to bargaining with that county or municipality and with any other public employer whose boundaries are entirely within that county or municipality.

(e) If a petition, signed by a number of registered voters equal in number to at least 5% of the total number of registered voters in a unit of local government or school district, asking to apply the limitations under subsection (b) of Section 4 to collective bargaining with that unit of local government or school district is presented to the clerk of that

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- 1 <u>unit of local government or school district, the clerk shall</u>
 2 <u>certify the question of whether to apply such limitations to</u>
- 3 that unit of local government or school district to the proper
- 4 <u>election authority</u>, who shall submit the question at the next
- 5 <u>election in accordance with the general election law.</u>
- The question of whether to apply the limitations under

 subsection (b) of Section 4 shall be presented in substantially

 the following form:
- 9 Shall (the legal name of the unit of local government or school district) be free to determine certain matters 10 11 without negotiating with employee unions, such as the use 12 of service providers, the decision to provide health 13 benefits, caps on total payroll, employees' use of 14 government time for union matters, required staffing levels, evaluation procedures, and, in the case of schools, 15 16 curriculum?
 - The votes must be recorded as "Yes" or "No". If a majority of voters voting on the question are in favor of applying such limitations, subsection (b) of Section 4 shall apply to bargaining with that unit of local government or school district.
- Section 5-10. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Sections 18-185, 18-205, 18-213, and 18-214 and by adding Section 18-242 as follows:

- 1 (35 ILCS 200/18-185)
- Sec. 18-185. Short title; definitions. This Division 5 may
- 3 be cited as the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law. As used
- 4 in this Division 5:
- 5 "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for
- 6 All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United
- 7 States Department of Labor.
- 8 "Extension limitation", for levy years prior to 2016, means
- 9 (a) the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the Consumer
- 10 Price Index during the 12-month calendar year preceding the
- levy year or (b) the rate of increase approved by voters under
- 12 Section 18-205.
- "Extension limitation", beginning in levy year 2016, means
- 14 0% or the rate of increase approved by the voters under Section
- 15 18-205.
- "Affected county" means a county of 3,000,000 or more
- inhabitants or a county contiguous to a county of 3,000,000 or
- 18 more inhabitants.
- "Taxing district" has the same meaning provided in Section
- 20 1-150, except as otherwise provided in this Section. For the
- 21 1991 through 1994 levy years only, "taxing district" includes
- 22 only each non-home rule taxing district having the majority of
- 23 its 1990 equalized assessed value within any county or counties
- 24 contiguous to a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants.
- 25 Beginning with the 1995 levy year and through the 2015 levy
- 26 year, "taxing district" includes only each non-home rule taxing

district subject to this Law before the 1995 levy year and each non-home rule taxing district not subject to this Law before the 1995 levy year having the majority of its 1994 equalized assessed value in an affected county or counties. Beginning with the levy year in which this Law becomes applicable to a taxing district as provided in Section 18-213, "taxing district" also includes those taxing districts made subject to this Law as provided in Section 18-213. Beginning with the 2016 levy year, "taxing district" means each unit of local government, school district, or community college district in the State with the power to levy taxes, including, but not limited to, home rule units and taxing districts that were not subject to this Law prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

"Aggregate extension" for taxing districts to which this Law applied before the 1995 levy year means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before October 1, 1991; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before October 1, 1991; (d) made for any taxing district to pay

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interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after October 1, 1991 that were approved by referendum; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before October 1, 1991 for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before October 1, 1991, to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before October 1, 1991; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act to finance construction projects initiated before October 1, 1991; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), (e), and (h) of this definition for non-referendum obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum; (j) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (k) made by a school district that participates in

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the Special Education District of Lake County, created by special education joint agreement under Section 10-22.31 of the School Code, for payment of the school district's share of the amounts required to be contributed by the Special Education District of Lake County to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund under Article 7 of the Illinois Pension Code; the amount of any extension under this item (k) shall be certified by the school district to the county clerk; (1) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for the handicapped under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 the Illinois Municipal Code; (m) made for temporary relocation loan repayment purposes pursuant to Sections 2-3.77 and 17-2.2d of the School Code; (n) made for payment of principal and interest on any bonds issued under the authority Section 17-2.2d of the School Code; (0) contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of Illinois Pension Code; and (p) made for road purposes in the first year after a township assumes the rights, powers, duties, assets, property, liabilities, obligations, and responsibilities of a road district abolished under the provisions of Section 6-133 of the Illinois Highway Code.

"Aggregate extension" for the taxing districts to which this Law did not apply before the 1995 levy year (except taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with Section 18-213

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endatory Act of the 99th Ceneral Assembly) means the

or this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly) means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before March 1, 1995; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before March 1, 1995; (d) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after March 1, 1995 that were approved by referendum; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before March 1, 1995 for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before March 1, 1995 to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before March 1, 1995; (h) made for payments of principal and interest

on bonds issued under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation 1 2 District Act to finance construction projects initiated before 3 October 1, 1991; (h-4) made for stormwater management purposes by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater 5 Chicago under Section 12 of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation 6 District Act; (i) made for payments of principal and interest 7 on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local 8 Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt 9 service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), and 10 (e) of this definition for non-referendum obligations, except 11 obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum and bonds 12 described in subsection (h) of this definition; (j) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under 13 14 Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (k) made 15 for payments of principal and interest on bonds authorized by 16 Public Act 88-503 and issued under Section 20a of the Chicago 17 Park District Act for aquarium or museum projects; (1) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds authorized by 18 Public Act 87-1191 or 93-601 and (i) issued pursuant to Section 19 21.2 of the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act, (ii) 20 issued under Section 42 of the Cook County Forest Preserve 21 22 District Act for zoological park projects, or (iii) issued 23 under Section 44.1 of the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act for botanical gardens projects; (m) made pursuant to 24 Section 34-53.5 of the School Code, whether levied annually or 25 26 not; (n) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational

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programs for the handicapped under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; (o) made by the Chicago Park District for recreational programs for the handicapped under subsection (c) of Section 7.06 of the Chicago Park District Act; (p) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code; and (q) made by Ford Heights School District 169 under Section 17-9.02 of the School Code.

"Aggregate extension" for all taxing districts to which this Law applies in accordance with Section 18-213, except for those taxing districts subject to paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213, means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (d) made for any taxing district to pay

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interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held if the bonds were approved by referendum after the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), and (e) of this definition for non-referendum obligations, except

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obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (j) made for a qualified airport authority to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued for the purpose of paying under, or obligations due 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); (k) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for the handicapped under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; (1) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code; and (m) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued pursuant to Section 19-3.10 of the School Code.

"Aggregate extension" for all taxing districts to which this Law applies in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213 or this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay

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interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (d) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 if the bonds were approved by referendum after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 to pay for the building project; (q) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on limited

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bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), and (e) of definition for non-referendum obligations, obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (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); (k) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for the handicapped under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; and (1) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code.

"Debt service extension base" means an amount equal to that portion of the extension for a taxing district for the 1994 levy year, or for those taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with Section 18-213, except for those subject to paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213, for the levy year in which the referendum making this Law applicable to the

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taxing district is held, or for those taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213 for the 1996 levy year, constituting an extension for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the taxing district without referendum, but not including excluded non-referendum bonds. For park districts (i) that were first subject to this Law in 1991 or 1995 and (ii) whose extension for the 1994 levy year for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the park district without referendum (but not including excluded non-referendum bonds) was less than 51% of the amount for the 1991 levy year constituting an extension for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the park district without referendum (but not including excluded non-referendum bonds), "debt service extension base" means an amount equal to that portion of the extension for the 1991 levy year constituting an extension for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the park district without referendum (but not including excluded non-referendum bonds). A debt service extension established or increased at any time pursuant to any provision of this Law, except Section 18-212, shall be increased each year commencing with the later of (i) the 2009 levy year or (ii) the first levy year in which this Law becomes applicable to the taxing district, by the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index during the 12-month calendar year preceding the levy year. The debt service

extension base may be established or increased as provided under Section 18-212. "Excluded non-referendum bonds" means (i) bonds authorized by Public Act 88-503 and issued under Section 20a of the Chicago Park District Act for aquarium and museum projects; (ii) bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; or (iii) refunding obligations issued to refund or to continue to refund obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum.

"Special purpose extensions" include, but are not limited to, extensions for levies made on an annual basis for unemployment and workers' compensation, self-insurance, contributions to pension plans, and extensions made pursuant to Section 6-601 of the Illinois Highway Code for a road district's permanent road fund whether levied annually or not. The extension for a special service area is not included in the aggregate extension.

"Aggregate extension base" means the taxing district's last preceding aggregate extension as adjusted under Sections 18-135, 18-215, and 18-230. An adjustment under Section 18-135 shall be made for the 2007 levy year and all subsequent levy years whenever one or more counties within which a taxing district is located (i) used estimated valuations or rates when extending taxes in the taxing district for the last preceding levy year that resulted in the over or under extension of taxes, or (ii) increased or decreased the tax extension for the last preceding levy year as required by Section 18-135(c).

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Whenever an adjustment is required under Section 18-135, the 1 2 aggregate extension base of the taxing district shall be equal 3 to the amount that the aggregate extension of the taxing district would have been for the last preceding levy year if 4 5 either or both (i) actual, rather than estimated, valuations or rates had been used to calculate the extension of taxes for the 6 last levy year, or (ii) the tax extension for the last 7 8 preceding levy year had not been adjusted as required by 9 subsection (c) of Section 18-135.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for levy year 2012, the aggregate extension base for West Northfield School District No. 31 in Cook County shall be \$12,654,592.

13 "Levy year" has the same meaning as "year" under Section 1 - 155. 14

"New property" means (i) the assessed value, after final board of review or board of appeals action, of new improvements or additions to existing improvements on any parcel of real property that increase the assessed value of that real property during the levy year multiplied by the equalization factor issued by the Department under Section 17-30, (ii) the assessed value, after final board of review or board of appeals action, of real property not exempt from real estate taxation, which real property was exempt from real estate taxation for any portion of the immediately preceding levy year, multiplied by the equalization factor issued by the Department under Section 17-30, including the assessed value, upon final stabilization

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of occupancy after new construction is complete, of any real property located within the boundaries of an otherwise or previously exempt military reservation that is intended for residential use and owned by or leased to a private corporation or other entity, (iii) in counties that classify in accordance with Section 4 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution, an incentive property's additional assessed value resulting from a scheduled increase in the level of assessment as applied to the first year final board of review market value, and (iv) any increase in assessed value due to oil or gas production from an oil or gas well required to be permitted under the Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act that was not produced in or accounted for during the previous levy year. In addition, the county clerk in a county containing a population of 3,000,000 or more shall include in the 1997 recovered tax increment value for any school district, any recovered tax increment value that was applicable to the 1995 tax year calculations.

"Qualified airport authority" means an airport authority organized under the Airport Authorities Act and located in a county bordering on the State of Wisconsin and having a population in excess of 200,000 and not greater than 500,000.

"Recovered tax increment value" means, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the amount of the current year's equalized assessed value, in the first year after a municipality terminates the designation of an area as a redevelopment project area previously established under the

Tax Increment Allocation Development Act in the Illinois 1 2 Municipal Code, previously established under the Industrial 3 Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, previously established under the Economic Development Project Area Tax 5 Increment Act of 1995, or previously established under the Economic Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, of each 6 taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the 7 8 redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized 9 assessed value of each property in the redevelopment project 10 area. For the taxes which are extended for the 1997 levy year, 11 the recovered tax increment value for a non-home rule taxing 12 district that first became subject to this Law for the 1995 levy year because a majority of its 1994 equalized assessed 13 14 value was in an affected county or counties shall be increased 15 if a municipality terminated the designation of an area in 1993 16 as a redevelopment project area previously established under 17 the Tax Increment Allocation Development Act in the Illinois Municipal Code, previously established under the Industrial 18 19 Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, or previously 20 established under the Economic Development Area Tax Increment 21 Allocation Act, by an amount equal to the 1994 equalized 22 assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of 23 real property in the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property in the 24 25 redevelopment project area. In the first year after 26 municipality removes a taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of

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real property from a redevelopment project area established under the Tax Increment Allocation Development Act in the Illinois Municipal Code, the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, or the Economic Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, "recovered tax 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.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, "limiting rate" means a fraction the numerator of which is the last preceding aggregate extension base times an amount equal to one plus the extension limitation defined in this Section and the denominator of which is the current year's equalized assessed value of all real property in the territory under the jurisdiction of the taxing district during the prior levy year. For those taxing districts that reduced their aggregate extension for the last preceding levy year, the highest aggregate extension in any of the last 3 preceding levy years shall be used for the purpose of computing the limiting rate. The denominator shall not include new property or the recovered tax increment value. If a new rate, a rate decrease, or a limiting rate increase has been approved at an election held after March 21, 2006, then (i) the otherwise applicable limiting rate shall be increased by the amount of the new rate

or shall be reduced by the amount of the rate decrease, as the 1 2 case may be, or (ii) in the case of a limiting rate increase, the limiting rate shall be equal to the rate set forth in the 3 proposition approved by the voters for each of the years 4 5 specified in the proposition, after which the limiting rate of 6 the taxing district shall be calculated as otherwise provided. 7 In the case of a taxing district that obtained referendum 8 approval for an increased limiting rate on March 20, 2012, the 9 limiting rate for tax year 2012 shall be the rate that 10 generates the approximate total amount of taxes extendable for 11 that tax year, as set forth in the proposition approved by the 12 voters; this rate shall be the final rate applied by the county 13 clerk for the aggregate of all capped funds of the district for 14 tax year 2012. (Source: P.A. 97-611, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1154, eff. 1-25-13; 98-6, 15

17 (35 ILCS 200/18-205)

eff. 3-29-13; 98-23, eff. 6-17-13.)

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Sec. 18-205. Referendum to increase the extension limitation. A taxing district is limited to an extension limitation as defined in Section 18-185 of 5% or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index during the 12-month calendar year preceding the levy year, whichever is less. A taxing district may increase its extension limitation for one or more levy years if that taxing district holds a referendum before the levy date for the first levy year at which a

majority of voters voting on the issue approves adoption of a higher extension limitation. Referenda shall be conducted at a regularly scheduled election in accordance with the Election Code. For referenda to increase the extension limitation for levy years prior to 2016, the The question shall be presented in substantially the following manner for all elections held after March 21, 2006:

Shall the extension limitation under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law for (insert the legal name, number, if any, and county or counties of the taxing district and geographic or other common name by which a school or community college district is known and referred to), Illinois, be increased from the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index over the prior levy year to (insert the percentage of the proposed increase)% per year for (insert each levy year for which the increased extension limitation will apply)?

For referenda to increase the extension limitation for levy year 2016 and thereafter, the question shall be presented in substantially the following manner:

Shall the extension limitation under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law for (insert the legal name, number, if any, and county or counties of the taxing district and geographic or other common name by which a school or community college district is known and referred to), Illinois, be increased from 0% to (insert the

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1	perce	entage	e of	the	propos	ed i	increase)%	per	year	for	(insert
2	each	levy	year	for	which	the	increased	exte	ensior	n lim	nitation

will apply)?

- The votes must be recorded as "Yes" or "No".
- 5 If a majority of voters voting on the issue approves the 6 adoption of the increase, the increase shall be applicable for 7 each levy year specified.

The ballot for any question submitted pursuant to this Section shall have printed thereon, but not as a part of the question submitted, only the following supplemental information (which shall be supplied to the election authority by the taxing district) in substantially the following form:

- (1) For the (insert the first levy year for which the increased extension limitation will be applicable) levy year the approximate amount of the additional tax extendable against property containing a single family residence and having a fair market value at the time of the referendum of \$100,000 is estimated to be \$....
- (2) Based upon an average annual percentage increase (or decrease) in the market value of such property of ...% (insert percentage equal to the average annual percentage increase or decrease for the prior 3 levy years, at the time the submission of the question is initiated by the taxing district, in the amount of (A) the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the taxing district less (B) the new property included in the

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equalized assessed value), the approximate amount of the additional tax extendable against such property for the ... levy year is estimated to be \$... and for the ... levy year is estimated to be \$....

Paragraph (2) shall be included only if the increased extension limitation will be applicable for more than one year and shall list each levy year for which the increased extension limitation will be applicable. The additional tax shown for each levy year shall be the approximate dollar amount of the increase over the amount of the most recently completed extension at the time the submission of the question is initiated by the taxing district. The approximate amount of the additional tax extendable shown in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be calculated by multiplying \$100,000 (the fair market value of the property without regard to any property tax exemptions) by (i) the percentage level of assessment prescribed for that property by statute, or by ordinance of the county board in counties that classify property for purposes of taxation in accordance with Section 4 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution; (ii) the most recent final equalization factor certified to the county clerk by the Department of Revenue at the time the taxing district initiates the submission of the proposition to the electors; (iii) the last known aggregate extension base of the taxing district at the time the submission of the question is initiated by the taxing district; and (iv) the difference between the percentage increase

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proposed in the question and (A) the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the prior levy year (or an estimate of the percentage increase for the prior levy year if the increase is unavailable at the time the submission of the question is initiated by the taxing district) or (B) 0%, as applicable; and dividing the result by the last known equalized assessed value of the taxing district at the time the submission of the question is initiated by the taxing district. This amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly is intended to clarify the existing requirements of this Section, and shall not be construed to validate any prior non-compliant referendum language. Any notice required to be published in connection with the submission of the question shall also contain this supplemental information and shall not contain any other supplemental information. Any error, miscalculation, or inaccuracy in computing any amount set forth on the ballot or in the notice that is not deliberate shall not invalidate or affect the validity of any proposition approved. Notice of the referendum shall be published and posted as otherwise required by law, and the submission of the question shall be initiated as provided by law.

- 22 (Source: P.A. 97-1087, eff. 8-24-12.)
- 23 (35 ILCS 200/18-213)
- 24 Sec. 18-213. Referenda on applicability of the Property Tax
- Extension Limitation Law. 25

- (a) The provisions of this Section do not apply to a taxing district subject to this Law because a majority of its 1990 equalized assessed value is in a county or counties contiguous to a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, or because a majority of its 1994 equalized assessed value is in an affected county and the taxing district was not subject to this Law before the 1995 levy year.
- (b) Prior to levy year 2016, the The county board of a county that is not subject to this Law may, by ordinance or resolution, submit to the voters of the county the question of whether to make all non-home rule taxing districts that have all or a portion of their equalized assessed valuation situated in the county subject to this Law in the manner set forth in this Section.
- 15 For purposes of this Section only:
- "Taxing district" has the same meaning provided in Section 17 1-150.
 - "Equalized assessed valuation" means the equalized assessed valuation for a taxing district for the immediately preceding levy year.
 - (c) The ordinance or resolution shall request the submission of the proposition at any election, except a consolidated primary election, for the purpose of voting for or against making the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law applicable to all non-home rule taxing districts that have all or a portion of their equalized assessed valuation situated in

1 the county.

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- 2 The question shall be placed on a separate ballot and shall
- be in substantially the following form: 3
- Shall the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (35 200/18-185 through 18-245), which limits annual property tax extension increases, apply to non-home rule 6 7 taxing districts with all or a portion of their equalized assessed valuation located in (name of county)?
- 9 Votes on the question shall be recorded as "yes" or "no".
 - (d) The county clerk shall order the proposition submitted to the electors of the county at the election specified in the ordinance or resolution. If part of the county is under the jurisdiction of a board or boards of election commissioners, the county clerk shall submit a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution to each board of election commissioners, which shall order the proposition submitted to the electors of the taxing district within its jurisdiction at the election specified in the ordinance or resolution.
 - (e) (1) With respect to taxing districts having all of their equalized assessed valuation located in the county, if a majority of the votes cast on the proposition are in favor of the proposition, then this Law becomes applicable to the taxing district beginning on January 1 of the year following the date of the referendum.
 - (2) With respect to taxing districts that meet all the following conditions this Law shall become applicable to

- the taxing district beginning on January 1, 1997. The districts to which this paragraph (2) is applicable
 - (A) do not have all of their equalized assessed valuation located in a single county,
 - (B) have equalized assessed valuation in an affected county,
 - (C) meet the condition that each county, other than an affected county, in which any of the equalized assessed valuation of the taxing district is located has held a referendum under this Section at any election, except a consolidated primary election, held prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, and
 - assessed valuation located in one or more counties in each of which the voters have approved a referendum under this Section prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. For purposes of this Section, in determining whether a majority of the equalized assessed valuation of the taxing district is located in one or more counties in which the voters have approved a referendum under this Section, the equalized assessed valuation of the taxing district in any affected county shall be included with the equalized assessed value of the taxing district in counties in which the voters have approved the referendum.

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(3) With respect to taxing districts that do not have all of their equalized assessed valuation located in a single county and to which paragraph (2) of subsection (e) is not applicable, if each county other than an affected county in which any of the equalized assessed valuation of the taxing district is located has held a referendum under this Section at any election, except a consolidated primary election, held in any year and if a majority of the equalized assessed valuation of the taxing district is located in one or more counties that have each approved a referendum under this Section, then this Law shall become applicable to the taxing district on January 1 of the year following the year in which the last referendum in a county in which the taxing district has any equalized assessed valuation is held. For the purposes of this Law, the last referendum shall be deemed to be the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district. For purposes of this Section, in determining whether a majority of the equalized assessed valuation of the taxing district is located in one or more counties that have approved a referendum under this Section, the equalized assessed valuation of the taxing district in any affected county shall be included with the equalized assessed value of the taxing district in counties that have approved the referendum.

(f) Immediately after a referendum is held under this Section, the county clerk of the county holding the referendum

shall give notice of the referendum having been held and its 1 2 results to all taxing districts that have all or a portion of 3 their equalized assessed valuation located in the county, the county clerk of any other county in which any of the equalized 5 assessed valuation of any taxing district is located, and the 6 Department of Revenue. After the last referendum affecting a multi-county taxing district is held, the Department of Revenue 7 8 shall determine whether the taxing district is subject to this 9 Law and, if so, shall notify the taxing district and the county 10 clerks of all of the counties in which a portion of the equalized assessed valuation of the taxing district is located 11 12 that, beginning the following January 1, the taxing district is 13 subject to this Law. For each taxing district subject to 14 paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of this Section, the Department 15 of Revenue shall notify the taxing district and the county 16 clerks of all of the counties in which a portion of the 17 equalized assessed valuation of the taxing district is located that, beginning January 1, 1997, the taxing district is subject 18 19 to this Law.

- 20 (q) Referenda held under this Section shall be conducted in accordance with the Election Code. 21
- 22 (Source: P.A. 89-510, eff. 7-11-96; 89-718, eff. 3-7-97.)
- 23 (35 ILCS 200/18-214)
- 24 Sec. 18-214. Referenda on removal of the applicability of 25 the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law to non-home rule

- 1 taxing districts.
- 2 (a) The provisions of this Section do not apply to a taxing
- 3 district that is subject to this Law because a majority of its
- 4 1990 equalized assessed value is in a county or counties
- 5 contiguous to a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, or
- 6 because a majority of its 1994 equalized assessed value is in
- 7 an affected county and the taxing district was not subject to
- 8 this Law before the 1995 levy year.
- 9 (b) For purposes of this Section only:
- "Taxing district" means any non-home rule taxing district
- 11 that became subject to this Law under Section 18-213 of this
- 12 Law.
- "Equalized assessed valuation" means the equalized
- 14 assessed valuation for a taxing district for the immediately
- 15 preceding levy year.
- 16 (c) The county board of a county that became subject to
- this Law by a referendum approved by the voters of the county
- 18 under Section 18-213 may, by ordinance or resolution, in the
- 19 manner set forth in this Section, submit to the voters of the
- 20 county the question of whether this Law applies to all non-home
- 21 rule taxing districts that have all or a portion of their
- 22 equalized assessed valuation situated in the county in the
- 23 manner set forth in this Section.
- 24 (d) The ordinance or resolution shall request the
- 25 submission of the proposition at any election, except a
- 26 consolidated primary election, for the purpose of voting for or

- against the continued application of the Property Tax Extension
- 2 Limitation Law to all non-home rule taxing districts that have
- 3 all or a portion of their equalized assessed valuation situated
- 4 in the county.
- 5 The question shall be placed on a separate ballot and shall
- 6 be in substantially the following form:
- 7 Shall the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (35)
- 8 ILCS 200/18-185 through 35 ILCS 200/18-245), which limits
- 9 annual property tax extension increases, apply to non-home
- 10 rule taxing districts with all or a portion of their
- equalized assessed valuation located in (name of county)?
- 12 Votes on the question shall be recorded as "yes" or "no".
- 13 (e) The county clerk shall order the proposition submitted
- 14 to the electors of the county at the election specified in the
- ordinance or resolution. If part of the county is under the
- 16 jurisdiction of a board or boards of election commissioners,
- the county clerk shall submit a certified copy of the ordinance
- 18 or resolution to each board of election commissioners, which
- 19 shall order the proposition submitted to the electors of the
- 20 taxing district within its jurisdiction at the election
- 21 specified in the ordinance or resolution.
- 22 (f) With respect to taxing districts having all of their
- 23 equalized assessed valuation located in one county, if a
- 24 majority of the votes cast on the proposition are against the
- 25 proposition, then this Law shall not apply to the taxing
- 26 district beginning on January 1 of the year following the date

- (g) With respect to taxing districts that do not have all of their equalized assessed valuation located in a single county, if both of the following conditions are met, then this Law shall no longer apply to the taxing district beginning on January 1 of the year following the date of the referendum.
 - (1) Each county in which the district has any equalized assessed valuation must either, (i) have held a referendum under this Section, (ii) be an affected county, or (iii) have held a referendum under Section 18-213 at which the voters rejected the proposition at the most recent election at which the question was on the ballot in the county.
 - (2) The majority of the equalized assessed valuation of the taxing district, other than any equalized assessed valuation in an affected county, is in one or more counties in which the voters rejected the proposition. For purposes of this Section, in determining whether a majority of the equalized assessed valuation of the taxing district is located in one or more counties in which the voters have rejected the proposition under this Section, the equalized assessed valuation of any taxing district in a county which has held a referendum under Section 18-213 at which the voters rejected that proposition, at the most recent election at which the question was on the ballot in the county, will be included with the equalized assessed value of the taxing district in counties in which the voters have

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rejected the referendum held under this Section.

- Immediately after a referendum is held under this Section, the county clerk of the county holding the referendum shall give notice of the referendum having been held and its results to all taxing districts that have all or a portion of their equalized assessed valuation located in the county, the county clerk of any other county in which any of the equalized assessed valuation of any such taxing district is located, and the Department of Revenue. After the last referendum affecting a multi-county taxing district is held, the Department of Revenue shall determine whether the taxing district is no longer subject to this Law and, if the taxing district is no longer subject to this Law, the Department of Revenue shall notify the taxing district and the county clerks of all of the counties in which a portion of the equalized assessed valuation of the taxing district is located that, beginning on January 1 of the year following the date of the last referendum, the taxing district is no longer subject to this Law.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no
 referendum may be submitted under this Section for levy year
 21 2016 or thereafter.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 89-718, eff. 3-7-97.)
- 23 (35 ILCS 200/18-242 new)
- Sec. 18-242. Home . This Division 5 is a limitation, under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois

1 Constitution, on the power of home rule units to tax.

- 2 Section 5-15. The Local Government Energy Conservation Act
- 3 is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
- 4 (50 ILCS 515/3)
- 5 Sec. 3. Applicable laws. Other State laws and related
- 6 administrative requirements apply to this Act, including, but
- 7 not limited to, the following laws and related administrative
- 8 requirements: the Illinois Human Rights Act, the Prevailing
- 9 Wage Act, the Public Construction Bond Act, the Public Works
- 10 Preference Act (repealed on June 16, 2010 by Public Act
- 11 96-929), the Employment of Illinois Workers on Public Works
- 12 Act, the Freedom of Information Act, the Open Meetings Act, the
- 13 Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989, the Professional
- 14 Engineering Practice Act of 1989, the Structural Engineering
- 15 Practice Act of 1989, the Local Government Professional
- 16 Services Selection Act, and the Contractor Unified License and
- 17 Permit Bond Act.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)
- 19 Section 5-20. The Local Government Facility Lease Act is
- amended by changing Section 35 as follows:
- 21 (50 ILCS 615/35)
- 22 Sec. 35. Wage requirements. In order to protect the wages,

working conditions, and job opportunities of 1 2 employed by the lessee of leased facility property used for airport purposes to perform work on the site of the leased 3 premises previously performed by employees of the lessor on the 4 5 site of the leased premises and who were in recognized 6 bargaining units at the time of the lease, the lessee, and any subcontractor retained by the lessee to perform such work on 7 the site of the leased premises, shall be required to pay to 8 9 those employees an amount not less than the economic equivalent 10 of the standard of wages and benefits enjoyed by the lessor's 11 employees who previously performed that work. The lessor shall 12 certify to the lessee the amount of wages and benefits (or 13 their equivalent) as of the time of the lease, and any changes to those amounts as they may occur during the term of the 14 15 lease. All projects at the leased facility property used for 16 airport purposes shall be considered public works for purposes 17 of the Prevailing Wage Act.

- 18 (Source: P.A. 94-750, eff. 5-9-06.)
- Section 5-25. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5-1134 as follows:
- 21 (55 ILCS 5/5-1134)
- Sec. 5-1134. Project labor agreements.
- 23 (a) Any sports, arts, or entertainment facilities that
 24 receive revenue from a tax imposed under subsection (b) of

- Section 5-1030 of this Code shall be considered to be public works within the meaning of the Prevailing Wage Act. The county authorities responsible for the construction, renovation, modification, or alteration of the sports, arts, or entertainment facilities shall enter into project labor agreements with labor organizations as defined in the National Labor Relations Act to assure that no labor dispute interrupts or interferes with the construction, renovation, modification, or alteration of the projects.
- 10 (b) The project labor agreements must include the 11 following:
 - (1) provisions establishing the minimum hourly wage for each class of labor organization employees;
 - (2) provisions establishing the benefits and other compensation for such class of labor organization; and
 - (3) provisions establishing that no strike or disputes will be engaged in by the labor organization employees.
 - The county, taxing bodies, municipalities, and the labor organizations shall have the authority to include other terms and conditions as they deem necessary.
 - (c) The project labor agreement shall be filed with the Director of the Illinois Department of Labor in accordance with procedures established by the Department. At a minimum, the project labor agreement must provide the names, addresses, and occupations of the owner of the facilities and the individuals representing the labor organization employees participating in

- 1 the project labor agreement. The agreement must also specify
- 2 the terms and conditions required in subsection (b) of this
- 3 Section.
- 4 (d) In any agreement for the construction or rehabilitation
- of a facility using revenue generated under subsection (b) of
- 6 Section 5-1030 of this Code, in connection with the
- 7 prequalification of general contractors for construction or
- 8 rehabilitation of the facility, it shall be required that a
- 9 commitment will be submitted detailing how the general
- 10 contractor will expend 15% or more of the aggregate dollar
- 11 value of the project as a whole with one or more minority-owned
- businesses, female-owned businesses, or businesses owned by a
- person with a disability, as these terms are defined in Section
- 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and
- 15 Persons with Disabilities Act.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 98-313, eff. 8-12-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- 17 (60 ILCS 1/100-20 rep.)
- 18 Section 5-30. The Township Code is amended by repealing
- 19 Section 100-20.
- Section 5-35. The School Code is amended by changing
- 21 Section 19b-15 as follows:
- 22 (105 ILCS 5/19b-15)
- 23 Sec. 19b-15. Applicable laws. Other State laws and related

- 1 administrative requirements apply to this Article, including,
- 2 but not limited to, the following laws and related
- 3 administrative requirements: the Illinois Human Rights Act,
- 4 the Prevailing Wage Act, the Public Construction Bond Act, the
- 5 Public Works Preference Act (repealed on June 16, 2010 by
- 6 Public Act 96-929), the Employment of Illinois Workers on
- 7 Public Works Act, the Freedom of Information Act, the Open
- 8 Meetings Act, the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989,
- 9 the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989, the
- 10 Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989, the Local
- 11 Government Professional Services Selection Act, and the
- 12 Contractor Unified License and Permit Bond Act.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)
- 14 Section 5-40. The Public Community College Act is amended
- by changing Section 1-3 as follows:
- 16 (110 ILCS 805/1-3)
- 17 Sec. 1-3. Applicable laws. Other State laws and related
- administrative requirements apply to this Act, including, but
- 19 not limited to, the following laws and related administrative
- 20 requirements: the Illinois Human Rights Act, the Prevailing
- 21 Wage Act, the Public Construction Bond Act, the Employment of
- 22 Illinois Workers on Public Works Act, the Freedom of
- 23 Information Act, the Open Meetings Act, the Illinois
- 24 Architecture Practice Act of 1989, the Professional

- 1 Engineering Practice Act of 1989, the Structural Engineering
- 2 Practice Act of 1989, the Local Government Professional
- 3 Services Selection Act, and the Contractor Unified License and
- 4 Permit Bond Act. The provisions of the Procurement of Domestic
- 5 Products Act shall apply to this Act to the extent practicable,
- 6 provided that the Procurement of Domestic Products Act must not
- 7 be applied to this Act in a manner that is inconsistent with
- 8 the requirements of this Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-1105, eff. 8-27-12.)
- 10 Section 5-45. The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act
- is amended by changing Sections 4.5 and 7 and by adding Section
- 12 4.7 as follows:
- 13 (115 ILCS 5/4.5)
- Sec. 4.5. Subjects of collective bargaining.
- 15 (a) Notwithstanding the existence of any other provision in
- 16 this Act or other law, collective bargaining between an
- 17 educational employer whose territorial boundaries are
- 18 coterminous with those of a city having a population in excess
- of 500,000 and an exclusive representative of its employees may
- 20 include any of the following subjects:
- 21 (1) (Blank).
- 22 (2) Decisions to contract with a third party for one or
- 23 more services otherwise performed by employees in a
- 24 bargaining unit and the procedures for obtaining such

- contract or the identity of the third party, except as provided in subsection (d).
 - (3) Decisions to layoff or reduce in force employees \underline{L} except as provided in subsection (d) with respect to a layoff or reduction in force resulting from a service contract.
 - (4) Decisions to determine class size, class staffing and assignment, class schedules, academic calendar, length of the work and school day with respect to a public school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code only, length of the work and school year with respect to a public school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code only, hours and places of instruction, or pupil assessment policies.
 - (5) Decisions concerning use and staffing of experimental or pilot programs and decisions concerning use of technology to deliver educational programs and services and staffing to provide the technology.
 - (b) The subject or matters described in subsection (a) are permissive subjects of bargaining between an educational employer and an exclusive representative of its employees and, for the purpose of this Act, are within the sole discretion of the educational employer to decide to bargain, provided that the educational employer is required to bargain over the impact of a decision concerning such subject or matter on the bargaining unit upon request by the exclusive representative.

- During this bargaining, the educational employer shall not be precluded from implementing its decision. If, after a reasonable period of bargaining, a dispute or impasse exists between the educational employer and the exclusive representative, the dispute or impasse shall be resolved exclusively as set forth in subsection (b) of Section 12 of this Act in lieu of a strike under Section 13 of this Act. Neither the Board nor any mediator or fact-finder appointed pursuant to subsection (a-10) of Section 12 of this Act shall have jurisdiction over such a dispute or impasse.
- (c) A provision in a collective bargaining agreement that was rendered null and void because it involved a prohibited subject of collective bargaining under this subsection (c) as this subsection (c) existed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly remains null and void and shall not otherwise be reinstated in any successor agreement unless the educational employer and exclusive representative otherwise agree to include an agreement reached on a subject or matter described in subsection (a) of this Section as subsection (a) existed before this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.
- (d) In any public school district to which this subsection applies, as provided in Section 4.7, public employees or a labor organization may not bargain collectively on:
- 25 <u>(1) the decision of the educational employer to</u> 26 contract with a third party for any services, the process

1	for bidding on such a contract, the identity of the
2	provider of such services, or the effect of any such
3	contract on bargaining unit members, provided that this
4	subsection does not limit the ability of educational
5	employees or a labor organization to bid on any such
6	<pre>contract;</pre>
7	(2) any pay increase, either through changes to the pay
8	schedule or as a result of accumulated years of service, in
9	excess of the amount specified by resolution of the
10	governing body of the public school district;
11	(3) the provision of any health insurance, including
12	the payment of premiums, the extent of coverage, or the
13	<pre>identity of the insurer;</pre>
14	(4) the use of educational employee time for business
15	of the labor organization, other than reasonable time
16	provided to an educational employee to attend a grievance
17	hearing when his or her rights are substantially affected
18	by the hearing or his or her testimony is needed for the
19	determination of any substantial factual question;
20	(5) required levels of staffing for departments,
21	divisions, shifts, stations, or assignments;
22	(6) procedures, processes, forms, and criteria for
23	personnel evaluations, or the use of evaluations or
24	seniority in assignments, promotions, layoffs, and
25	reductions-in-force; or
26	(7) curriculum or standards of student academic

- 1 performance, conduct, and discipline in school.
- 2 (e) If subsection (b) of Section 4 of the Illinois Public
- 3 Labor Relations Act applies to a public school district,
- 4 educational employees or a labor organization may not bargain
- 5 collectively on the matters described in that subsection or on
- 6 the matters described in paragraph (7) of subsection (d) of
- 7 this Section.
- 8 (f) Any agreement, understanding, or practice, whether
- 9 written or oral, and whether express or implied, between any
- 10 <u>labor organization and any educational employer made in</u>
- 11 violation of this Section is hereby declared to be unlawful,
- null and void, and of no legal effect.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 97-7, eff. 6-13-11; 97-8, eff. 6-13-11.)
- 14 (115 ILCS 5/4.7 new)
- 15 Sec. 4.7. Adoption of limitations on subjects of collective
- 16 bargaining.
- 17 (a) The governing body of a public school district may by
- 18 resolution prohibit elect to apply the limitations under
- 19 subsection (d) of Section 4.5 to bargaining with that public
- 20 school district.
- 21 (b) If a petition, signed by a number of registered voters
- 22 equal in number to at least 5% of the total number of
- 23 registered voters in a public school district, asking to apply
- the limitations under subsection (d) of Section 4.5 to that
- 25 public school district is presented to the clerk of that public

- 1 school district, the clerk shall certify the question of
- 2 whether to apply such limitations to that public school
- district to the proper election authority, who shall submit the
- 4 question at the next election in accordance with the general
- 5 election law.
- 6 The question of whether to apply the limitations under
- 7 subsection (d) of Section 4.5 shall be presented in
- 8 substantially the following form:
- 9 Shall (the legal name of the public school district) be
- free to determine certain matters without negotiating with
- employee unions, such as the use of service providers, the
- decision to provide health benefits, caps on total payroll,
- employees' use of government time for union matters,
- 14 required staffing levels, evaluation procedures, and
- 15 curriculum?
- The votes must be recorded as "Yes" or "No". If a majority
- of voters voting on the question are in favor of applying such
- 18 limitations, subsection (d) of Section 4.5 shall apply to
- 19 <u>bargaining with that public school district.</u>
- 20 (115 ILCS 5/7) (from Ch. 48, par. 1707)
- 21 Sec. 7. Recognition of exclusive bargaining
- 22 representatives unit determination. The Board is empowered
- 23 to administer the recognition of bargaining representatives of
- 24 employees of public school districts, including employees of
- 25 districts which have entered into joint agreements, or

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employees of public community college districts, or any State college or university, and any State agency whose major function is providing educational services, making certain that each bargaining unit contains employees with an identifiable community of interest and that no unit includes both professional employees and nonprofessional employees unless a majority of employees in each group vote for inclusion in the unit.

(a) In determining the appropriateness of a unit, the Board shall decide in each case, in order to ensure employees the fullest freedom in exercising the rights guaranteed by this Act, the unit appropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining, based upon but not limited to such factors as historical pattern of recognition, community of interest, including employee skills and functions, degree of functional integration, interchangeability and contact among employees, common supervision, wages, hours and other working conditions of the employees involved, and the desires of the employees. Nothing in this Act, except as herein provided, shall interfere with or negate the current representation rights or patterns and practices of employee organizations which have historically represented employees for the purposes of collective bargaining, including but not limited to negotiations of wages, hours and working conditions, resolutions of employees' grievances, or resolution jurisdictional disputes, or the establishment and maintenance

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of prevailing wage rates, unless a majority of the employees so represented expresses a contrary desire under the procedures set forth in this Act. This Section, however, does not prohibit multi-unit bargaining. Notwithstanding the above factors, where the majority of public employees of a craft so decide, the Board shall designate such craft as a unit appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining.

The sole appropriate bargaining unit for tenured and tenure-track academic faculty at each campus of the University of Illinois shall be unit. t.hat. is comprised non-supervisory academic faculty employed more than half-time and that includes all tenured and tenure-track faculty of that University campus employed by the board of trustees in all of the campus's undergraduate, graduate, and professional schools and degree and non-degree programs (with the exception of the college of medicine, the college of pharmacy, the college of dentistry, the college of law, and the college of veterinary medicine, each of which shall have its own separate unit), regardless of current or historical representation rights or patterns or the application of any other factors. Any decision, rule, or regulation promulgated by the Board to the contrary shall be null and void.

(b) An educational employer shall voluntarily recognize a labor organization for collective bargaining purposes if that organization appears to represent a majority of employees in the unit. The employer shall post notice of its intent to so

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- 1 recognize for a period of at least 20 school days on bulletin
- 2 boards or other places used or reserved for employee notices.
- 3 Thereafter, the employer, if satisfied as to the majority
- 4 status of the employee organization, shall send written
- 5 notification of such recognition to the Board for
- 6 certification. Any dispute regarding the majority status of a
- 7 labor organization shall be resolved by the Board which shall
- 8 make the determination of majority status.
 - Within the 20 day notice period, however, any other interested employee organization may petition the Board to seek recognition as the exclusive representative of the unit in the manner specified by rules and regulations prescribed by the Board, if such interested employee organization has been designated by at least 15% of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit which includes all or some of the employees in the unit intended to be recognized by the employer. In such event, the Board shall proceed with the petition in the same manner as provided in paragraph (c) of this Section.
 - (c) A labor organization may also gain recognition as the exclusive representative by an election of the employees in the unit. Petitions requesting an election may be filed with the Board:
 - (1) by an employee or group of employees or any labor organizations acting on their behalf alleging and presenting evidence that 30% or more of the employees in a bargaining unit wish to be represented for collective

bargaining or that the labor organization which has been acting as the exclusive bargaining representative is no longer representative of a majority of the employees in the unit; or

(2) by an employer alleging that one or more labor organizations have presented a claim to be recognized as an exclusive bargaining representative of a majority of the employees in an appropriate unit and that it doubts the majority status of any of the organizations or that it doubts the majority status of an exclusive bargaining representative.

The Board shall investigate the petition and if it has reasonable cause to suspect that a question of representation exists, it shall give notice and conduct a hearing. If it finds upon the record of the hearing that a question of representation exists, it shall direct an election, which shall be held no later than 90 days after the date the petition was filed. Nothing prohibits the waiving of hearings by the parties and the conduct of consent elections.

(c-5) The Board shall designate an exclusive representative for purposes of collective bargaining when the representative demonstrates a showing of majority interest by employees in the unit. If the parties to a dispute are without agreement on the means to ascertain the choice, if any, of employee organization as their representative, the Board shall ascertain the employees' choice of employee organization, on

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the basis of dues deduction authorization or other evidence, or, if necessary, by conducting an election. All evidence submitted by an employee organization to the Board to ascertain emplovee's choice of an employee organization confidential and shall not be submitted to the employer for review. The Board shall ascertain the employee's choice of employee organization within 120 days after the filing of the majority interest petition; however, the Board may extend time by an additional 60 days, upon its own motion or upon the motion of a party to the proceeding. If either party provides to the Board, before the designation of a representative, clear convincing evidence that the deduction and dues authorizations, and other evidence upon which the Board would otherwise rely to ascertain the employees' choice representative, are fraudulent or were obtained through coercion, the Board shall promptly thereafter conduct an election. The Board shall also investigate and consider a party's allegations that the dues deduction authorizations and other evidence submitted in support of a designation of representative without an election were subsequently changed, altered, withdrawn, or withheld as a result of employer fraud, coercion, or any other unfair labor practice by the employer. If the Board determines that a labor organization would have had a majority interest but for an employer's fraud, coercion, or unfair labor practice, it shall designate the labor organization as an exclusive representative without conducting

an election. If a hearing is necessary to resolve any issues of representation under this Section, the Board shall conclude its hearing process and issue a certification of the entire appropriate unit not later than 120 days after the date the petition was filed. The 120-day period may be extended one or more times by the agreement of all parties to a hearing to a date certain.

- (c-6) A labor organization or an employer may file a unit clarification petition seeking to clarify an existing bargaining unit. The Board shall conclude its investigation, including any hearing process deemed necessary, and issue a certification of clarified unit or dismiss the petition not later than 120 days after the date the petition was filed. The 120-day period may be extended one or more times by the agreement of all parties to a hearing to a date certain.
- (d) An order of the Board dismissing a representation petition, determining and certifying that a labor organization has been fairly and freely chosen by a majority of employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, determining and certifying that a labor organization has not been fairly and freely chosen by a majority of employees in the bargaining unit or certifying a labor organization as the exclusive representative of employees in an appropriate bargaining unit because of a determination by the Board that the labor organization is the historical bargaining representative of employees in the bargaining unit, is a final order. Any person aggrieved by any

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such order issued on or after the effective date of this

2 amendatory Act of 1987 may apply for and obtain judicial review

in accordance with provisions of the Administrative Review Law,

as now or hereafter amended, except that such review shall be

afforded directly in the Appellate Court of a judicial district

in which the Board maintains an office. Any direct appeal to

the Appellate Court shall be filed within 35 days from the date

that a copy of the decision sought to be reviewed was served

upon the party affected by the decision.

No election may be conducted in any bargaining unit during the term of a collective bargaining agreement covering such unit or subdivision thereof, except the Board may direct an election after the filing of a petition between January 15 and March 1 of the final year of a collective bargaining agreement. Nothing in this Section prohibits the negotiation of collective bargaining agreement covering a period exceeding 3 years. A collective bargaining agreement of less than 3 years may be extended up to 3 years by the parties if the extension is agreed to in writing before the filing of a petition under this Section. In such case, the final year of the extension is the final year of the collective bargaining agreement. No election may be conducted in a bargaining unit, or subdivision thereof, in which a valid election has been held within the preceding 12 month period.

25 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-813, eff. 10-30-09.)

- Section 5-50. The Prevailing Wage Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 3 (820 ILCS 130/2) (from Ch. 48, par. 39s-2)
- Sec. 2. This Act applies to the wages of laborers, mechanics and other workers employed in any public works, as hereinafter defined, by any public body and to anyone under contracts for public works. This includes any maintenance, repair, assembly, or disassembly work performed on equipment whether owned, leased, or rented.
- 10 As used in this Act, unless the context indicates
 11 otherwise:

12 "Public works" means all fixed works constructed or 1.3 demolished by any public body, or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds. "Public works" as defined herein includes 14 15 all projects financed in whole or in part with bonds, grants, 16 loans, or other funds made available by or through the State or any of its political subdivisions, including but not limited 17 18 to: bonds issued under the Industrial Project Revenue Bond Act (Article 11, Division 74 of the Illinois Municipal Code), the 19 20 Industrial Building Revenue Bond Act, the Illinois Finance 21 Authority Act, the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, or 22 the Build Illinois Bond Act; loans or other funds made available pursuant to the Build Illinois Act; loans or other 23 funds made available pursuant to the Riverfront Development 24 Fund under Section 10-15 of the River Edge Redevelopment Zone 25

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Act; or funds from the Fund for Illinois' Future under Section 6z-47 of the State Finance Act, funds for school construction under Section 5 of the General Obligation Bond Act, funds authorized under Section 3 of the School Construction Bond Act, funds for school infrastructure under Section 6z 45 of the State Finance Act, and funds for transportation purposes under Section 4 of the General Obligation Bond Act. "Public works" also includes (i) all projects financed in whole or in part with funds from the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under the Illinois Renewable Fuels Development Program Act for which there is no project labor agreement; (ii) all work performed pursuant to a public private agreement under the Public Private Agreements for the Illiana Expressway Act or the Public-Private Agreements for the South Suburban Airport Act; and (iii) all projects undertaken under a public-private agreement under the Public-Private Partnerships Transportation Act. "Public works" also includes all projects at leased facility property used for airport purposes under Section 35 of the Local Government Facility Lease Act. "Public works" also includes the construction of a new wind power facility by a business designated as a High Impact Business under Section 5.5(a)(3)(E) of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. "Public works" does not include work done directly by any public utility company, whether or not done under public supervision or direction, or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds. "Public works" also includes any corrective

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2 Protection Act for which payment from the Underground Storage

Tank Fund is requested. "Public works" does not include

action performed pursuant to Title XVI of the Environmental

projects undertaken by the owner at an owner-occupied

single-family residence or at an owner-occupied unit of a

multi-family residence. "Public works" does not include work

performed for soil and water conservation purposes on

agricultural lands, whether or not done under public

supervision or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds,

done directly by an owner or person who has legal control of

11 those lands.

"Public works" does not include work done or projects
performed by or on behalf of a unit of local government or
school district whether or not done under public supervision or
paid for wholly or in part with public funds and whether or not
owned by a unit of local government or a school district.

"Construction" means all work on public works involving laborers, workers or mechanics. This includes any maintenance, repair, assembly, or disassembly work performed on equipment whether owned, leased, or rented.

"Locality" means the county where the physical work upon public works is performed, except (1) that if there is not available in the county a sufficient number of competent skilled laborers, workers and mechanics to construct the public works efficiently and properly, "locality" includes any other county nearest the one in which the work or construction is to

be performed and from which such persons may be obtained in sufficient numbers to perform the work and (2) that, with respect to contracts for highway work with the Department of Transportation of this State, "locality" may at the discretion of the Secretary of the Department of Transportation be construed to include two or more adjacent counties from which

workers may be accessible for work on such construction.

"Public body" means the State or any officer, board or commission of the State or any political subdivision or department thereof, or any institution supported in whole or in part by public funds; "public body" does not, however, include a unit of local government or a school district, and includes every county, city, town, village, township, school district, irrigation, utility, reclamation improvement or other district and every other political subdivision, district or municipality of the state whether such political subdivision, municipality or district operates under a special charter or not.

The terms "general prevailing rate of hourly wages",

"general prevailing rate of wages" or "prevailing rate of

wages" when used in this Act mean the hourly cash wages plus

annualized fringe benefits for training and apprenticeship

programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of

Apprenticeship and Training, health and welfare, insurance,

vacations and pensions paid generally, in the locality in which

the work is being performed, to employees engaged in work of a

- 1 similar character on public works.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 97-502, eff. 8-23-11; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13;
- 3 98-482, eff. 1-1-14; 98-740, eff. 7-16-14; 98-756, eff.
- 4 7-16-14.)
- 5 Section 5-90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
- 6 Section 8.39 as follows:
- 7 (30 ILCS 805/8.39 new)
- 8 Sec. 8.39. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8
- 9 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
- implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of
- 11 the 99th General Assembly.

1	INDEX
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- 2 Statutes amended in order of appearance
- 3 5 ILCS 315/4 from Ch. 48, par. 1604
- 4 5 ILCS 315/4.5 new
- 5 35 ILCS 200/18-185
- 6 35 ILCS 200/18-205
- 7 35 ILCS 200/18-213
- 8 35 ILCS 200/18-214
- 9 35 ILCS 200/18-242 new
- 10 50 ILCS 515/3
- 11 50 ILCS 615/35
- 12 55 ILCS 5/5-1134
- 13 60 ILCS 1/100-20 rep.
- 14 105 ILCS 5/19b-15
- 15 110 ILCS 805/1-3
- 16 115 ILCS 5/4.5
- 17 115 ILCS 5/4.7 new
- 18 115 ILCS 5/7 from Ch. 48, par. 1707
- 19 820 ILCS 130/2 from Ch. 48, par. 39s-2
- 30 ILCS 805/8.39 new