

# 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT HC0034

Introduced , by Rep. Mike Smiddy

# SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

ILCON Art. VII, Sec. 6

Proposes to amend the Local Government Article of the Illinois Constitution. Provides that a municipality shall automatically become a home rule unit with a population of more than 20,000 (currently, more than 25,000). Makes conforming changes. Effective upon being declared adopted.

LRB099 11419 JWD 32351 e

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## HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1

### 2 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

RESOLVED,	BY 7	THE HOU	JSE O	F REP	RESENT	ATIVES	OF	THE
NINETY-NINTH	GENERAL	ASSEMB	LY OF	THE S	TATE O	F ILLI	NOIS,	THE
SENATE CONCUP	RRING HE	REIN, th	at the	ere sha	ll be s	submitt	ted to	the
electors of t	the State	e for ad	loptior	or re	jection	n at th	ne gene	eral
election next	occurri	ng at l	east 6	months	after	the ac	doption	ı of
this resoluti	on a pro	positio	n to a	mend Se	ection	6 of Ar	rticle	VII
as follows.								

10 ARTICLE VII

11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

12 (ILCON Art. VII, Sec. 6)

debt.

- 13 SECTION 6. POWERS OF HOME RULE UNITS
- 14 (a) A County which has a chief executive officer elected by 15 the electors of the county and any municipality which has a population of more than  $20,000 \frac{25,000}{}$  are home rule units. 16 17 Other municipalities may elect by referendum to become home 18 rule units. Except as limited by this Section, a home rule unit 19 may exercise any power and perform any function pertaining to 20 its government and affairs including, but not limited to, the power to regulate for the protection of the public health, 21 22 safety, morals and welfare; to license; to tax; and to incur 23

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- (b) A home rule unit by referendum may elect not to be a 1 2 home rule unit.
  - (c) If a home rule county ordinance conflicts with an ordinance of a municipality, the municipal ordinance shall prevail within its jurisdiction.
    - (d) A home rule unit does not have the power (1) to incur debt payable from ad valorem property tax receipts maturing more than 40 years from the time it is incurred or (2) to define and provide for the punishment of a felony.
    - (e) A home rule unit shall have only the power that the General Assembly may provide by law (1)to punish by imprisonment for more than six months or (2) to license for revenue or impose taxes upon or measured by income or earnings or upon occupations.
    - (f) A home rule unit shall have the power subject to approval by referendum to adopt, alter or repeal a form of government provided by law, except that the form of government of Cook County shall be subject to the provisions of Section 3 of this Article. A home rule municipality shall have the power to provide for its officers, their manner of selection and terms of office only as approved by referendum or as otherwise authorized by law. A home rule county shall have the power to provide for its officers, their manner of selection and terms of office in the manner set forth in Section 4 of this Article.
    - (q) The General Assembly by a law approved by the vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each house may deny or

- limit the power to tax and any other power or function of a home rule unit not exercised or performed by the State other than a power or function specified in subsection (1) of this
- 4 section.

- (h) The General Assembly may provide specifically by law for the exclusive exercise by the State of any power or function of a home rule unit other than a taxing power or a power or function specified in subsection (1) of this Section.
- (i) Home rule units may exercise and perform concurrently with the State any power or function of a home rule unit to the extent that the General Assembly by law does not specifically limit the concurrent exercise or specifically declare the State's exercise to be exclusive.
- (j) The General Assembly may limit by law the amount of debt which home rule counties may incur and may limit by law approved by three-fifths of the members elected to each house the amount of debt, other than debt payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, which home rule municipalities may incur.
- (k) The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property: (1) if its population is 500,000 or more, an aggregate of three percent; (2) if its population is more than 20,000 25,000 and less than 500,000, an aggregate

- of one percent; and (3) if its population is 20,000 25,000 or less, an aggregate of one-half percent. Indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date of this Constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum or assumed from another unit of local government shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts.
  - (1) The General Assembly may not deny or limit the power of home rule units (1) to make local improvements by special assessment and to exercise this power jointly with other counties and municipalities, and other classes of units of local government having that power on the effective date of this Constitution unless that power is subsequently denied by law to any such other units of local government or (2) to levy or impose additional taxes upon areas within their boundaries in the manner provided by law for the provision of special services to those areas and for the payment of debt incurred in order to provide those special services.
- 18 (m) Powers and functions of home rule units shall be construed liberally.
- 20 (Source: Illinois Constitution.)

21 SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.