94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

SB2545

Introduced 1/18/2006, by Sen. Louis S. Viverito

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 10 ILCS 5/28-1

from Ch. 46, par. 28-1

Creates the State Budget Crisis and School-Funding Referendum Act. Requires placement on the 2006 general election ballot of statewide advisory questions as to whether the State income tax should be temporarily increased for specified programs of school funding. Amends the Election Code to exempt the questions from the limit on the number of questions that may appear on a ballot. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1

AN ACT concerning government.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the State
Budget Crisis and School-Funding Referendum Act.

Section 5. Purpose. Illinois, like many other states, is 6 7 currently experiencing State budget shortfalls that have contributed to a crisis in funding for public education. A 8 heavy reliance on local property taxes to fund education has 9 also placed a significant burden on property owners. At the 10 same time, however, Illinois enjoys relatively modest rates of 11 State income tax: 3% on individuals, estates, and trusts and 12 4.8% on corporations. Article X of the Illinois Constitution 13 14 provides that the State shall fund education by making public 15 schools free through the secondary level. The purpose of this Act is to seek the advice of the voters as to whether a 16 17 temporary increase in the State income tax is warranted to help 18 solve this school-funding crisis.

19 Section 10. State budget and school-funding crises 20 advisory questions. The following advisory questions shall be 21 submitted to the voters of every county at the 2006 general 22 election:

(1) "Should the General Assembly, in order to (i) 23 24 provide property tax relief, (ii) increase reimbursement 25 to school districts for special education services, (iii) fund the School Construction bond program, 26 and (iv) 27 increase the State foundation level (minimum per-pupil 28 expenditures), temporarily increase the Illinois income 29 tax from January 1, 2007, through December 31, 2008, to help solve the current State budget shortfall and to 30 increase State support for public education?". 31

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1 (2)"Should this temporary increase be limited to 2 increasing the rate of tax for individuals, trusts, and 3 estates by no more than one percentage point and the rate 4 for corporations by no more than one and six-tenths 5 percentage points?".

6 The votes on each question shall be recorded as "Yes" or 7 "No".

8 Section 15. Certification. The State Board of Elections 9 shall certify the questions specified in Section 10 to the 10 proper election officials, who shall submit the questions in 11 accordance with the general election law.

Section 20. Conflicts. If any provision of this Actconflicts with any other law, this Act controls.

Section 90. Repeal. This Act is repealed on December 31, 2008.

Section 900. The Election Code is amended by changing Section 28-1 as follows:

18 (10 ILCS 5/28-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 28-1)

Sec. 28-1. The initiation and submission of all public questions to be voted upon by the electors of the State or of any political subdivision or district or precinct or combination of precincts shall be subject to the provisions of this Article.

Questions of public policy which have any legal effect shall be submitted to referendum only as authorized by a statute which so provides or by the Constitution. Advisory questions of public policy shall be submitted to referendum pursuant to Section 28-5 or pursuant to a statute which so provides.

30 The method of initiating the submission of a public 31 question shall be as provided by the statute authorizing such - 3 - LRB094 18942 JAM 54396 b

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1 public question, or as provided by the Constitution.

All public questions shall be initiated, submitted and printed on the ballot in the form required by Section 16-7 of this Act, except as may otherwise be specified in the statute authorizing a public question.

Whenever a statute provides for the initiation of a public 6 7 question by a petition of electors, the provisions of such 8 statute shall govern with respect to the number of signatures 9 required, the qualifications of persons entitled to sign the petition, the contents of the petition, the officer with whom 10 11 the petition must be filed, and the form of the question to be 12 submitted. If such statute does not specify any of the 13 foregoing petition requirements, the corresponding petition requirements of Section 28-6 shall govern such petition. 14

15 Irrespective of the method of initiation, not more than 3 16 public questions other than (a) back door referenda, (b) 17 referenda to determine whether a disconnection may take place where a city coterminous with a township is proposing to annex 18 19 territory from an adjacent township, (c) referenda held under 20 the provisions of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law in the Property Tax Code, or (d) referenda held under Section 21 22 2-3002 of the Counties Code may be submitted to referendum with 23 respect to a political subdivision at the same election.

24 If more than 3 propositions are timely initiated or certified for submission at an election with respect to a 25 26 political subdivision, the first 3 validly initiated, by the 27 filing of a petition or by the adoption of a resolution or 28 ordinance of a political subdivision, as the case may be, shall 29 be printed on the ballot and submitted at that election. 30 However, except as expressly authorized by law not more than 31 one proposition to change the form of government of a 32 municipality pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution may be 33 submitted at an election. If more than one such proposition is timely initiated or certified for submission at an election 34 35 with respect to a municipality, the first validly initiated shall be the one printed on the ballot and submitted at that 36

1 election.

2 No public question shall be submitted to the voters of a 3 political subdivision at any regularly scheduled election at which such voters are not scheduled to cast votes for any 4 5 candidates for nomination for, election to or retention in 6 public office, except that if, in any existing or proposed political subdivision in which the submission of a public 7 8 question at a regularly scheduled election is desired, the 9 voters of only a portion of such existing or proposed political subdivision are not scheduled to cast votes for nomination for, 10 11 election to or retention in public office at such election, but 12 the voters in one or more other portions of such existing or 13 proposed political subdivision are scheduled to cast votes for nomination for, election to or retention in public office at 14 15 such election, the public question shall be voted upon by all 16 the qualified voters of the entire existing or proposed 17 political subdivision at the election.

Not more than 3 advisory public questions may be submitted 18 19 to the voters of the entire state at a general election. If 20 more than 3 such advisory propositions are initiated, the first 3 timely and validly initiated shall be the questions printed 21 22 on the ballot and submitted at that election; provided however, 23 that a question for a proposed amendment to Article IV of the 24 Constitution pursuant to Section 3, Article XIV of the Constitution, or for a question submitted under the Property 25 26 Tax Cap Referendum Law, or for a question submitted at the 2006 27 general election under the State Budget Crisis and School-Funding Referendum Act shall not be included in the 28 foregoing limitation. 29

30 (Source: P.A. 93-308, eff. 7-23-03.)

31 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 32 becoming law.