

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 SB2367

Introduced 2/15/2013, by Sen. Kyle McCarter

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Project Labor Agreements Act. Prohibits the State Board of Education and the Capital Development Board from requiring a project labor agreement for any school construction project or grant. Authorizes a board of education to exempt any school construction project from the requirements of the Act. Amends the Downstate Teachers Article of the Illinois Pension Code. Incrementally shifts the System's normal costs to local school districts, but only if certain State mandates are funded by the State. Includes provisions concerning billing, review, and payment. Amends the School Code. Makes changes in provisions concerning mandates for public and private schools. Repeals the Driver's Education Act. Amends the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Prohibits school districts from entering into, amending, or renewing certain technology-related collective bargaining agreements. Amends the Prevailing Wage Act. Provides that a board of education may exempt school construction projects undertaken in the district from the Act. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB098 09498 EFG 39641 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

PENSION IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT 1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

- Section 1. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 315/15) (from Ch. 48, par. 1615)
- 7 Sec. 15. Act Takes Precedence.
- (a) In case of any conflict between the provisions of this 8 9 Act and any other law (other than Section 5 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 and other than the 10 changes made by this amendatory Act of the 98th General 11 Assembly or to the Illinois Pension Code by this amendatory Act 12 13 of the 96th General Assembly), executive order or 14 administrative regulation relating to wages, hours and employment employment and the 15 conditions of relations, 16 provisions of this Act or any collective bargaining agreement 17 negotiated thereunder shall prevail and control. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to replace or diminish the rights 18 19 of employees established by Sections 28 and 28a of the 20 Metropolitan Transit Authority Act, Sections 2.15 through 2.19 21 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. The provisions of 22 this Act are subject to Section 5 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971. Nothing in this Act shall be construed 23

- 1 to replace the necessity of complaints against a sworn peace
- officer, as defined in Section 2(a) of the Uniform Peace
- 3 Officer Disciplinary Act, from having a complaint supported by
- 4 a sworn affidavit.
- 5 (b) Except as provided in subsection (a) above, any
- 6 collective bargaining contract between a public employer and a
- 7 labor organization executed pursuant to this Act shall
- 8 supersede any contrary statutes, charters, ordinances, rules
- 9 or regulations relating to wages, hours and conditions of
- 10 employment and employment relations adopted by the public
- 11 employer or its agents. Any collective bargaining agreement
- 12 entered into prior to the effective date of this Act shall
- 13 remain in full force during its duration.
- 14 (c) It is the public policy of this State, pursuant to
- paragraphs (h) and (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the
- 16 Illinois Constitution, that the provisions of this Act are the
- 17 exclusive exercise by the State of powers and functions which
- 18 might otherwise be exercised by home rule units. Such powers
- 19 and functions may not be exercised concurrently, either
- 20 directly or indirectly, by any unit of local government,
- 21 including any home rule unit, except as otherwise authorized by
- 22 this Act.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-889, eff. 1-1-11.)
- Section 5. The Project Labor Agreements Act is amended by
- 25 changing Sections 10 and 15 and by adding Section 17 as

1 follows:

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2 (30 ILCS 571/10)
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- 3 Sec. 10. Public works projects. Except as provided in 4 Section 17 of this Act, on  $\Theta n$  a project-by-project basis, a 5 State department, agency, authority, board, or instrumentality 6 that is under the control of the Governor shall include a project labor agreement on a public works project when that 7 8 department, agency, authority, board, or instrumentality has 9 determined that the agreement advances the State's interests of 10 cost, efficiency, quality, safety, timeliness, skilled labor 11 force, labor stability, or the State's policy to advance 12 minority-owned and women-owned businesses and minority and 1.3 female employment.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 97-199, eff. 7-27-11.)
- 15 (30 ILCS 571/15)
- Sec. 15. Public works projects funded with federal funds.
- 17 Except as provided in Section 17 of this Act, when When it has
- 18 been determined that a project labor agreement is appropriate,
- and in furtherance of the President's Executive Order 13502,
- 20 the State department, agency, authority, board, or
- 21 instrumentality responsible for awarding the project may
- 22 include a project labor agreement on a public works project
- funded in whole or in part with federal funds.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 97-199, eff. 7-27-11.)

- 1 (30 ILCS 571/17 new)
- 2 Sec. 17. School construction projects; grants.
- 3 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the

State Board of Education and the Capital Development Board

- 5 shall not require a project labor agreement for any school
- 6 construction project or any school construction project grant
- 7 <u>or debt service grant provided under the School Construction</u>
- 8 <u>Law.</u>

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- 9 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the
- 10 board of education of any school district may, by passage of a
- 11 resolution, exempt any school construction project undertaken
- in the district from the requirements of this Act, unless the
- district has already entered into a project labor agreement
- 14 concerning that school construction project.
- 15 (c) For the purposes of this Section, "school construction
- 16 project" means the acquisition, development, construction,
- 17 reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, architectural
- 18 planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of
- 19 <u>buildings</u>, structures, durable equipment, and land for
- 20 educational purposes.
- 21 Section 10. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by
- 22 changing Section 16-158 as follows:
- 23 (40 ILCS 5/16-158) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-158)

- Sec. 16-158. Contributions by State and other employing units.
  - (a) The State shall make contributions to the System by means of appropriations from the Common School Fund and other State funds of amounts which, together with other employer contributions, employee contributions, investment income, and other income, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a 90% funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations.
    - Subject to the conditions set forth in subsection (b-4), the employers under this Article shall be responsible for paying a portion of the normal costs of the System beginning in State fiscal year 2014 and all of the normal costs of the System beginning in State fiscal year 2023.
      - The Board shall determine the amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, using the formula in subsection (b-3).
  - (a-1) Annually, on or before November 15 until November 15, 2011, the Board shall certify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution for the coming fiscal year. The certification under this subsection (a-1) shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year.

On or before May 1, 2004, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2005, taking into account the amounts appropriated to and received by the

5 System under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General

6 Obligation Bond Act.

On or before July 1, 2005, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

On or before April 1, 2011, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2011, applying the changes made by Public Act 96-889 to the System's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2009 as though Public Act 96-889 was approved on that date.

(a-5) On or before November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2012, the Board shall submit to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly a proposed certification of the amount of the required State contribution to the System for the next fiscal year, along with all of the actuarial assumptions, calculations, and data upon which that proposed certification is based. On or before January 1 of each year, beginning January 1, 2013, the State Actuary shall issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed certification and

identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification of the required State contributions. On or before January 15, 2013 and each January 15 thereafter, the Board shall certify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the required State contribution for the next fiscal year. The Board's certification must note any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the required State contribution.

- (b) Through State fiscal year 1995, the State contributions shall be paid to the System in accordance with Section 18-7 of the School Code.
- (b-1) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, on the 15th day of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the required annual State contribution certified under subsection (a-1). From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through June 30, 2004, the Board shall not submit vouchers for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 in excess of the fiscal year 2004 certified contribution amount determined under this Section after taking into consideration the transfer to the System under subsection (a) of Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. These vouchers shall be paid by

the State Comptroller and Treasurer by warrants drawn on the funds appropriated to the System for that fiscal year.

If in any month the amount remaining unexpended from all other appropriations to the System for the applicable fiscal year (including the appropriations to the System under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act) is less than the amount lawfully vouchered under this subsection, the difference shall be paid from the Common School Fund under the continuing appropriation authority provided in Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(b-2) Allocations from the Common School Fund apportioned to school districts not coming under this System shall not be diminished or affected by the provisions of this Article.

(b-3) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable

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employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments 1 2 so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at 3 the rate required under this Section; except that in the following specified State fiscal years, the State contribution 5 to the System shall not be less than the following indicated percentages of the applicable employee payroll, even if the 6 indicated percentage will produce a State contribution in 7 excess of the amount otherwise required under this subsection 8 9 subsection (a), and notwithstanding and anv contrary 10 certification made under subsection (a-1) before the effective 11 date of this amendatory Act of 1998: 10.02% in FY 1999; 10.77% 12 in FY 2000; 11.47% in FY 2001; 12.16% in FY 2002; 12.86% in FY 13 2003; and 13.56% in FY 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is \$534,627,700.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is \$738,014,500.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the

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total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$2,089,268,000 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the Common School Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the Common School Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable. This amount shall include, in addition to the amount certified by the System, an amount necessary to meet employer contributions required by the State as an employer under paragraph (e) of this Section, which may also be used by the System for contributions required by paragraph (a) of Section 16-127.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to

1 maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated under this Section and certified under subsection (a-1), shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is

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System's portion of the total moneys as the distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State 7 fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

- (b-4) Beginning in State fiscal year 2014, the minimum required contribution of employers under this Article shall be the following percentages of payroll, but only if, for the specified State fiscal year, the State provides full funding at the State fiscal year 2010 level for the mandates set forth in the School Breakfast and Lunch Program Act and Article 14 and Sections 18-3, 18-4.3, and 29-5 of the School Code:
- (i) for State fiscal year 2014, 0.5% of the-employer's 21 22 payroll for that fiscal year;
- 23 (ii) for State fiscal year 2015, 1.0% of the employer's 24 payroll for that fiscal year; and
- 25 (iii) for State fiscal year 2016, 2.0% of 26 employer's payroll for that fiscal year;

1	(iv) for State fiscal year 2017, 3.0% of the employer's
2	payroll for that fiscal year;
3	(v) for State fiscal year 2018, 4.0% of the employer's
4	payroll for that fiscal year;
5	(vi) for State fiscal year 2019, 5.0% of the employer's
6	payroll for that fiscal year;
7	(vii) for State fiscal year 2020, 6.0% of the
8	employer's payroll for that fiscal year;
9	(viii) for State fiscal year 2021, 7.0% of the
10	employer's payroll for that fiscal year;
11	(ix) for State fiscal year 2022, 8.0% of the employer's
12	payroll for that fiscal year; and
13	(x) for State fiscal year 2023 and each State fiscal
14	year thereafter, 9.0% of the employer's payroll for that
15	<u>fiscal year.</u>
16	If the State does not provide, for a State fiscal year,
17	full funding at the State fiscal year 2010 level for the
18	mandates set forth in the School Breakfast and Lunch Program
19	Act and Article 14 and Sections 18-3, 18-4.3, and 29-5 of the
20	School Code, then the employers shall not be required to make a
21	contribution under this subsection (b-4) for that State fiscal
22	<u>year.</u>
23	Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection
24	(b-4), the minimum required contribution under this Section for
25	a fiscal year shall not exceed the System's normal costs for
26	that year.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection (b-4), the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute. Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection (b-4) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

The purpose of this subsection (b-4), as well as the school-mandate-related provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, is to shift certain pension-related costs to employers while lessening the effects of unfunded State mandates in order to ensure the financial stability of affected employers.

(c) Payment of the required State contributions and of all pensions, retirement annuities, death benefits, refunds, and other benefits granted under or assumed by this System, and all expenses in connection with the administration and operation thereof, are obligations of the State.

If members are paid from special trust or federal funds which are administered by the employing unit, whether school district or other unit, the employing unit shall pay to the System from such funds the full accruing retirement costs based upon that service, as determined by the System. Employer contributions, based on salary paid to members from federal funds, may be forwarded by the distributing agency of the State of Illinois to the System prior to allocation, in an amount determined in accordance with guidelines established by such agency and the System.

(d) Effective July 1, 1986, any employer of a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 shall pay the employer's normal cost of benefits based upon the teacher's service, in addition to employee contributions, as determined by the System. Such employer contributions shall be forwarded monthly in accordance with guidelines established by the System.

However, with respect to benefits granted under Section 16-133.4 or 16-133.5 to a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106, the employer's contribution shall be 12% (rather than 20%) of the member's highest annual salary rate

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- for each year of creditable service granted, and the employer 1 2 shall also pay the required employee contribution on behalf of the teacher. For the purposes of Sections 16-133.4 and 3 16-133.5, a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 4 5 16-106 who is serving in that capacity while on leave of absence from another employer under this Article shall not be 6 7 considered an employee of the employer from which the teacher 8 is on leave.
- 9 (e) Beginning July 1, 1998, every employer of a teacher 10 shall pay to the System an employer contribution computed as 11 follows:
- 12 (1) Beginning July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999, the
  13 employer contribution shall be equal to 0.3% of each
  14 teacher's salary.
- 15 (2) Beginning July 1, 1999 and thereafter, the employer 16 contribution shall be equal to 0.58% of each teacher's 17 salary.
  - The school district or other employing unit may pay these employer contributions out of any source of funding available for that purpose and shall forward the contributions to the System on the schedule established for the payment of member contributions.
  - These employer contributions are intended to offset a portion of the cost to the System of the increases in retirement benefits resulting from this amendatory Act of 1998.
- 26 Each employer of teachers is entitled to a credit against

the contributions required under this subsection (e) with respect to salaries paid to teachers for the period January 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, equal to the amount paid by that employer under subsection (a-5) of Section 6.6 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 with respect to salaries paid to teachers for that period.

The additional 1% employee contribution required under Section 16-152 by this amendatory Act of 1998 is the responsibility of the teacher and not the teacher's employer, unless the employer agrees, through collective bargaining or otherwise, to make the contribution on behalf of the teacher.

If an employer is required by a contract in effect on May 1, 1998 between the employer and an employee organization to pay, on behalf of all its full-time employees covered by this Article, all mandatory employee contributions required under this Article, then the employer shall be excused from paying the employer contribution required under this subsection (e) for the balance of the term of that contract. The employer and the employee organization shall jointly certify to the System the existence of the contractual requirement, in such form as the System may prescribe. This exclusion shall cease upon the termination, extension, or renewal of the contract at any time after May 1, 1998.

(f) If the amount of a teacher's salary for any school year used to determine final average salary exceeds the member's annual full-time salary rate with the same employer for the

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previous school year by more than 6%, the teacher's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, the present value of the increase in benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in salary that is in excess of 6%. This present value shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. If a teacher's salary for the 2005-2006 school year is used to determine final average salary under this subsection (f), then the changes made to this subsection (f) by Public Act 94-1057 shall apply in calculating whether the increase in his or her salary is in excess of 6%. For the purposes of this Section, change in employment under Section 10-21.12 of the School Code on or after June 1, 2005 shall constitute a change in employer. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation. The changes made to subsection (f) by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply without regard to whether the teacher was in service on or after its effective date.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection, the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may,

within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the employer asserts that the calculation is subject to subsection (g) or (h) of this Section, must include an affidavit setting forth and attesting to all facts within the employer's knowledge that are pertinent to the applicability of that subsection. Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection (f) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

(g) This subsection (g) applies only to payments made or salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. The changes made by Public Act 94-1057 shall not require the System to refund any payments received before July 31, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-1057).

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to teachers

under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before June 1, 2005.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to a teacher at a time when the teacher is 10 or more years from retirement eligibility under Section 16-132 or 16-133.2.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases resulting from overload work, including summer school, when the school district has certified to the System, and the System has approved the certification, that (i) the overload work is for the sole purpose of classroom instruction in excess of the standard number of classes for a full-time teacher in a school district during a school year and (ii) the salary increases are equal to or less than the rate of pay for classroom instruction computed on the teacher's current salary and work schedule.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude a salary increase resulting from a promotion (i) for which the employee is required to hold a certificate or supervisory endorsement issued by the State Teacher Certification Board that is a different certification or supervisory endorsement than is required for the teacher's previous position and (ii) to a position that has existed and been filled by a member for no less than one complete academic year and the salary increase from the promotion is an increase that results in an amount no greater than the lesser of the

average salary paid for other similar positions in the district requiring the same certification or the amount stipulated in the collective bargaining agreement for a similar position requiring the same certification.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any payment to the teacher from the State of Illinois or the State Board of Education over which the employer does not have discretion, notwithstanding that the payment is included in the computation of final average salary.

- (h) When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any salary increase described in subsection (g) of this Section given on or after July 1, 2011 but before July 1, 2014 under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any payments made or salary increases given after June 30, 2014 shall be used in assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f) of this Section.
- (i) The System shall prepare a report and file copies of the report with the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2007 that contains all of the following information:
  - (1) The number of recalculations required by the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057 for each employer.

- 1 (2) The dollar amount by which each employer's 2 contribution to the System was changed due to 3 recalculations required by Public Act 94-1057.
  - (3) The total amount the System received from each employer as a result of the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-4.
  - (4) The increase in the required State contribution resulting from the changes made to this Section by Public Act. 94-1057.
  - (j) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

- (k) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 26 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; 97-694, eff.

- 1 6-18-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)
- 2 Section 15. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
- 3 2-3.11, 10-22.34c, 14-2, and 22-60 as follows:
- 4 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.11) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.11)
- 5 Sec. 2-3.11. Report to Governor and General Assembly. To
- 6 report to the Governor and General Assembly annually on or
- 7 before January 14 the condition of the schools of the State
- 8 using the most recently available data.
- 9 Such annual report shall contain reports of the State
- 10 Teacher Certification Board; the schools of the State
- 11 charitable institutions; reports on driver education, special
- 12 education, and transportation; and for such year the annual
- 13 statistical reports of the State Board of Education, including
- 14 the number and kinds of school districts; number of school
- 15 attendance centers; number of men and women teachers;
- 16 enrollment by grades; total enrollment; total days attendance;
- 17 total days absence; average daily attendance; number of
- 18 elementary and secondary school graduates; assessed valuation;
- 19 tax levies and tax rates for various purposes; amount of
- 20 teachers' orders, anticipation warrants, and bonds
- 21 outstanding; and number of men and women teachers and total
- 22 enrollment of private schools. The report shall give for all
- 23 school districts receipts from all sources and expenditures for
- 24 all purposes for each fund; the total operating expense, the

per capita cost, and instructional expenditures; federal and state aids and reimbursements; new school buildings, and recognized schools; together with such other information and suggestions as the State Board of Education may deem important in relation to the schools and school laws and the means of promoting education throughout the state.

7 In this Section, "instructional expenditures" means the 8 annual expenditures of school districts properly attributable 9 to expenditure functions defined in rules of the State Board of 10 Education as: 1100 (Regular Education); 1200-1220 (Special 11 Education); 1250 (Ed. Deprived/Remedial); 1400 (Vocational 12 Programs); 1600 (Summer School); 1650 (Gifted); 1800 13 1900 (Truant Alternative); (Bilingual Programs); 2110 14 (Attendance and Social Work Services); 2120 (Guidance (Health 15 Services); 2130 Services); 2140 (Psychological 16 Services); 2150 (Speech Pathology and Audiology Services); 17 2190 (Other Support Services Pupils); 2210 (Improvement of 2220 (Educational Media Services); 18 Instruction); (Assessment and Testing); 2540 (Operation and Maintenance of 19 20 Plant Services); 2550 (Pupil Transportation Service); 2560 (Food Service); 4110 (Payments for Regular Programs); 4120 21 22 (Payments for Special Education Programs); 4130 (Payments for 23 Adult Education Programs); 4140 (Payments for Vocational 24 Education Programs); 4170 (Payments for Community College 25 Programs); 4190 (Other payments to in-state government units); 26 and 4200 (Other payments to out of state government units).

1 (Source: P.A. 95-793, eff. 1-1-09; 96-734, eff. 8-25-09.)

- 2 (105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c)
- 3 Sec. 10-22.34c. Third party non-instructional services.
- 4 Notwithstanding any other law of this State, nothing in this
- 5 <u>Code prevents a</u> (a) A board of education <u>from entering</u> may
- 6 enter into a contract with a third party for non-instructional
- 7 services currently performed by any employee or bargaining unit
- 8 member or <u>from laying</u> lay off those educational support
- 9 personnel employees upon 30 + 90 days written notice to the
- 10 affected employees., provided that:
- 11 (1) a contract must not be entered into and become
- 12 <u>effective during the term of a collective bargaining</u>
- 13 agreement, as that term is set forth in the agreement,
- 14 covering any employees who perform the non-instructional
- 15 services;
- 16 (2) a contract may only take effect upon the expiration
- of an existing collective bargaining agreement;
- 18 (3) any third party that submits a bid to perform the
- 19 non-instructional services shall provide the following:
- 20 (A) evidence of liability insurance in scope and
- 21 <u>amount equivalent to the liability insurance provided</u>
- 22 by the school board pursuant to Section 10-22.3 of this
- 23 <del>Code;</del>
- 24 (B) a benefits package for the third party's
- 25 <u>employees who will perform the non instructional</u>

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services comparable to the benefits package provided to school board employees who perform those services;

(C) a list of the number of employees who will provide the non-instructional services, the job classifications of those employees, and the wages the third party will pay those employees;

(D) a minimum 3 year cost projection, using generally accepted accounting principles and which the third party is prohibited from increasing if the bid is accepted by the school board, for each and every expenditure category and account for performing the non-instructional services;

(E) composite information about the criminal disciplinary records, including alcohol or other substance abuse, Department of Children and Family Services complaints and investigations, traffic violations, and license revocations or any other licensure problems, of any employees who may perform the non instructional services, provided that the individual names and other identifying information of employees need not be provided with the submission of the bid, but must be made available upon request of the school board: and

(F) an affidavit, notarized by the president or chief executive officer of the third party, that each of its employees has completed a criminal background

check as required by Section 10-21.9 of this Code within 3 months prior to submission of the bid, provided that the results of such background checks need not be provided with the submission of the bid, but must be made available upon request of the school board;

(4) a contract must not be entered into unless the school board provides a cost comparison, using generally accepted accounting principles, of each and every expenditure category and account that the school board projects it would incur over the term of the contract if it continued to perform the non-instructional services using its own employees with each and every expenditure category and account that is projected a third party would incur if a third party performed the non-instructional services;

(5) review and consideration of all bids by third parties to perform the non-instructional services shall take place in open session of a regularly scheduled school board meeting, unless the exclusive bargaining representative of the employees who perform the non-instructional services, if any such exclusive bargaining representative exists, agrees in writing that such review and consideration can take place in open session at a specially scheduled school board meeting;

(6) a minimum of one public hearing, conducted by the school board prior to a regularly scheduled school board

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meeting, to discuss the school board's proposal to contract with a third party to perform the non-instructional services must be held before the school board may enter into such a contract; the school board must provide notice to the public of the date, time, and location of the first public hearing on or before the initial date that bids to provide the non instructional services are solicited or a minimum of 30 days prior to entering into such a contract, whichever provides a greater period of notice;

(7) a contract shall contain provisions requiring the contractor to offer available employee positions pursuant to the contract to qualified school district employees whose employment is terminated because of the contract; (8) a contract shall contain provisions requiring the contractor to comply with a policy of nondiscrimination and equal employment opportunity for all persons and to take

affirmative steps to provide equal opportunity for all

persons.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, a board of education may enter into a contract, of no longer than 3 months in duration, with a third party for non-instructional services currently performed by an employee or bargaining unit member for the purpose of augmenting the current workforce an emergency situation that threatens the safety or health of the school district's students or staff, provided that the school board meets all of its obligations under the Illinois

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Educational Labor Relations Act.

2 (c) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act
3 of the 95th General Assembly are not applicable to
4 non-instructional services of a school district that on the
5 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General
6 Assembly are performed for the school district by a third
7 party.

8 (Source: P.A. 95-241, eff. 8-17-07; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.)

9 (105 ILCS 5/14-2)

Sec. 14-2. Class size Definition of general education classes classroom for special education students receiving services in the general education classes and special education classrooms for special education students receiving services in the special education classroom.

(a) The State Board of Education shall have no authority to adopt or promulgate any administrative rules or regulations that establish or limit the class size or ratio of the student population of a general education class for students receiving services in general education classes beyond what may be required by federal rule or law, unless the State Board of Education fully funds the cost of additional teachers and other staff that are required by such class size limitation. With respect to any State statute or administrative rule that defines a general education classroom to be composed of a certain percentage of students with individualized education

programs (IEPs), students with individualized education programs shall exclude students receiving only speech services outside of the general education classroom, provided that the instruction the students receive in the general education classroom does not require modification.

- (b) The State Board of Education shall have no authority to adopt or promulgate any administrative rules or regulations that establish or limit the class size of special education classes beyond what may be required by federal rule or law, unless the State Board of Education fully funds the cost of additional teachers and other staff that are required by such class size limitation. "Special Education Classes" means any circumstance where only students with individual education plans are served and at least one special education teacher is assigned and provides instruction or therapy exclusively to students with individual education plans. In every instance, a school district must ensure that composition of the general education classroom does not interfere with the provision of a free and appropriate public education to any student.
- (c) Any rule or regulation in effect establishing or limiting the class size or ratio of student population of general education classes for special education students receiving services in general education classes or establishing or limiting the class size of special education classes is hereby null and void on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

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1 (Source: P.A. 97-284, eff. 8-9-11.)

- 2 (105 ILCS 5/22-60)
- 3 Sec. 22-60. Unfunded mandates prohibited.
  - (a) No public school district or private school is obligated to comply with any statutory or regulatory mandate or requirement the following types of mandates unless a separate appropriation has been enacted into law providing full funding for the mandate for the school year during which the mandate is required. ÷
    - (1) Any mandate in this Code enacted after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.
      - (2) Any regulatory mandate promulgated by the State Board of Education and adopted by rule after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly other than those promulgated with respect to this Section or statutes already enacted on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.
    - (b) If the amount appropriated to fund a <u>statutory or regulatory</u> mandate <u>or requirement is insufficient to described in subsection (a) of this Section does not fully fund the mandated activity, then the school district <del>or private school may choose to discontinue or modify the mandated activity to ensure that the costs of compliance do not exceed the funding received. Official action by a school board must take place</u></del>

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before a school district may discontinue or modify a mandated activity due to insufficient funding from the State. If a school district discontinues or modifies a mandated activity due to insufficient funding from the State, then the school district shall maintain a list of discontinued or modified mandated activities. The list shall be provided to the State Board of Education upon request.

Before discontinuing or modifying the mandate, the school district shall petition its regional superintendent of schools on or before February 15 of each year to request to be exempt from implementing the mandate in a school or schools in the next school year. The petition shall include all legitimate costs associated with implementing and operating the mandate, the estimated reimbursement from State and federal sources, and any unique circumstances the school district can verify that exist that would cause the implementation and operation of such a mandate to be cost prohibitive.

The regional superintendent of schools shall review the petition. In accordance with the Open Meetings Act, he or she shall convene a public hearing to hear testimony from the school district and interested community members. The regional superintendent shall, on or before March 15 of each year, inform the school district of his or her decision, along with the reasons why the exemption was granted or denied, in writing. The regional superintendent must also send notification to the State Board of Education detailing which

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school districts requested an exemption and the results.

If the regional superintendent grants an exemption to the school district, then the school district is relieved from the requirement to establish and implement the mandate in the school or schools granted an exemption for the next school year. If the regional superintendent of schools does not grant an exemption, then the school district shall implement the mandate in accordance with the applicable law or rule by the first student attendance day of the next school year. However, the school district or a resident of the school district may on or before April 15 appeal the decision of the regional superintendent to the State Superintendent of Education. The State Superintendent shall hear appeals on the decisions of regional superintendents of schools no later than May 15 of each year. The State Superintendent shall make a final decision at the conclusion of the hearing on the school district's request for an exemption from the mandate. If the State Superintendent grants an exemption, then the school district is relieved from the requirement to implement a mandate in the school or schools granted an exemption for the next school year. If the State Superintendent does not grant an exemption, then the school district shall implement the mandate in accordance with the applicable law or rule by the first student attendance day of the next school year.

If a school district or private school discontinues or modifies a mandated activity due to lack of full funding from

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the State, then the school district or private school shall
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     annually maintain and update a list of discontinued or modified
     mandated activities. The list shall be provided to the State
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     Board of Education upon request.
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- (c) (Blank). This Section does not apply to (i) any new statutory or regulatory mandates related to revised learning standards developed through the Common Core State Standards Initiative and assessments developed to align with those standards or actions specified in this State's Phase 2 Race to the Top Grant application if the application is approved by the United States Department of Education or (ii) new statutory or regulatory mandates from the Race to the Top Grant through the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 imposed on school districts designated as being in the lowest performing 5% of schools within the Race to the Top Grant application.
- (d) (Blank). In any instances in which this Section conflicts with the State Mandates Act, shall prevail.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 96-1441, eff. 8-20-10.)

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           (105 ILCS 5/27-24 rep.)
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22 (105 ILCS 5/27-24.1 rep.)

(105 ILCS 5/27-24.2 rep.) 23

(105 ILCS 5/27-24.3 rep.) 24

25 (105 ILCS 5/27-24.4 rep.)

- 1 (105 ILCS 5/27-24.5 rep.)
- 2 (105 ILCS 5/27-24.6 rep.)
- 3 (105 ILCS 5/27-24.7 rep.)
- 4 (105 ILCS 5/27-24.8 rep.)
- 5 Section 20. The School Code is amended by repealing
- 6 Sections 27-24, 27-24.1, 27-24.2, 27-24.3, 27-24.4, 27-24.5,
- 7 27-24.6, 27-24.7, and 27-24.8.
- 8 Section 22. The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act is
- 9 amended by changing Section 4.5 and 17 as follows:
- 10 (115 ILCS 5/4.5)
- 11 Sec. 4.5. Subjects of collective bargaining.
- 12 (a) Notwithstanding the existence of any other provision in
- this Act or other law, except subsection (a-5) of this Section,
- 14 collective bargaining between an educational employer whose
- 15 territorial boundaries are coterminous with those of a city
- having a population in excess of 500,000 and an exclusive
- 17 representative of its employees may include any of the
- 18 following subjects:
- 19 (1) (Blank).
- 20 (2) Decisions to contract with a third party for one or
- 21 more services otherwise performed by employees in a
- 22 bargaining unit and the procedures for obtaining such
- contract or the identity of the third party.
- 24 (3) Decisions to layoff or reduce in force employees.

- (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.
- (a-5) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, a school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code and an exclusive representative of that district's employees shall not enter into, amend, or renew a collective bargaining agreement that relates to decisions concerning the use and staffing of experimental or pilot programs or decisions concerning the 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

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the educational employer is required to bargain over the impact 1 2 of a decision concerning such subject or matter on the bargaining unit upon request by the exclusive representative. 3 During this bargaining, the educational employer shall not be 5 precluded from implementing its decision. If, after a 6 reasonable period of bargaining, a dispute or impasse exists 7 the educational employer and the between exclusive 8 representative, the dispute or impasse shall be resolved 9 exclusively as set forth in subsection (b) of Section 12 of this Act in lieu of a strike under Section 13 of this Act. 10 11 Neither the Board nor any mediator or fact-finder appointed 12 pursuant to subsection (a-10) of Section 12 of this Act shall 13 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.

(Source: P.A. 97-7, eff. 6-13-11; 97-8, eff. 6-13-11.)

- 1 (115 ILCS 5/17) (from Ch. 48, par. 1717)
- 2 Sec. 17. Effect on other laws. In case of any conflict
- 3 between the provisions of this Act and any other law (other
- 4 than the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 98th
- 5 General Assembly), executive order or administrative
- 6 regulation, the provisions of this Act shall prevail and
- 7 control. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to replace or
- 8 diminish the rights of employees established by Section 36d of
- 9 "An Act to create the State Universities Civil Service System",
- approved May 11, 1905, as amended or modified.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 83-1014.)
- 12 Section 25. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- changing Sections 1-103 and 6-103 as follows:
- 14 (625 ILCS 5/1-103) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-103)
- 15 Sec. 1-103. Approved driver education course. (a) Any
- 16 course of driver education approved by the State Board of
- 17 Education, offered by public or private schools maintaining
- 18 grades 9 through 12, and meeting at least the minimum
- 19 requirements of the "Driver Education Act", as now or hereafter
- 20 amended, (b) any course of driver education offered by a school
- 21 licensed to give driver education instructions under this Code
- 22 that Act which meets at least the minimum educational
- 23 requirements of the "Driver Education Act", as now or hereafter
- 24 amended, and is approved by the State Board of Education, (c)

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any course of driver education given in another state State to 1 2 an Illinois resident attending school in such state State and 3 approved by the state <del>State</del> administrator of the Driver Education Program of such other state State, or (d) any course 4 5 of driver education given at a Department of Defense Education Activity school that is approved by the Department of Defense 6 7 Education Activity and taught by an adult driver education 8 instructor or traffic safety officer.

- 9 (Source: P.A. 96-740, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 10 (625 ILCS 5/6-103) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-103)
- Sec. 6-103. What persons shall not be licensed as drivers or granted permits. The Secretary of State shall not issue, renew, or allow the retention of any driver's license nor issue any permit under this Code:
  - 1. To any person, as a driver, who is under the age of 18 years except as provided in Section 6-107, and except that an instruction permit may be issued under Section 6-107.1 to a child who is not less than 15 years of age if the child is enrolled in an approved driver education course as defined in Section 1-103 of this Code and requires an instruction permit to participate therein, except that an instruction permit may be issued under the provisions of Section 6-107.1 to a child who is 17 years and 3 months of age without the child having enrolled in an approved driver education course and except that an

instruction permit may be issued to a child who is at least 15 years and 3 months of age, is enrolled in school, meets the educational requirements of the Driver Education Act, and has passed examinations the Secretary of State in his or her discretion may prescribe;

- 2. To any person who is under the age of 18 as an operator of a motorcycle other than a motor driven cycle unless the person has, in addition to meeting the provisions of Section 6-107 of this Code, successfully completed a motorcycle training course approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and successfully completes the required Secretary of State's motorcycle driver's examination;
- 3. To any person, as a driver, whose driver's license or permit has been suspended, during the suspension, nor to any person whose driver's license or permit has been revoked, except as provided in Sections 6-205, 6-206, and 6-208;
- 4. To any person, as a driver, who is a user of alcohol or any other drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle;
- 5. To any person, as a driver, who has previously been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental or physical disability or disease and who has not at the time of application been restored to competency by the methods provided by law;

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- 6. To any person, as a driver, who is required by the Secretary of State to submit an alcohol and drug evaluation or take an examination provided for in this Code unless the person has successfully passed the examination and submitted any required evaluation;
- 7. To any person who is required under the provisions of the laws of this State to deposit security or proof of financial responsibility and who has not deposited the security or proof;
- 8. To any person when the Secretary of State has good cause to believe that the person by reason of physical or mental disability would not be able to safely operate a motor vehicle upon the highways, unless the person shall furnish to the Secretary of State a verified written statement, acceptable to the Secretary of State, from a competent medical specialist, а licensed physician assistant who has been delegated the performance of medical examinations by his or her supervising physician, or a licensed advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician which authorizes him or her to perform medical examinations, to the effect that the operation of a motor vehicle by the person would not be inimical to the public safety;
- 9. To any person, as a driver, who is 69 years of age or older, unless the person has successfully complied with

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the provisions of Section 6-109;

- 10. To any person convicted, within 12 months of application for a license, of any of the sexual offenses enumerated in paragraph 2 of subsection (b) of Section 6-205;
- 11. To any person who is under the age of 21 years with a classification prohibited in paragraph (b) of Section 6-104 and to any person who is under the age of 18 years with a classification prohibited in paragraph (c) of Section 6-104;
- 12. To any person who has been either convicted of or adjudicated under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 based upon a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act while that person was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. For purposes of this Section, any person placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70  $\circ f$ Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall not be considered convicted. Any person found guilty of this offense, while in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the judge that this offense did occur while the person was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary

of State as such. The Secretary of State shall not issue a new license or permit for a period of one year;

- 13. To any person who is under the age of 18 years and who has committed the offense of operating a motor vehicle without a valid license or permit in violation of Section 6-101 or a similar out of state offense;
- 14. To any person who is 90 days or more delinquent in court ordered child support payments or has been adjudicated in arrears in an amount equal to 90 days' obligation or more and who has been found in contempt of court for failure to pay the support, subject to the requirements and procedures of Article VII of Chapter 7 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- 14.5. To any person certified by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services as being 90 days or more delinquent in payment of support under an order of support entered by a court or administrative body of this or any other State, subject to the requirements and procedures of Article VII of Chapter 7 of this Code regarding those certifications;
- 15. To any person released from a term of imprisonment for violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide or for violating subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code relating to aggravated

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driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, if the violation was the proximate cause of a death, within 24 months of release from a term of imprisonment;

16. To any person who, with intent to influence any act related to the issuance of any driver's license or permit, by an employee of the Secretary of State's Office, or the owner or employee of any commercial driver training school licensed by the Secretary of State, or any other individual authorized by the laws of this State to give driving instructions or administer all or part of a driver's license examination, promises or tenders to that person any property or personal advantage which that person is not authorized by law to accept. Any persons promising or tendering such property or personal advantage shall be disqualified from holding any class of driver's license or permit for 120 consecutive days. The Secretary of State shall establish by rule the procedures for implementing this period of disqualification and the procedures by which persons so disqualified may obtain administrative review of the decision to disqualify;

17. To any person for whom the Secretary of State cannot verify the accuracy of any information or documentation submitted in application for a driver's license; or

- 1 18. To any person who has been adjudicated under the
  2 Juvenile Court Act of 1987 based upon an offense that is
  3 determined by the court to have been committed in
  4 furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized
  5 gang, as provided in Section 5-710 of that Act, and that
  6 involved the operation or use of a motor vehicle or the use
  7 of a driver's license or permit. The person shall be denied
- 9 The Secretary of State shall retain all conviction 10 information, if the information is required to be held 11 confidential under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

a license or permit for the period determined by the court.

- 12 (Source: P.A. 96-607, eff. 8-24-09; 96-740, eff. 1-1-10;
- 13 96-962, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-185, eff.
- 7-22-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- Section 30. The Prevailing Wage Act is amended by changing Section 2 and by adding Section 11c as follows:
- 17 (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.
- 24 As used in this Act, unless the context indicates

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"Public works" means all fixed works constructed or demolished by any public body, or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds. "Public works" as defined herein includes all projects financed in whole or in part with bonds, grants, loans, or other funds made available by or through the State or any of its political subdivisions, including but not limited to: bonds issued under the Industrial Project Revenue Bond Act (Article 11, Division 74 of the Illinois Municipal Code), the Industrial Building Revenue Bond Act, the Illinois Finance Authority Act, the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, or the Build Illinois Bond Act; loans or other funds made available pursuant to the Build Illinois 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; and (iii) all

projects undertaken under a public-private agreement under the Public-Private Partnerships for 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" does not include projects undertaken by the owner at an owner-occupied single-family residence or at an owner-occupied unit of a multi-family residence.

"School construction project" means the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, durable equipment, and land for educational purposes.

"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, 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

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

- 1 the work is being performed, to employees engaged in work of a
- 2 similar character on public works.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 96-28, eff. 7-1-09; 96-58, eff. 1-1-10; 96-186,
- 4 eff. 1-1-10; 96-913, eff. 6-9-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-502,
- 5 eff. 8-23-11.)
- 6 (820 ILCS 130/11c new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 11c. School district exemption.</u>
- 8 By passage of a resolution, the board of education of any
- 9 <u>school district may exempt all school construction projects</u>
- 10 undertaken in the district from the requirements of this Act.
- 11 Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
- 12 Section 8.37 as follows:
- 13 (30 ILCS 805/8.37 new)
- Sec. 8.37. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8
- of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
- implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of
- 17 the 98th General Assembly.
- 18 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 19 becoming law.

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2	Statutes amend	ed in order of appearance
3	5 ILCS 315/15	from Ch. 48, par. 1615
4	30 ILCS 571/10	
5	30 ILCS 571/15	
6	30 ILCS 571/17 new	
7	40 ILCS 5/16-158	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-158
8	105 ILCS 5/2-3.11	from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.11
9	105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c	
10	105 ILCS 5/14-2	
11	105 ILCS 5/22-60	
12	105 ILCS 5/27-24 rep.	
13	105 ILCS 5/27-24.1 rep.	
14	105 ILCS 5/27-24.2 rep.	
15	105 ILCS 5/27-24.3 rep.	
16	105 ILCS 5/27-24.4 rep.	
17	105 ILCS 5/27-24.5 rep.	
18	105 ILCS 5/27-24.6 rep.	
19	105 ILCS 5/27-24.7 rep.	
20	105 ILCS 5/27-24.8 rep.	
21	115 ILCS 5/4.5	
22	115 ILCS 5/17	from Ch. 48, par. 1717
23	625 ILCS 5/1-103	from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-103
24	625 ILCS 5/6-103	from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-103
25	820 ILCS 130/2	from Ch. 48, par. 39s-2

INDEX

- 1 820 ILCS 130/11c new
- 2 30 ILCS 805/8.37 new