

AN ACT concerning State government.

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

ARTICLE 1. SHORT TITLE; PURPOSE

Section 1-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the FY2017 Stopgap Budget Implementation Act.

Section 1-5. Purpose. It is the purpose of this Act to make changes in State programs that are necessary to implement the Governor's Fiscal Year 2017 stopgap budget recommendations.

ARTICLE 5. AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 5-5. The Illinois Lottery Law is amended by changing Section 7.12 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1605/7.12)

Sec. 7.12. Internet ~~pilot~~ program.

(a) The General Assembly finds that:

(1) the consumer market in Illinois has changed since the creation of the Illinois State Lottery in 1974;

(2) the Internet has become an integral part of everyday life for a significant number of Illinois

residents not only in regards to their professional life, but also in regards to personal business and communication; and

(3) the current practices of selling lottery tickets does not appeal to the new form of market participants who prefer to make purchases on the Internet at their own convenience.

It is the intent of the General Assembly to create an Internet ~~pilot~~ program for the sale of lottery tickets to capture this new form of market participant.

(b) The Department shall create a ~~pilot~~ program that allows an individual 18 years of age or older to purchase lottery tickets or shares on the Internet without using a Lottery retailer with on-line status, as those terms are defined by rule. The Department shall restrict the sale of lottery tickets on the Internet to transactions initiated and received or otherwise made exclusively within the State of Illinois. The Department shall adopt rules necessary for the administration of this program. These rules shall include, among other things, requirements for marketing of the Lottery to infrequent players, as well as limitations on the purchases that may be made through any one individual's lottery account. The provisions of this Act and the rules adopted under this Act shall apply to the sale of lottery tickets or shares under this program.

Before beginning the ~~pilot~~ program, the Department of the

Lottery must submit a request to the United States Department of Justice for review of the State's plan to implement a ~~pilot~~ program for the sale of lottery tickets on the Internet and its propriety under federal law. The Department shall implement the Internet ~~pilot~~ program only if the Department of Justice does not object to the implementation of the program within a reasonable period of time after its review.

The Department is obligated to implement the ~~pilot~~ program set forth in this Section and Sections 7.15 and 7.16 only at such time, and to such extent, that the Department of Justice does not object to the implementation of the program within a reasonable period of time after its review. While the Illinois Lottery may only offer Lotto, Mega Millions, and Powerball games through the ~~pilot~~ program, the Department shall request review from the federal Department of Justice for the Illinois Lottery to sell lottery tickets on the Internet on behalf of the State of Illinois that are not limited to just these games.

The Department shall authorize the private manager to implement and administer the program pursuant to the management agreement entered into under Section 9.1 and in a manner consistent with the provisions of this Section. If a private manager has not been selected pursuant to Section 9.1 at the time the Department is obligated to implement the ~~pilot~~ program, then the Department shall not proceed with the ~~pilot~~ program until after the selection of the private manager, at which time the Department shall authorize the private manager

to implement and administer the program pursuant to the management agreement entered into under Section 9.1 and in a manner consistent with the provisions of this Section.

~~The pilot program shall last for not less than 36 months, but not more than 48 months from the date of its initial operation.~~

Nothing in this Section shall be construed as prohibiting the Department from implementing and operating a website portal whereby individuals who are 18 years of age or older with an Illinois mailing address may apply to purchase lottery tickets via subscription. Nothing in this Section shall also be construed as prohibiting the sale of Lotto, Mega Millions, and Powerball games by a lottery licensee pursuant to the Department's rules.

(c) (Blank). ~~There is created the Internet Lottery Study Committee as an advisory body within the Department. The Department shall conduct a study to determine the impact of the Internet pilot program on lottery licensees. The Department shall also determine the feasibility of the sale of stored value cards by lottery licensees as a non-exclusive option for use by individuals 18 years of age or older who purchase tickets for authorized lottery games in the Internet pilot program. For the purposes of this study, it is anticipated that the stored value cards will have, but need not be limited to, the following characteristics: (1) the cards will be available only to individuals 18 years of age and older; (2) the cards~~

~~will be rechargeable, closed-loop cards that can only be loaded with cash; (3) the cards will have unique identifying numbers to be used for on-line play; (4) the cards will have on-line play subtracted from the card's value; (5) the cards may have on-line winnings added to them; (6) the cards will be used at Lottery retailers to cash out winnings of up to \$600; and (7) the cards will meet all technological, programming, and security requirements mandated by the Department and the governing bodies of both Mega Millions and Powerball.~~

~~To the fullest extent possible, but subject to available resources, the Department shall ensure that the study evaluates and analyzes at least the following issues:~~

~~(1) economic benefits to the State from Internet Lottery sales from stored value cards and from resulting sales taxes;~~

~~(2) economic benefits to local governments from sales taxes generated from Internet Lottery sales through stored value cards;~~

~~(3) economic benefits to Lottery retailers from Internet Lottery sales and from ancillary retail product sales in connection with the same;~~

~~(4) enhanced player age verification from face-to-face interaction;~~

~~(5) enhanced control of gambling addiction from face-to-face interaction;~~

~~(6) elimination of credit card overspending through~~

~~the use of stored value cards and resulting reduced debt issues;~~

~~(7) the feasibility of the utilization of existing Lottery machines to dispense stored value cards;~~

~~(8) the technological, programming, and security requirements to make stored value cards an appropriate sales alternative; and~~

~~(9) the cost and project time estimates for implementation, including adaptation of existing Lottery machines, programming, and technology enhancements and impact to operations.~~

~~The Study Committee shall consist of the Director or his or her designee; the chief executive officer of the Lottery's private manager or his or her designee; a representative appointed by the Governor's Office; 2 representatives of the lottery licensee community appointed by the Director; one representative of a statewide association representing food retailers appointed by the Director; and one representative of a statewide association representing retail merchants appointed by the Director.~~

~~Members of the Study Committee shall be appointed within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly. No later than 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, the Department shall provide to the members of the Study Committee the proposed findings and recommendations of~~

~~the study in order to solicit input from the Study Committee. Within 30 calendar days thereafter, the Study Committee shall convene a meeting of the members to discuss the proposed findings and recommendations of the study. No later than 15 calendar days after meeting, the Study Committee shall submit to the Department any written changes, additions, or corrections the Study Committee wishes the Department to make to the study. The Department shall consider the propriety of and respond to each change, addition, or correction offered by the Study Committee in the study. The Department shall also set forth any such change, addition, or correction offered by members of the Study Committee and the Department's responses thereto in the appendix to the study. No later than 15 calendar days after receiving the changes, additions, or corrections offered by the Study Committee, the Department shall deliver copies of the final study and appendices, if any, to the Governor, President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and each of the members of the Study Committee.~~

(d) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2017.

(Source: P.A. 97-464, eff. 10-15-11; 97-1121, eff. 8-27-12; 98-499, eff. 8-16-13.)

Section 5-7. The General Assembly Compensation Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

(25 ILCS 115/1) (from Ch. 63, par. 14)

Sec. 1. Each member of the General Assembly shall receive an annual salary of \$28,000 or as set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater. The following named officers, committee chairmen and committee minority spokesmen shall receive additional amounts per year for their services as such officers, committee chairmen and committee minority spokesmen respectively, as set by the Compensation Review Board or, as follows, whichever is greater: Beginning the second Wednesday in January 1989, the Speaker and the minority leader of the House of Representatives and the President and the minority leader of the Senate, \$16,000 each; the majority leader in the House of Representatives \$13,500; 6 assistant majority leaders and 5 assistant minority leaders in the Senate, \$12,000 each; 6 assistant majority leaders and 6 assistant minority leaders in the House of Representatives, \$10,500 each; 2 Deputy Majority leaders in the House of Representatives \$11,500 each; and 2 Deputy Minority leaders in the House of Representatives, \$11,500 each; the majority caucus chairman and minority caucus chairman in the Senate, \$12,000 each; and beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the majority conference chairman and the minority conference chairman in the House of Representatives, \$10,500 each; beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the chairman and minority spokesman of each standing committee of the

Senate, except the Rules Committee, the Committee on Committees, and the Committee on Assignment of Bills, \$6,000 each; and beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the chairman and minority spokesman of each standing and select committee of the House of Representatives, \$6,000 each. A member who serves in more than one position as an officer, committee chairman, or committee minority spokesman shall receive only one additional amount based on the position paying the highest additional amount. The compensation provided for in this Section to be paid per year to members of the General Assembly, including the additional sums payable per year to officers of the General Assembly shall be paid in 12 equal monthly installments. The first such installment is payable on January 31, 1977. All subsequent equal monthly installments are payable on the last working day of the month. A member who has held office any part of a month is entitled to compensation for an entire month.

Mileage shall be paid at the rate of 20 cents per mile before January 9, 1985, and at the mileage allowance rate in effect under regulations promulgated pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5707(b)(2) beginning January 9, 1985, for the number of actual highway miles necessarily and conveniently traveled by the most feasible route to be present upon convening of the sessions of the General Assembly by such member in each and every trip during each session in going to and returning from the seat of government, to be computed by the Comptroller. A member

traveling by public transportation for such purposes, however, shall be paid his actual cost of that transportation instead of on the mileage rate if his cost of public transportation exceeds the amount to which he would be entitled on a mileage basis. No member may be paid, whether on a mileage basis or for actual costs of public transportation, for more than one such trip for each week the General Assembly is actually in session. Each member shall also receive an allowance of \$36 per day for lodging and meals while in attendance at sessions of the General Assembly before January 9, 1985; beginning January 9, 1985, such food and lodging allowance shall be equal to the amount per day permitted to be deducted for such expenses under the Internal Revenue Code; however, beginning May 31, 1995, no allowance for food and lodging while in attendance at sessions is authorized for periods of time after the last day in May of each calendar year, except (i) if the General Assembly is convened in special session by either the Governor or the presiding officers of both houses, as provided by subsection (b) of Section 5 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution or (ii) if the General Assembly is convened to consider bills vetoed, item vetoed, reduced, or returned with specific recommendations for change by the Governor as provided in Section 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution. For fiscal year 2011 and for session days in fiscal years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, ~~and 2016,~~ and 2017 only (i) the allowance for lodging and meals is \$111 per day and (ii) mileage for

automobile travel shall be reimbursed at a rate of \$0.39 per mile.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning in fiscal year 2012, travel reimbursement for General Assembly members on non-session days shall be calculated using the guidelines set forth by the Legislative Travel Control Board, except that fiscal year 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, ~~and~~ 2016, and 2017 mileage reimbursement is set at a rate of \$0.39 per mile.

If a member dies having received only a portion of the amount payable as compensation, the unpaid balance shall be paid to the surviving spouse of such member, or, if there be none, to the estate of such member.

(Source: P.A. 98-30, eff. 6-24-13; 98-682, eff. 6-30-14; 99-355, eff. 8-13-15.)

Section 5-8. The Compensation Review Act is amended by adding Section 6.4 as follows:

(25 ILCS 120/6.4 new)

Sec. 6.4. FY17 COLAs prohibited. Notwithstanding any former or current provision of this Act, any other law, any report of the Compensation Review Board, or any resolution of the General Assembly to the contrary, members of the General Assembly, State's attorneys, other than the county supplement, elected executive branch constitutional officers of State

government, and persons in certain appointed offices of State government, including the membership of State departments, agencies, boards, and commissions, whose annual compensation previously was recommended or determined by the Compensation Review Board, are prohibited from receiving and shall not receive any increase in compensation that would otherwise apply based on a cost of living adjustment, as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly, for or during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016.

Section 5-10. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 5k, 6z-27, 6z-51, and 8.3 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5k)

Sec. 5k. Cash flow borrowing and general funds liquidity; FY15.

(a) In order to meet cash flow deficits and to maintain liquidity in the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, on and after July 1, 2014 and through June 30, 2015, the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller shall make transfers to the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, as directed by the Governor, out of special funds of the State, to the extent allowed by federal law. No such transfer may reduce the cumulative balance of all of the special funds of the State to an amount less than the total debt service payable during the 12 months immediately following

the date of the transfer on any bonded indebtedness of the State and any certificates issued under the Short Term Borrowing Act. At no time shall the outstanding total transfers made from the special funds of the State to the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund under this Section exceed \$650,000,000; once the amount of \$650,000,000 has been transferred from the special funds of the State to the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, additional transfers may be made from the special funds of the State to the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund under this Section only to the extent that moneys have first been re-transferred from the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund to those special funds of the State. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, no such transfer may be made from any special fund that is exclusively collected by or appropriated to any other constitutional officer without the written approval of that constitutional officer.

(b) If moneys have been transferred to the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall constitute the continuing authority for and direction to the State Treasurer and State Comptroller to reimburse the funds of origin from the General Revenue Fund by transferring to the funds of origin, at such times and in such amounts as directed by the Governor when necessary to support

appropriated expenditures from the funds, an amount equal to that transferred from them plus any interest that would have accrued thereon had the transfer not occurred, ~~except that any moneys transferred pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section shall be repaid to the fund of origin within 18 months after the date on which they were borrowed.~~ When any of the funds from which moneys have been transferred pursuant to subsection (a) have insufficient cash from which the State Comptroller may make expenditures properly supported by appropriations from the fund, then the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the fund only such amount as is immediately necessary to satisfy outstanding expenditure obligations on a timely basis.

(c) On the first day of each quarterly period in each fiscal year, until such time as a report indicates that all moneys borrowed and interest pursuant to this Section have been repaid, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall provide to the President and the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability a report on all transfers made pursuant to this Section in the prior quarterly period. The report must be provided in electronic format. The report must include all of the following:

- (1) The date each transfer was made.
- (2) The amount of each transfer.

(3) In the case of a transfer from the General Revenue Fund to a fund of origin pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, the amount of interest being paid to the fund of origin.

(4) The end of day balance of the fund of origin, the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund on the date the transfer was made.

(Source: P.A. 98-682, eff. 6-30-14.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-27)

Sec. 6z-27. All moneys in the Audit Expense Fund shall be transferred, appropriated and used only for the purposes authorized by, and subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed by, the State Auditing Act.

Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the following funds moneys in the specified amounts for deposit into the Audit Expense Fund:

<u>Agricultural Premium Fund</u>	<u>19,395</u>
<u>Anna Veterans Home Fund</u>	<u>12,842</u>
<u>Appraisal Administration Fund</u>	<u>3,740</u>
<u>Athletics Supervision and Regulation Fund</u>	<u>599</u>
<u>Attorney General Court Ordered and Voluntary</u>	
<u>Compliance Payment Projects Fund</u>	<u>16,998</u>
<u>Attorney General Whistleblower Reward and</u>	

<u>Protection Fund</u>	<u>12,417</u>
<u>Bank and Trust Company Fund</u>	<u>91,273</u>
<u>Capital Development Board Revolving Fund</u>	<u>2,655</u>
<u>Care Provider Fund for Persons with a</u>	
<u>Developmental Disability</u>	<u>4,576</u>
<u>Cemetery Oversight Licensing and Disciplinary Fund</u>	<u>5,060</u>
<u>Chicago State University Education Improvement Fund</u>	<u>4,717</u>
<u>Child Support Administrative Fund</u>	<u>2,833</u>
<u>Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund</u>	<u>7,891</u>
<u>Commitment to Human Services Fund</u>	<u>23,860</u>
<u>Common School Fund</u>	<u>428,811</u>
<u>The Communications Revolving Fund</u>	<u>7,163</u>
<u>The Community Association Manager</u>	
<u>Licensing and Disciplinary Fund</u>	<u>817</u>
<u>Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund</u>	<u>10,761</u>
<u>Credit Union Fund</u>	<u>17,533</u>
<u>Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund</u>	<u>589</u>
<u>DCFS Children's Services Fund</u>	<u>249,796</u>
<u>Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund</u>	<u>3,354</u>
<u>Department of Corrections Reimbursement</u>	
<u>and Education Fund</u>	<u>16,949</u>
<u>Department of Human Services Community Services Fund</u>	<u>821</u>
<u>Design Professionals Administration</u>	
<u>and Investigation Fund</u>	<u>3,768</u>
<u>Digital Divide Elimination Fund</u>	<u>2,087</u>
<u>The Downstate Public Transportation Fund</u>	<u>23,216</u>

<u>Driver Services Administration Fund</u>	<u>820</u>
<u>Drivers Education Fund</u>	<u>1,221</u>
<u>Drug Rebate Fund</u>	<u>10,020</u>
<u>Education Assistance Fund</u>	<u>1,594,645</u>
<u>Electronic Health Record Incentive Fund</u>	<u>1,090</u>
<u>Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standards Fund</u>	<u>37,275</u>
<u>Estate Tax Refund Fund</u>	<u>1,242</u>
<u>Facilities Management Revolving Fund</u>	<u>13,526</u>
<u>Fair and Exposition Fund</u>	<u>826</u>
<u>Federal Asset Forfeiture Fund</u>	<u>1,094</u>
<u>Federal High Speed Rail Trust Fund</u>	<u>29,251</u>
<u>Federal Workforce Training Fund</u>	<u>86,488</u>
<u>Feed Control Fund</u>	<u>1,479</u>
<u>Fertilizer Control Fund</u>	<u>929</u>
<u>The Fire Prevention Fund</u>	<u>114,348</u>
<u>Fund for the Advancement of Education</u>	<u>13,642</u>
<u>General Professions Dedicated Fund</u>	<u>24,725</u>
<u>General Revenue Fund</u>	<u>17,051,839</u>
<u>Grade Crossing Protection Fund</u>	<u>6,588</u>
<u>Health and Human Services Medicaid Trust Fund</u>	<u>4,153</u>
<u>Healthcare Provider Relief Fund</u>	<u>106,645</u>
<u>Hospital Provider Fund</u>	<u>36,223</u>
<u>Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund</u>	<u>5,592</u>
<u>Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund</u>	<u>627</u>
<u>Illinois Charity Bureau Fund</u>	<u>3,403</u>
<u>Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund</u>	<u>1,885</u>

<u>Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund</u>	<u>946</u>
<u>Illinois State Dental Disciplinary Fund</u>	<u>4,382</u>
<u>Illinois State Fair Fund</u>	<u>6,727</u>
<u>Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund</u>	<u>15,709</u>
<u>Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund</u>	<u>5,619</u>
<u>Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund</u>	<u>1,172</u>
<u>Illinois Veterans Assistance Fund</u>	<u>8,519</u>
<u>Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund</u>	<u>658</u>
<u>Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission</u>	
<u>Operations Fund</u>	<u>2,849</u>
<u>IMSA Income Fund</u>	<u>11,085</u>
<u>Income Tax Refund Fund</u>	<u>170,345</u>
<u>Insurance Financial Regulation Fund</u>	<u>94,108</u>
<u>Insurance Premium Tax Refund Fund</u>	<u>13,251</u>
<u>Insurance Producer Administration Fund</u>	<u>86,750</u>
<u>International Tourism Fund</u>	<u>2,578</u>
<u>LaSalle Veterans Home Fund</u>	<u>42,416</u>
<u>LEADS Maintenance Fund</u>	<u>1,223</u>
<u>Live and Learn Fund</u>	<u>6,473</u>
<u>The Local Government Distributive Fund</u>	<u>106,860</u>
<u>Local Tourism Fund</u>	<u>9,144</u>
<u>Long-Term Care Provider Fund</u>	<u>5,951</u>
<u>Manteno Veterans Home Fund</u>	<u>73,818</u>
<u>Medical Interagency Program Fund</u>	<u>811</u>
<u>Medical Special Purposes Trust Fund</u>	<u>521</u>
<u>Mental Health Fund</u>	<u>4,704</u>

<u>Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund</u>	<u>2,188</u>
<u>The Motor Fuel Tax Fund</u>	<u>73,255</u>
<u>Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund</u>	<u>3,976</u>
<u>Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund</u>	<u>9,858</u>
<u>Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary Board Fund</u>	<u>1,382</u>
<u>Partners for Conservation Fund</u>	<u>8,083</u>
<u>Pawnbroker Regulation Fund</u>	<u>853</u>
<u>The Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund</u>	<u>105,572</u>
<u>Pesticide Control Fund</u>	<u>5,634</u>
<u>Professional Services Fund</u>	<u>726</u>
<u>Professions Indirect Cost Fund</u>	<u>140,237</u>
<u>Public Pension Regulation Fund</u>	<u>10,026</u>
<u>The Public Transportation Fund</u>	<u>61,189</u>
<u>Quincy Veterans Home Fund</u>	<u>88,224</u>
<u>Real Estate License Administration Fund</u>	<u>23,587</u>
<u>Registered Certified Public Accountants'</u>	
<u>Administration and Disciplinary Fund</u>	<u>1,370</u>
<u>Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund</u>	<u>1,689</u>
<u>Residential Finance Regulatory Fund</u>	<u>12,638</u>
<u>The Road Fund</u>	<u>332,667</u>
<u>Regional Transportation Authority</u>	
<u>Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund</u>	<u>2,526</u>
<u>Savings Bank Regulatory Fund</u>	<u>851</u>
<u>School Infrastructure Fund</u>	<u>4,852</u>
<u>Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund</u>	<u>544</u>
<u>Secretary of State Identification Security</u>	

<u>and Theft Prevention Fund</u>	<u>1,645</u>
<u>Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund</u>	<u>1,203</u>
<u>Secretary of State Special Services Fund</u>	<u>6,197</u>
<u>Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund</u>	<u>2,793</u>
<u>Solid Waste Management Fund</u>	<u>1,262</u>
<u>Special Education Medicaid Matching Fund</u>	<u>2,217</u>
<u>State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund</u>	<u>5,177</u>
<u>State Asset Forfeiture Fund</u>	<u>1,945</u>
<u>State Construction Account Fund</u>	<u>67,375</u>
<u>State Crime Laboratory Fund</u>	<u>566</u>
<u>State Gaming Fund</u>	<u>246,099</u>
<u>The State Garage Revolving Fund</u>	<u>3,606</u>
<u>The State Lottery Fund</u>	<u>201,779</u>
<u>State Offender DNA Identification System Fund</u>	<u>2,246</u>
<u>State Pensions Fund</u>	<u>500,000</u>
<u>State Police DUI Fund</u>	<u>1,560</u>
<u>State Police Firearm Services Fund</u>	<u>6,152</u>
<u>State Police Services Fund</u>	<u>19,425</u>
<u>State Police Vehicle Fund</u>	<u>6,991</u>
<u>State Police Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund ..</u>	<u>4,430</u>
<u>State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund</u>	<u>894</u>
<u>The Statistical Services Revolving Fund</u>	<u>10,266</u>
<u>Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund</u>	<u>67,729</u>
<u>Tax Compliance and Administration Fund</u>	<u>1,145</u>
<u>Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund</u>	<u>3,199</u>
<u>Tourism Promotion Fund</u>	<u>42,906</u>

<u>Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund</u>	<u>4,885</u>
<u>Underground Storage Tank Fund</u>	<u>19,316</u>
<u>University of Illinois Hospital Services Fund</u>	<u>2,862</u>
<u>The Vehicle Inspection Fund</u>	<u>909</u>
<u>Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund</u>	<u>13,828</u>
<u>Weights and Measures Fund</u>	<u>4,826</u>
<u>The Working Capital Revolving Fund</u>	<u>30,401</u>

Within 30 days after July 14, 2015 (the effective date of Public Act 99-38) ~~this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly~~, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the following funds moneys in the specified amounts for deposit into the Audit Expense Fund:

African-American HIV/AIDS Response Fund	2,333
Agricultural Premium Fund	141,245
Assisted Living and Shared Housing Regulatory Fund.....	1,146
Capital Development Board Revolving Fund	1,473
Care Provider Fund for Persons with	
a Developmental Disability	13,520
Carolyn Adams Ticket For The Cure Grant Fund.....	632
CD LIS/ AAMV Anet/NMVTIS Trust Fund	587
Chicago State University Education Improvement Fund	9,881
Child Support Administrative Fund	5,192
Common School Fund	255,306
The Communications Revolving Fund	14,823
Community Mental Health Medicaid Trust Fund	43,141

Death Certificate Surcharge Fund	2,596
Death Penalty Abolition Fund	864
Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund	9,484
Department of Human Services Community Services Fund....	6,131
The Downstate Public Transportation Fund	7,975
Drug Rebate Fund	16,022
Drug Treatment Fund	1,392
Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund	772
The Education Assistance Fund	1,587,191
Electronic Health Record Incentive Fund	4,196
Emergency Public Health Fund	8,501
EMS Assistance Fund	796
Estate Tax Refund Fund	1,792
Facilities Management Revolving Fund	22,122
Facility Licensing Fund	4,655
Fair and Exposition Fund	5,440
Federal High Speed Rail Trust Fund	6,789
Feed Control Fund	5,082
Fertilizer Control Fund	6,041
The Fire Prevention Fund	4,653
Food and Drug Safety Fund	1,636
General Professions Dedicated Fund	3,296
The General Revenue Fund	17,190,905
Grade Crossing Protection Fund	1,134
Health and Human Services Medicaid Trust Fund	14,252
Health Facility Plan Review Fund	3,355

Healthcare Provider Relief Fund	220,261
Healthy Smiles Fund	694
Home Care Services Agency Licensure Fund	1,383
Hospital Provider Fund	77,300
ICJIA Violence Prevention Fund	2,370
Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund	6,609
Illinois Department of Agriculture	
Laboratory Services Revolving Fund	3,386
Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund	3,582
Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund	1,742
Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund	7,697
Illinois State Fair Fund	40,283
Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund	11,711
Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund	2,084
Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission	
Operations Fund	182,586
IMSA Income Fund	7,840
Income Tax Refund Fund	62,221
Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention, and Abatement Fund	4,507
Live and Learn Fund	18,652
Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund	623
The Local Government Distributive Fund	35,569
Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund	24,533
Long-Term Care Provider Fund	15,559
Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility	
Development and Operation Fund	1,286

Mandatory Arbitration Fund	2,978
Medical Interagency Program Fund	2,120
Medical Special Purposes Trust Fund	1,829
Mental Health Fund	10,964
Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund	28,495
Monitoring Device Driving Permit Administration Fee Fund	1,021
The Motor Fuel Tax Fund	27,802
Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund	10,715
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Trust Fund	10,219
Multiple Sclerosis Research Fund	2,552
Nuclear Safety Emergency Preparedness Fund	31,006
Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund	2,350
Partners for Conservation Fund	69,830
The Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund	36,349
Pesticide Control Fund	32,100
Plumbing Licensure and Program Fund	2,237
Professional Services Fund	1,177
Public Health Laboratory Services Revolving Fund	5,556
The Public Transportation Fund	20,547
Radiation Protection Fund	12,033
The Road Fund	153,257
Regional Transportation Authority	
Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund	799
School Infrastructure Fund	5,976
Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund	1,767
Secretary of State Identification	

Security and Theft Prevention Fund	2,551
Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund	3,483
Secretary of State Special Services Fund	21,708
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund	5,637
Securities Investors Education Fund	894
Special Education Medicaid Matching Fund	4,648
State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund	1,651
State Construction Account Fund	27,868
The State Garage Revolving Fund	7,320
The State Lottery Fund	398,712
State Pensions Fund	500,000
The Statistical Services Revolving Fund	17,481
Supreme Court Historic Preservation Fund	28,000
Tanning Facility Permit Fund	549
Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund	30,438
Trauma Center Fund	10,050
University of Illinois Hospital Services Fund	9,247
The Vehicle Inspection Fund	2,810
Weights and Measures Fund	31,534
The Working Capital Revolving Fund	15,960

Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, the General Assembly hereby authorizes the use of such funds for the purposes set forth in this Section.

These provisions do not apply to funds classified by the Comptroller as federal trust funds or State trust funds. The Audit Expense Fund may receive transfers from those trust funds

only as directed herein, except where prohibited by the terms of the trust fund agreement. The Auditor General shall notify the trustees of those funds of the estimated cost of the audit to be incurred under the Illinois State Auditing Act for the fund. The trustees of those funds shall direct the State Comptroller and Treasurer to transfer the estimated amount to the Audit Expense Fund.

The Auditor General may bill entities that are not subject to the above transfer provisions, including private entities, related organizations and entities whose funds are locally-held, for the cost of audits, studies, and investigations incurred on their behalf. Any revenues received under this provision shall be deposited into the Audit Expense Fund.

In the event that moneys on deposit in any fund are unavailable, by reason of deficiency or any other reason preventing their lawful transfer, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer the amount deficient or otherwise unavailable from the General Revenue Fund for deposit into the Audit Expense Fund.

On or before December 1, 1992, and each December 1 thereafter, the Auditor General shall notify the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget) of the amount estimated to be necessary to pay for audits, studies, and investigations in accordance with the Illinois State Auditing Act during the next succeeding fiscal year for

each State fund for which a transfer or reimbursement is anticipated.

Beginning with fiscal year 1994 and during each fiscal year thereafter, the Auditor General may direct the State Comptroller and Treasurer to transfer moneys from funds authorized by the General Assembly for that fund. In the event funds, including federal and State trust funds but excluding the General Revenue Fund, are transferred, during fiscal year 1994 and during each fiscal year thereafter, in excess of the amount to pay actual costs attributable to audits, studies, and investigations as permitted or required by the Illinois State Auditing Act or specific action of the General Assembly, the Auditor General shall, on September 30, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, direct the State Comptroller and Treasurer to transfer the excess amount back to the fund from which it was originally transferred.

(Source: P.A. 98-270, eff. 8-9-13; 98-676, eff. 6-30-14; 99-38, eff. 7-14-15.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-51)

Sec. 6z-51. Budget Stabilization Fund.

(a) The Budget Stabilization Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, shall consist of moneys appropriated or transferred to that Fund, as provided in Section 6z-43 and as otherwise provided by law. All earnings on Budget Stabilization Fund investments shall be deposited into that Fund.

(b) The State Comptroller may direct the State Treasurer to transfer moneys from the Budget Stabilization Fund to the General Revenue Fund in order to meet cash flow deficits resulting from timing variations between disbursements and the receipt of funds within a fiscal year. Any moneys so borrowed in any fiscal year other than Fiscal Year 2011 shall be repaid by June 30 of the fiscal year in which they were borrowed. Any moneys so borrowed in Fiscal Year 2011 shall be repaid no later than July 15, 2011.

(c) During Fiscal Year 2017 only, amounts may be expended from the Budget Stabilization Fund only pursuant to specific authorization by appropriation. Any moneys expended pursuant to appropriation shall not be subject to repayment.

(Source: P.A. 97-44, eff. 6-28-11.)

(30 ILCS 105/8.3) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.3)

Sec. 8.3. Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then due and payable, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, except the cost

of administration of Articles I and II of Chapter 3 of that Code; and

secondly -- for expenses of the Department of Transportation for construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation, and administration of highways in accordance with the provisions of laws relating thereto, or for any purpose related or incident to and connected therewith, including the separation of grades of those highways with railroads and with highways and including the payment of awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation; or for the acquisition of land and the erection of buildings for highway purposes, including the acquisition of highway right-of-way or for investigations to determine the reasonably anticipated future highway needs; or for making of surveys, plans, specifications and estimates for and in the construction and maintenance of flight strips and of highways necessary to provide access to military and naval reservations, to defense industries and defense-industry sites, and to the sources of raw materials and for replacing existing highways and highway connections shut off from general public use at military and naval reservations and defense-industry sites, or for

the purchase of right-of-way, except that the State shall be reimbursed in full for any expense incurred in building the flight strips; or for the operating and maintaining of highway garages; or for patrolling and policing the public highways and conserving the peace; or for the operating expenses of the Department relating to the administration of public transportation programs; or, during fiscal year 2012 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$8,500,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2013 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2014 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2015 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2016 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2017 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the

Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or for any of those purposes or any other purpose that may be provided by law.

Appropriations for any of those purposes are payable from the Road Fund. Appropriations may also be made from the Road Fund for the administrative expenses of any State agency that are related to motor vehicles or arise from the use of motor vehicles.

Beginning with fiscal year 1980 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement;

1. Department of Public Health;

2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to subsidies for one-half fare Student Transportation and Reduced Fare for Elderly, except during fiscal year 2012 only when no more than \$40,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2013 only when no more than \$17,570,300 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2014 only when no more than \$17,570,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2015 only when no more than \$17,570,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2016 only when no more than \$17,570,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2017 only when no more than

\$17,570,000 may be expended;

3. Department of Central Management Services, except for expenditures incurred for group insurance premiums of appropriate personnel;

4. Judicial Systems and Agencies.

Beginning with fiscal year 1981 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Department of State Police, except for expenditures with respect to the Division of Operations;

2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to Intercity Rail Subsidies, except during fiscal year 2012 only when no more than \$40,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2013 only when no more than \$26,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2014 only when no more than \$38,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2015 only when no more than \$42,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2016 only when no more than \$38,300,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2017 only when no more than \$50,000,000 may be expended, and Rail Freight Services.

Beginning with fiscal year 1982 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments

or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement: Department of Central Management Services, except for awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Department of State Police, except not more than 40% of the funds appropriated for the Division of Operations;
2. State Officers.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to any Department or agency of State government for administration, grants, or operations except as provided hereafter; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement. It shall not be lawful to circumvent the above appropriation limitations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

Appropriations shall be made from the Road Fund only in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging during each fiscal year the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness as it becomes due and payable as provided in the Transportation Bond Act, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and

secondly -- no Road Fund monies derived from fees, excises, or license taxes relating to registration, operation and use of vehicles on public highways or to fuels used for the propulsion of those vehicles, shall be appropriated or expended other than for costs of administering the laws imposing those fees, excises, and license taxes, statutory refunds and adjustments allowed thereunder, administrative costs of the Department of Transportation, including, but not limited to, the operating expenses of the Department relating to the administration of public transportation programs, payment of debts and liabilities incurred in construction and reconstruction of public highways and bridges, acquisition

of rights-of-way for and the cost of construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, and operation of public highways and bridges under the direction and supervision of the State, political subdivision, or municipality collecting those monies, or during fiscal year 2012 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$8,500,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2013 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2014 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2015 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2016 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2017 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, and the costs for patrolling and policing the public highways (by State,

political subdivision, or municipality collecting that money) for enforcement of traffic laws. The separation of grades of such highways with railroads and costs associated with protection of at-grade highway and railroad crossing shall also be permissible.

Appropriations for any of such purposes are payable from the Road Fund or the Grade Crossing Protection Fund as provided in Section 8 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law.

Except as provided in this paragraph, beginning with fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of its total fiscal year 1990 Road Fund appropriations for those purposes unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act. For fiscal years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of \$97,310,000. For fiscal year 2008 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of \$106,100,000. For fiscal year 2009 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of \$114,700,000. Beginning in fiscal year 2010, no road fund moneys shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods unless otherwise

provided in Section 5g of this Act.

In fiscal year 1994, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1991 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes, plus \$9,800,000. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other method.

Beginning with fiscal year 1995 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1994 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

Beginning with fiscal year 2000, total Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section shall not exceed the amounts specified for the following fiscal years:

Fiscal Year 2000	\$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2001	\$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2002	\$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2003	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2004	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2005	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2006	\$130,500,000;

Fiscal Year 2007	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2008	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2009	\$130,500,000.

For fiscal year 2010, no road fund moneys shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State.

Beginning in fiscal year 2011, moneys in the Road Fund shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the exclusive purpose of paying refunds due to overpayment of fees related to Chapter 3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code unless otherwise provided for by law.

It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

No new program may be initiated in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter that is not consistent with the limitations imposed by this Section for fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, insofar as appropriation of Road Fund monies is concerned.

Nothing in this Section prohibits transfers from the Road Fund to the State Construction Account Fund under Section 5e of this Act; nor to the General Revenue Fund, as authorized by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure in this Section by Public Acts 92-0600, 93-0025, 93-0839, and 94-91 shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by

generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure by the Secretary of State and the Department of State Police in this Section by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

(Source: P.A. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-674, eff. 6-30-14.)

Section 5-15. The State Revenue Sharing Act is amended by adding Section 11.1 as follows:

(30 ILCS 115/11.1 new)

Sec. 11.1. Funding of certain school districts.

(a) On July 1, 2016, or as soon as practical thereafter, the State Board of Education shall identify to the Department of Revenue school districts having Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund receipts totaling 15% or more of their total revenues in fiscal year 2015.

(b) In fiscal year 2017, any school district identified under subsection (a) shall receive, in addition to its annual distributions from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund,

7% of the total amount distributed to the school district from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund during fiscal year 2015, provided that the total amount of additional distributions under this Section shall not exceed \$2,900,000. If the total additional distributions exceed \$2,900,000, such distributions shall be calculated on a pro rata basis, based on the percentage of each district's total fiscal year 2015 revenues to the total fiscal year 2015 revenues of all districts qualifying for an additional distribution under this Section.

Section 5-20. The Illinois Coal Technology Development Assistance Act is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:

(30 ILCS 730/4) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 8204)

Sec. 4. Expenditures from Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.

(a) The contents of the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund may be expended, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, in such amounts and at such times as the Department, with the advice and recommendation of the Board, may deem necessary or desirable for the purposes of this Act.

(b) The Department shall develop a written plan containing measurable 3-year and 10-year goals and objectives in regard to the funding of coal research and coal demonstration and commercialization projects, and programs designed to preserve

and enhance markets for Illinois coal. In developing these goals and objectives, the Department shall consider and determine the appropriate balance for the achievement of near-term and long-term goals and objectives and of ensuring the timely commercial application of cost-effective technologies or energy and chemical production processes or systems utilizing coal. The Department shall develop the initial goals and objectives no later than December 1, 1993, and develop revised goals and objectives no later than July 1 annually thereafter.

(c) (Blank).

(d) Subject to appropriation, the Department of Natural Resources may use moneys in the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund to administer its responsibilities under the Surface Coal Mining Land Conservation and Reclamation Act.

(Source: P.A. 89-499, eff. 6-28-96; 90-348, eff. 1-1-98; 90-372, eff. 7-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)

Section 5-25. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:

(50 ILCS 705/9) (from Ch. 85, par. 509)

Sec. 9. A special fund is hereby established in the State Treasury to be known as the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund and shall be financed as provided in Section 9.1 of this Act and Section 5-9-1 of the Unified Code of

Corrections, unless the fines, costs, or additional amounts imposed are subject to disbursement by the circuit clerk under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act. Moneys in this Fund shall be expended as follows:

(1) a portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund may be used, as appropriated by the General Assembly, for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board;

(2) a portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund shall be appropriated for the reimbursement of local governmental agencies participating in training programs certified by the Board, in an amount equaling 1/2 of the total sum paid by such agencies during the State's previous fiscal year for mandated training for probationary police officers or probationary county corrections officers and for optional advanced and specialized law enforcement or county corrections training; these reimbursements may include the costs for tuition at training schools, the salaries of trainees while in schools, and the necessary travel and room and board expenses for each trainee; if the appropriations under this paragraph (2) are not sufficient to fully reimburse the participating local governmental agencies, the available funds shall be apportioned among such agencies, with priority first given to repayment of the costs of mandatory training given to law enforcement officer or county corrections officer recruits, then to

repayment of costs of advanced or specialized training for permanent police officers or permanent county corrections officers;

(3) a portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund may be used to fund the Intergovernmental Law Enforcement Officer's In-Service Training Act, veto overridden October 29, 1981, as now or hereafter amended, at a rate and method to be determined by the board;

(4) a portion of the Fund also may be used by the Illinois Department of State Police for expenses incurred in the training of employees from any State, county or municipal agency whose function includes enforcement of criminal or traffic law;

(5) a portion of the Fund may be used by the Board to fund grant-in-aid programs and services for the training of employees from any county or municipal agency whose functions include corrections or the enforcement of criminal or traffic law;

(6) for fiscal years 2013 through 2017 ~~, 2014, and 2015~~ only, a portion of the Fund also may be used by the Department of State Police to finance any of its lawful purposes or functions; and

(7) a portion of the Fund may be used by the Board, subject to appropriation, to administer grants to local law enforcement agencies for the purpose of purchasing bulletproof vests under the Law Enforcement Officer

Bulletproof Vest Act.

All payments from the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund shall be made each year from moneys appropriated for the purposes specified in this Section. No more than 50% of any appropriation under this Act shall be spent in any city having a population of more than 500,000. The State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall from time to time, at the direction of the Governor, transfer from the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund to the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury such amounts as the Governor determines are in excess of the amounts required to meet the obligations of the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.

(Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-674, eff. 6-30-14; 98-743, eff. 1-1-15; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)

Section 5-30. The Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:

(50 ILCS 707/25)

Sec. 25. No fund sweep. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, moneys in the Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund may not be appropriated, assigned, or transferred to another State fund, except that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State

Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$2,000,000 from the Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund to the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.

(Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 1-1-16.)

Section 5-35. The School Code is amended by changing Section 18-8.05 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

Sec. 18-8.05. Basis for apportionment of general State financial aid and supplemental general State aid to the common schools for the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years.

(A) General Provisions.

(1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years. The system of general State financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and required local resources, the financial support provided each pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The amount of per pupil general State financial aid for school districts,

in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon each school district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in this Section.

(2) In addition to general State financial aid, school districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils from low income households are eligible to receive supplemental general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants provided for school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of the same line item in which the general State financial aid of school districts is appropriated under this Section.

(3) To receive financial assistance under this Section, school districts are required to file claims with the State Board of Education, subject to the following requirements:

(a) Any school district which fails for any given school year to maintain school as required by law, or to maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in a school district otherwise operating recognized schools, the claim of the district shall be reduced in the proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school"

means any public school which meets the standards as established for recognition by the State Board of Education. A school district or attendance center not having recognition status at the end of a school term is entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal claim which was filed while it was recognized.

(b) School district claims filed under this Section are subject to Sections 18-9 and 18-12, except as otherwise provided in this Section.

(c) If a school district operates a full year school under Section 10-19.1, the general State aid to the school district shall be determined by the State Board of Education in accordance with this Section as near as may be applicable.

(d) (Blank).

(4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the board of any district receiving any of the grants provided for in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so received for which that board is authorized to make expenditures by law.

School districts are not required to exert a minimum Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under this Section.

(5) As used in this Section the following terms, when capitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:

(a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil attendance in school, averaged as provided for in

subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil financial support levels.

(b) "Available Local Resources": A computation of local financial support, calculated on the basis of Average Daily Attendance and derived as provided pursuant to subsection (D).

(c) "Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes": Funds paid to local school districts pursuant to "An Act in relation to the abolition of ad valorem personal property tax and the replacement of revenues lost thereby, and amending and repealing certain Acts and parts of Acts in connection therewith", certified August 14, 1979, as amended (Public Act 81-1st S.S.-1).

(d) "Foundation Level": A prescribed level of per pupil financial support as provided for in subsection (B).

(e) "Operating Tax Rate": All school district property taxes extended for all purposes, except Bond and Interest, Summer School, Rent, Capital Improvement, and Vocational Education Building purposes.

(B) Foundation Level.

(1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial support that should be available to provide for the basic education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to exert

a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with the aggregate of general State financial aid provided the district, an aggregate of State and local resources are available to meet the basic education needs of pupils in the district.

(2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425. For the 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,560. For the 2003-2004 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,810. For the 2004-2005 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964. For the 2005-2006 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,164. For the 2006-2007 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,334. For the 2007-2008 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,734. For the 2008-2009 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,959.

(3) For the 2009-2010 school year and each school year thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$6,119 or such greater amount as may be established by law by the General Assembly.

(C) Average Daily Attendance.

(1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be

utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual number of pupils in attendance of each school district, as further averaged for the best 3 months of pupil attendance for each school district. In compiling the figures for the number of pupils in attendance, school districts and the State Board of Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding, conform attendance figures to the requirements of subsection (F).

(2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the school year immediately preceding the school year for which general State aid is being calculated or the average of the attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever is greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in subsection (H) shall be the requisite attendance data for the school year immediately preceding the school year for which general State aid is being calculated.

(D) Available Local Resources.

(1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing local school district revenues from local property taxes and

from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation of Available Local Resources shall exclude any tax amnesty funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26.

(2) In determining a school district's revenue from local property taxes, the State Board of Education shall utilize the equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property of each school district as of September 30 of the previous year. The equalized assessed valuation utilized shall be obtained and determined as provided in subsection (G).

(3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed valuation of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

For partial elementary unit districts created pursuant to Article 11E of this Code, local property tax revenues per pupil

shall be calculated as the product of the equalized assessed valuation for property within the partial elementary unit district for elementary purposes, as defined in Article 11E of this Code, multiplied by 2.06% and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure, plus the product of the equalized assessed valuation for property within the partial elementary unit district for high school purposes, as defined in Article 11E of this Code, multiplied by 0.94% and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

(4) The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes paid to each school district during the calendar year one year before the calendar year in which a school year begins, divided by the Average Daily Attendance figure for that district, shall be added to the local property tax revenues per pupil as derived by the application of the immediately preceding paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures for each school district shall constitute Available Local Resources as that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the calculation of general State aid.

(E) Computation of General State Aid.

(1) For each school year, the amount of general State aid allotted to a school district shall be computed by the State Board of Education as provided in this subsection.

(2) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times the

Foundation Level, general State aid for that district shall be calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus Available Local Resources, multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(3) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm, the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(4) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the school district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a school

district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) shall be increased by an amount equal to the general State aid that would have been received by the district for the 1998-1999 school year by utilizing the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) less the general State aid allotted for the 1998-1999 school year. This amount shall be deemed a one time increase, and shall not affect any future general State aid allocations.

(F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

(1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year, submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the school year that began in the preceding calendar year. The attendance information so transmitted shall identify the average daily attendance figures for each month of the school year. Beginning with the general State aid claim form for the 2002-2003 school year, districts shall calculate Average Daily Attendance as provided in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph (1).

(a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes, days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May.

(b) In districts in which all buildings hold year-round

classes, days of attendance in July and August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May.

(c) In districts in which some buildings, but not all, hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round buildings, days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May. The average daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be computed as provided in subdivision (b) of this paragraph (1). To calculate the Average Daily Attendance for the district, the average daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be multiplied by the days in session for the non-year-round buildings for each month and added to the monthly attendance of the non-year-round buildings.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through 12. Days of attendance by pupils through verified participation in an e-learning program approved by the State Board of Education under Section 10-20.56 of the Code shall be

considered as full days of attendance for purposes of this Section.

Days of attendance by tuition pupils shall be accredited only to the districts that pay the tuition to a recognized school.

(2) Days of attendance by pupils of less than 5 clock hours of school shall be subject to the following provisions in the compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

(a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school for only a part of the school day may be counted on the basis of $1/6$ day for every class hour of instruction of 40 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment, unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of 80 minutes or more of instruction, in which case the pupil may be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of school work completed each day to the minimum number of minutes that school work is required to be held that day.

(b) (Blank).

(c) A session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance upon certification by the regional superintendent, and approved by the State Superintendent of Education to the extent that the district has been forced to use daily multiple sessions.

(d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is

utilized for an in-service training program for teachers, up to a maximum of 5 days per school year, provided a district conducts an in-service training program for teachers in accordance with Section 10-22.39 of this Code; or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in which event each such day may be counted as a day required for a legal school calendar pursuant to Section 10-19 of this Code; (1.5) when, of the 5 days allowed under item (1), a maximum of 4 days are used for parent-teacher conferences, or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days are used, in which case each such day may be counted as a calendar day required under Section 10-19 of this Code, provided that the full-day, parent-teacher conference consists of (i) a minimum of 5 clock hours of parent-teacher conferences, (ii) both a minimum of 2 clock hours of parent-teacher conferences held in the evening following a full day of student attendance, as specified in subsection (F)(1)(c), and a minimum of 3 clock hours of parent-teacher conferences held on the day immediately following evening parent-teacher conferences, or (iii) multiple parent-teacher conferences held in the evenings following full days of student attendance, as specified in subsection (F)(1)(c), in which the time used for the parent-teacher conferences is equivalent to a minimum of 5 clock hours; and (2) when days in addition to those provided in items (1) and (1.5) are scheduled by a school

pursuant to its school improvement plan adopted under Article 34 or its revised or amended school improvement plan adopted under Article 2, provided that (i) such sessions of 3 or more clock hours are scheduled to occur at regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the school days in which such sessions occur are utilized for in-service training programs or other staff development activities for teachers, and (iii) a sufficient number of minutes of school work under the direct supervision of teachers are added to the school days between such regularly scheduled sessions to accumulate not less than the number of minutes by which such sessions of 3 or more clock hours fall short of 5 clock hours. Any full days used for the purposes of this paragraph shall not be considered for computing average daily attendance. Days scheduled for in-service training programs, staff development activities, or parent-teacher conferences may be scheduled separately for different grade levels and different attendance centers of the district.

(e) A session of not less than one clock hour of teaching hospitalized or homebound pupils on-site or by telephone to the classroom may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance, however these pupils must receive 4 or more clock hours of instruction to be counted for a full day of attendance.

(f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted

as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, and pupils in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of attendance.

(g) For children with disabilities who are below the age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock hours because of their disability or immaturity, a session of not less than one clock hour may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance; however for such children whose educational needs so require a session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted as a full day of attendance.

(h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for only 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However, kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance in any 5 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from school, unless the school district obtains permission in writing from the State Superintendent of Education. Attendance at kindergartens which provide for a full day of attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in case of children who entered the kindergarten in their fifth year whose educational development requires a second

year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education.

(i) On the days when the assessment that includes a college and career ready determination is administered under subsection (c) of Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code, the day of attendance for a pupil whose school day must be shortened to accommodate required testing procedures may be less than 5 clock hours and shall be counted towards the 176 days of actual pupil attendance required under Section 10-19 of this Code, provided that a sufficient number of minutes of school work in excess of 5 clock hours are first completed on other school days to compensate for the loss of school work on the examination days.

(j) Pupils enrolled in a remote educational program established under Section 10-29 of this Code may be counted on the basis of one-fifth day of attendance for every clock hour of instruction attended in the remote educational program, provided that, in any month, the school district may not claim for a student enrolled in a remote educational program more days of attendance than the maximum number of days of attendance the district can claim

(i) for students enrolled in a building holding year-round classes if the student is classified as participating in the remote educational program on a year-round schedule or
(ii) for students enrolled in a building not holding year-round classes if the student is not classified as

participating in the remote educational program on a year-round schedule.

(G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

(1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State Board of Education shall secure from the Department of Revenue the value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of all taxable property of every school district, together with (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending taxes for the funds of the district as of September 30 of the previous year and (ii) the limiting rate for all school districts subject to property tax extension limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized assessed value of all taxable property of each school district situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was subject to the provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code (a) an amount equal to the total amount by which the homestead exemption allowed under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code for real property situated in that school district exceeds the total amount that would have been allowed in that school district if the maximum reduction under Section 15-176 was (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter and (b) an amount

equal to the aggregate amount for the taxable year of all additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. The county clerk of any county that is or was subject to the provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code shall annually calculate and certify to the Department of Revenue for each school district all homestead exemption amounts under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code and all amounts of additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. It is the intent of this paragraph that if the general homestead exemption for a parcel of property is determined under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code rather than Section 15-175, then the calculation of Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the difference, if any, between the amount of the general homestead exemption allowed for that parcel of property under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code and the amount that would have been allowed had the general homestead exemption for that parcel of property been determined under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code. It is further the intent of this paragraph that if additional exemptions are allowed under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of less than \$30,000, then the calculation of Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the difference, if any, because of those additional exemptions.

This equalized assessed valuation, as adjusted further by the requirements of this subsection, shall be utilized in the calculation of Available Local Resources.

(2) The equalized assessed valuation in paragraph (1) shall be adjusted, as applicable, in the following manner:

(a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under this Section, with respect to any part of a school district within a redevelopment project area in respect to which a municipality has adopted tax increment allocation financing pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code or the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law, Sections 11-74.6-1 through 11-74.6-50 of the Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the current equalized assessed valuation of real property located in any such project area which is attributable to an increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation of such property shall be used as part of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid, as provided in Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35 of the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, the total initial equalized assessed valuation or the current equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall be

used until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid.

(b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the real property value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, by 2.30% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, or by 1.05% for a district maintaining grades 9 through 12 and adjusted by an amount computed by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under subsection (a) of Section 18-165 of the Property Tax Code by the same percentage rates for district type as specified in this subparagraph (b).

(3) For the 1999-2000 school year and each school year thereafter, if a school district meets all of the criteria of this subsection (G) (3), the school district's Available Local Resources shall be calculated under subsection (D) using the district's Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated under this subsection (G) (3).

For purposes of this subsection (G) (3) the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Budget Year": The school year for which general State aid is calculated and awarded under subsection (E).

"Base Tax Year": The property tax levy year used to calculate the Budget Year allocation of general State aid.

"Preceding Tax Year": The property tax levy year immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

"Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

"Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A).

"Extension Limitation Ratio": A numerical ratio, certified by the County Clerk, in which the numerator is the Base Tax Year's Tax Extension and the denominator is the Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension.

"Operating Tax Rate": The operating tax rate as defined in subsection (A).

If a school district is subject to property tax extension limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to

the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph for a school district that has approved or does approve an increase in its limiting rate, for the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid for the Budget Year pursuant to subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local Resources under subsection (D). For the 2009-2010 school year and each school year thereafter, if a school district has approved or does approve an increase in its limiting rate, pursuant to Section 18-190 of the Property Tax Code, affecting the Base Tax Year, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district, as calculated by the State Board of Education, shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid times an amount equal to

one plus the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers for all items published by the United States Department of Labor for the 12-month calendar year preceding the Base Tax Year, plus the Equalized Assessed Valuation of new property, annexed property, and recovered tax increment value and minus the Equalized Assessed Valuation of disconnected property. New property and recovered tax increment value shall have the meanings set forth in the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

Partial elementary unit districts created in accordance with Article 11E of this Code shall not be eligible for the adjustment in this subsection (G)(3) until the fifth year following the effective date of the reorganization.

(3.5) For the 2010-2011 school year and each school year thereafter, if a school district's boundaries span multiple counties, then the Department of Revenue shall send to the State Board of Education, for the purpose of calculating general State aid, the limiting rate and individual rates by purpose for the county that contains the majority of the school district's Equalized Assessed Valuation.

(4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized

Assessed Valuation that would have been used to calculate the district's 1998-1999 general State aid. This amount shall equal the product of the equalized assessed valuation used to calculate general State aid for the 1997-1998 school year and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district as calculated under this paragraph (4) is less than the district's equalized assessed valuation utilized in calculating the district's 1998-1999 general State aid allocation, then for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local Resources.

(5) For school districts having a majority of their equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of this Section is less than the amount of general State aid allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under these subsections, then the general State aid of the district for the 1999-2000 school year only shall be increased by the difference between these amounts. The total payments made under this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000.

(H) Supplemental General State Aid.

(1) In addition to the general State aid a school district is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental general State aid based upon the concentration level of children from low-income households within the school district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of the same line item in which the general State financial aid of school districts is appropriated under this Section.

(1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary

school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made to this paragraph (1) by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to supplemental general State aid grants for school years preceding the 2003-2004 school year that are paid in fiscal year 1999 or thereafter and to any State aid payments made in fiscal year 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant to subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was repealed on July 1, 1998), and any high school district that is affected by Public Act 92-28 is entitled to a recomputation of its supplemental general State aid grant or State aid paid in any of those fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be affected by any other funding.

(1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as

determined by the Department of Human Services based on the number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the following low income programs: Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program, TANF, or Food Stamps, excluding pupils who are eligible for services provided by the Department of Children and Family Services, averaged over the 2 immediately preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and over the 3 immediately preceding fiscal years for each fiscal year thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999, 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

(a) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the grant for any school year shall be \$800 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(b) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the grant for the 1998-1999 school year shall be \$1,100 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(c) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,500 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(d) For any school district with a Low Income

Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(e) For the 1999-2000 school year, the per pupil amount specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately above shall be increased to \$1,243, \$1,600, and \$2,000, respectively.

(f) For the 2000-2001 school year, the per pupil amounts specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately above shall be \$1,273, \$1,640, and \$2,050, respectively.

(2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003 school year:

(a) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of less than 10%, the grant for each school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(b) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 10% and less than 20%, the grant for each school year shall be \$675 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(c) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the grant for each school year shall be \$1,330 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(d) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the grant for each school year shall be \$1,362 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(e) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the grant for each school year shall be \$1,680 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(f) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for each school year shall be \$2,080 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year thereafter:

(a) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of 15% or less, the grant for each school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(b) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level greater than 15%, the grant for each school year shall be \$294.25 added to the product of \$2,700 and the square of the Low Income Concentration Level, all multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year

thereafter through the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2009-2010 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be prorated.

For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.50 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount

calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year.

(3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from this grant of supplemental general State aid for the improvement of instruction in which priority is given to meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.

(4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The required amounts shall be distributed to the attendance centers within the district in proportion to the number of pupils enrolled at each attendance center who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches or breakfasts under the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and under the National School Lunch Act during the immediately preceding school year.

(b) The distribution of these portions of supplemental

and general State aid among attendance centers according to these requirements shall not be compensated for or contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources in order to fully implement this provision annually prior to the opening of school.

(c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and other categorical funds to which an attendance center is entitled under law in order that the general State aid and supplemental general State aid provided by application of this subsection supplements rather than supplants the noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided by the school district to the attendance centers.

(d) Any funds made available under this subsection that by reason of the provisions of this subsection are not required to be allocated and provided to attendance centers may be used and appropriated by the board of the district for any lawful school purpose.

(e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at the discretion of the principal and local school council for programs to improve educational opportunities at qualifying schools through the following programs and services: early childhood education, reduced class size or

improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and other educationally beneficial expenditures which supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined by board rule.

(f) Each district subject to the provisions of this subdivision (H) (4) shall submit an acceptable plan to meet the educational needs of disadvantaged children, in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to the State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each year. This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of local school councils concerning the school expenditure plans developed in accordance with part 4 of Section 34-2.3. The State Board shall approve or reject the plan within 60 days after its submission. If the plan is rejected, the district shall give written notice of intent to modify the plan within 15 days of the notification of rejection and then submit a modified plan within 30 days after the date of the written notice of intent to modify. Districts may amend approved plans pursuant to rules promulgated by the State Board of Education.

Upon notification by the State Board of Education that the district has not submitted a plan prior to July 15 or a modified plan within the time period specified herein, the

State aid funds affected by that plan or modified plan shall be withheld by the State Board of Education until a plan or modified plan is submitted.

If the district fails to distribute State aid to attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, the plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in addition to the funds otherwise required by this subsection, to those attendance centers which were underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to such underfunding.

For purposes of determining compliance with this subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance center funding, each district subject to the provisions of this subsection shall submit as a separate document by December 1 of each year a report of expenditure data for the prior year in addition to any modification of its current plan. If it is determined that there has been a failure to comply with the expenditure provisions of this subsection regarding contravention or supplanting, the State Superintendent of Education shall, within 60 days of receipt of the report, notify the district and any affected local school council. The district shall within 45 days of receipt of that notification inform the State Superintendent of Education of the remedial or corrective action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current plan, if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the

following year. Failure to provide the expenditure report or the notification of remedial or corrective action in a timely manner shall result in a withholding of the affected funds.

The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this subsection. No funds shall be released under this subdivision (H) (4) to any district that has not submitted a plan that has been approved by the State Board of Education.

(I) (Blank).

(J) (Blank).

(K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

In calculating the amount to be paid to the governing board of a public university that operates a laboratory school under this Section or to any alternative school that is operated by a regional superintendent of schools, the State Board of Education shall require by rule such reporting requirements as it deems necessary.

As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public school which is created and operated by a public university and approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board of a public university which receives funds from the State

Board under this subsection (K) may not increase the number of students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single district, if that district is already sending 50 or more students, except under a mutual agreement between the school board of a student's district of residence and the university which operates the laboratory school. A laboratory school may not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with disabilities in a special education program.

As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a public school which is created and operated by a Regional Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of instruction for which credit is given in regular school programs, courses to prepare students for the high school equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract with a school district or a public community college district to operate an alternative school. An alternative school serving more than one educational service region may be established by the regional superintendents of schools of the affected educational service regions. An alternative school serving more than one educational service region may be operated under such terms as the regional superintendents of schools of those educational service regions may agree.

Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on forms provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual

State aid claim which states the Average Daily Attendance of the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as determined under this Section.

(L) Payments, Additional Grants in Aid and Other Requirements.

(1) For a school district operating under the financial supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the general State aid otherwise payable to that district under this Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, shall be reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the operations of the Authority as certified by the Authority to the State Board of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be paid to the Authority created for such district for its operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The remainder of general State school aid for any such district shall be paid in accordance with Article 34A when that Article provides for a disposition other than that provided by this Article.

(2) (Blank).

(3) Summer school. Summer school payments shall be made as provided in Section 18-4.3.

(M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created. The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members appointed shall include representatives of education, business, and the general public. One of the members so appointed shall be designated by the Governor at the time the appointment is made as the chairperson of the Board. The initial members of the Board may be appointed any time after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The regular term of each member of the Board shall be for 4 years from the third Monday of January of the year in which the term of the member's appointment is to commence, except that of the 5 initial members appointed to serve on the Board, the member who is appointed as the chairperson shall serve for a term that commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on the third Monday of January, 2002, and the remaining 4 members, by lots drawn at the first meeting of the Board that is held after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies

shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of vacancies.

The Education Funding Advisory Board shall be deemed established, and the initial members appointed by the Governor to serve as members of the Board shall take office, on the date that the Governor makes his or her appointment of the fifth initial member of the Board, whether those initial members are then serving pursuant to appointment and confirmation or pursuant to temporary appointments that are made by the Governor as in the case of vacancies.

The State Board of Education shall provide such staff assistance to the Education Funding Advisory Board as is reasonably required for the proper performance by the Board of its responsibilities.

For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section and

for the supplemental general State aid grant level under subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology which incorporates the basic education expenditures of low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. The Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

(N) (Blank).

(O) References.

(1) References in other laws to the various subdivisions of Section 18-8 as that Section existed before its repeal and replacement by this Section 18-8.05 shall be deemed to refer to the corresponding provisions of this Section 18-8.05, to the extent that those references remain applicable.

(2) References in other laws to State Chapter 1 funds shall be deemed to refer to the supplemental general State aid provided under subsection (H) of this Section.

(P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act 93-808 and Public Act 93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last

acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.

(Q) State Fiscal Year 2015 Payments.

For payments made for State fiscal year 2015, the State Board of Education shall, for each school district, calculate that district's pro-rata share of a minimum sum of \$13,600,000 or additional amounts as needed from the total net General State Aid funding as calculated under this Section that shall be deemed attributable to the provision of special educational facilities and services, as defined in Section 14-1.08 of this Code, in a manner that ensures compliance with maintenance of State financial support requirements under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Each school district must use such funds only for the provision of special educational facilities and services, as defined in Section 14-1.08 of this Code, and must comply with any expenditure verification procedures adopted by the State Board of Education.

(R) State Fiscal Year 2016 Payments.

For payments made for State fiscal year 2016, the State Board of Education shall, for each school district, calculate that district's pro rata share of a minimum sum of \$1 or additional amounts as needed from the total net General State Aid funding as calculated under this Section that shall be

deemed attributable to the provision of special educational facilities and services, as defined in Section 14-1.08 of this Code, in a manner that ensures compliance with maintenance of State financial support requirements under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Each school district must use such funds only for the provision of special educational facilities and services, as defined in Section 14-1.08 of this Code, and must comply with any expenditure verification procedures adopted by the State Board of Education.

(Source: P.A. 98-972, eff. 8-15-14; 99-2, eff. 3-26-15; 99-194, eff. 7-30-15.)

Section 5-40. The Board of Higher Education Act is amended by adding Section 9.35 as follows:

(110 ILCS 205/9.35 new)

Sec. 9.35. Assistance in financial emergencies.

(a) In this Section, "financial emergency" means a situation that requires a reduction or reallocation of staff and expenditures and the consequent reduction, reorganization, or termination of programs and activities that cannot be achieved through normal academic, administrative, budgetary, and personnel processes.

(b) In fiscal year 2017 the Board, in consultation with the Illinois Community College Board, shall conduct a review to

determine the existence of a financial emergency at a public institution of higher education that requires financial assistance from the Board, but only after the institution's governing board has formally requested the review by adopting a resolution stating that the institution is in a state of financial emergency that requires financial assistance from the Board. To be in a state of financial emergency, the institution must demonstrate that it is significantly diminishing all available resources and must satisfy any other factors determined appropriate by the Board. Subject to appropriation, payments shall be made to institutions in a state of financial emergency, in such amounts as shall be deemed necessary by the Board, in order to minimize, to the extent practicable, adverse impacts to students as a consequence of emergent staff or programmatic reductions.

ARTICLE 10. RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Section 10-5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 8.12 and 14.1 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/8.12) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.12)

Sec. 8.12. State Pensions Fund.

(a) The moneys in the State Pensions Fund shall be used exclusively for the administration of the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act and for the expenses incurred by the

Auditor General for administering the provisions of Section 2-8.1 of the Illinois State Auditing Act and for the funding of the unfunded liabilities of the designated retirement systems. Beginning in State fiscal year 2018 ~~2017~~, payments to the designated retirement systems under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under the Illinois Pension Code.

"Designated retirement systems" means:

- (1) the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois;
- (2) the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois;
- (3) the State Universities Retirement System;
- (4) the Judges Retirement System of Illinois; and
- (5) the General Assembly Retirement System.

(b) Each year the General Assembly may make appropriations from the State Pensions Fund for the administration of the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

Each month, the Commissioner of the Office of Banks and Real Estate shall certify to the State Treasurer the actual expenditures that the Office of Banks and Real Estate incurred conducting unclaimed property examinations under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act during the immediately preceding month. Within a reasonable time following the acceptance of such certification by the State Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall pay from its appropriation from the State

Pensions Fund to the Bank and Trust Company Fund, the Savings Bank Regulatory Fund, and the Residential Finance Regulatory Fund an amount equal to the expenditures incurred by each Fund for that month.

Each month, the Director of Financial Institutions shall certify to the State Treasurer the actual expenditures that the Department of Financial Institutions incurred conducting unclaimed property examinations under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act during the immediately preceding month. Within a reasonable time following the acceptance of such certification by the State Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall pay from its appropriation from the State Pensions Fund to the Financial Institution Fund and the Credit Union Fund an amount equal to the expenditures incurred by each Fund for that month.

(c) As soon as possible after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the General Assembly shall appropriate from the State Pensions Fund (1) to the State Universities Retirement System the amount certified under Section 15-165 during the prior year, (2) to the Judges Retirement System of Illinois the amount certified under Section 18-140 during the prior year, and (3) to the General Assembly Retirement System the amount certified under Section 2-134 during the prior year as part of the required State contributions to each of those designated retirement systems; except that amounts appropriated under this subsection (c) in

State fiscal year 2005 shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000. If the amount in the State Pensions Fund does not exceed the sum of the amounts certified in Sections 15-165, 18-140, and 2-134 by at least \$5,000,000, the amount paid to each designated retirement system under this subsection shall be reduced in proportion to the amount certified by each of those designated retirement systems.

(c-5) For fiscal years 2006 through 2017 ~~2016~~, the General Assembly shall appropriate from the State Pensions Fund to the State Universities Retirement System the amount estimated to be available during the fiscal year in the State Pensions Fund; provided, however, that the amounts appropriated under this subsection (c-5) shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000.

(c-6) For fiscal year 2018 ~~2017~~ and each fiscal year thereafter, as soon as may be practical after any money is deposited into the State Pensions Fund from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund, the State Treasurer shall apportion the deposited amount among the designated retirement systems as defined in subsection (a) to reduce their actuarial reserve deficiencies. The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall pay the apportioned amounts to the designated retirement systems to fund the unfunded liabilities of the designated retirement systems. The amount apportioned to each designated retirement system shall constitute a portion of the amount estimated to be available for appropriation from the State

Pensions Fund that is the same as that retirement system's portion of the total actual reserve deficiency of the systems, as determined annually by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget at the request of the State Treasurer. The amounts apportioned under this subsection shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000.

(d) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall determine the individual and total reserve deficiencies of the designated retirement systems. For this purpose, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall utilize the latest available audit and actuarial reports of each of the retirement systems and the relevant reports and statistics of the Public Employee Pension Fund Division of the Department of Insurance.

(d-1) As soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Comptroller shall direct and the Treasurer shall transfer from the State Pensions Fund to the General Revenue Fund, as funds become available, a sum equal to the amounts that would have been paid from the State Pensions Fund to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, the State Universities Retirement System, the Judges Retirement System of Illinois, the General Assembly Retirement System, and the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois after the effective date of this amendatory Act during the remainder of fiscal year 2004 to the designated retirement systems from the

appropriations provided for in this Section if the transfers provided in Section 6z-61 had not occurred. The transfers described in this subsection (d-1) are to partially repay the General Revenue Fund for the costs associated with the bonds used to fund the moneys transferred to the designated retirement systems under Section 6z-61.

(e) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of 1994 shall first apply to distributions from the Fund for State fiscal year 1996.

(Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-674, eff. 6-30-14; 98-1081, eff. 1-1-15; 99-8, eff. 7-9-15; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)

(30 ILCS 105/14.1) (from Ch. 127, par. 150.1)

Sec. 14.1. Appropriations for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System; payroll requirements.

(a) Appropriations for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois shall be expended in the manner provided in this Section. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (a-1), (a-2), (a-3), and (a-4) at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item, payment shall be made to the State Employees' Retirement System, from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System, of an amount calculated at the rate certified for the applicable fiscal year by the Board of Trustees of the State

Employees' Retirement System under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. If a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is exhausted or is unavailable due to any limitation on appropriations that may apply, (including, but not limited to, limitations on appropriations from the Road Fund under Section 8.3 of the State Finance Act), the amounts shall be paid under the continuing appropriation for this purpose contained in the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(a-1) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, appropriations for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois shall be expended in the manner provided in this subsection (a-1). At the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the General Revenue Fund from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of an amount calculated at the rate certified for fiscal year 2004 by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. This payment shall be made to the extent that a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is available or unexhausted. No payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in

conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.

(a-2) For fiscal year 2010 only, at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois of an amount calculated at the rate certified for fiscal year 2010 by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. This payment shall be made to the extent that a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is available or unexhausted. For fiscal year 2010 only, no payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.

(a-3) For fiscal year 2011 only, at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois of an amount calculated at the rate certified for fiscal year 2011 by the Board of Trustees of the State

Employees' Retirement System of Illinois under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. This payment shall be made to the extent that a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is available or unexhausted. For fiscal year 2011 only, no payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.

(a-4) In fiscal years 2012 through 2017 ~~2016~~ only, at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois of an amount calculated at the rate certified for the applicable fiscal year by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. In fiscal years 2012 through 2017 ~~2016~~ only, no payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.

(b) Except during the period beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and ending at the time of the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the State Comptroller shall

not approve for payment any payroll voucher that (1) includes payments of salary to eligible employees in the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois and (2) does not include the corresponding payment of State contributions to that retirement system at the full rate certified under Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year for eligible employees, unless the balance in the fund on which the payroll voucher is drawn is insufficient to pay the total payroll voucher, or unavailable due to any limitation on appropriations that may apply, including, but not limited to, limitations on appropriations from the Road Fund under Section 8.3 of the State Finance Act. If the State Comptroller approves a payroll voucher under this Section for which the fund balance is insufficient to pay the full amount of the required State contribution to the State Employees' Retirement System, the Comptroller shall promptly so notify the Retirement System.

(b-1) For fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2011 only, the State Comptroller shall not approve for payment any non-General Revenue Fund payroll voucher that (1) includes payments of salary to eligible employees in the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois and (2) does not include the corresponding payment of State contributions to that retirement system at the full rate certified under Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year for eligible employees, unless the balance in the fund on which the payroll voucher is drawn is insufficient to pay the total payroll voucher, or unavailable due to any limitation on

appropriations that may apply, including, but not limited to, limitations on appropriations from the Road Fund under Section 8.3 of the State Finance Act. If the State Comptroller approves a payroll voucher under this Section for which the fund balance is insufficient to pay the full amount of the required State contribution to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois, the Comptroller shall promptly so notify the retirement system.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, beginning July 1, 2007, required State and employee contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois relating to affected legislative staff employees shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose to the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, rather than out of the lump-sum appropriations otherwise made for the payroll and other costs of those employees.

These payments must be made pursuant to payroll vouchers submitted by the employing entity as part of the regular payroll voucher process.

For the purpose of this subsection, "affected legislative staff employees" means legislative staff employees paid out of lump-sum appropriations made to the General Assembly, an Officer of the General Assembly, or the Senate Operations Commission, but does not include district-office staff or employees of legislative support services agencies.

(Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-674, eff. 6-30-14; 99-8,

eff. 7-9-15.)

Section 10-10. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 14-131 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/14-131)

Sec. 14-131. Contributions by State.

(a) The State shall make contributions to the System by appropriations of amounts which, together with other employer contributions from trust, federal, and other funds, 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.

For the purposes of this Section and Section 14-135.08, references to State contributions refer only to employer contributions and do not include employee contributions that are picked up or otherwise paid by the State or a department on behalf of the employee.

(b) The Board shall determine the total amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board, using the formula in subsection (e).

The Board shall also determine a State contribution rate for each fiscal year, expressed as a percentage of payroll, based on the total required State contribution for that fiscal

year (less the amount received by the System from appropriations under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act, if any, for the fiscal year ending on the June 30 immediately preceding the applicable November 15 certification deadline), the estimated payroll (including all forms of compensation) for personal services rendered by eligible employees, and the recommendations of the actuary.

For the purposes of this Section and Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act, the term "eligible employees" includes employees who participate in the System, persons who may elect to participate in the System but have not so elected, persons who are serving a qualifying period that is required for participation, and annuitants employed by a department as described in subdivision (a) (1) or (a) (2) of Section 14-111.

(c) Contributions shall be made by the several departments for each pay period by warrants drawn by the State Comptroller against their respective funds or appropriations based upon vouchers stating the amount to be so contributed. These amounts shall be based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the several departments shall not make contributions for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 but shall instead make payments as required under subsection (a-1) of

Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act. The several departments shall resume those contributions at the commencement of fiscal year 2005.

(c-1) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this Section, for fiscal years 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, ~~and 2016,~~ and 2017 only, contributions by the several departments are not required to be made for General Revenue Funds payrolls processed by the Comptroller. Payrolls paid by the several departments from all other State funds must continue to be processed pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section.

(c-2) For State fiscal years 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, ~~and 2016,~~ and 2017 only, on or as soon as possible after the 15th day of each month, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the fiscal year General Revenue Fund contribution as certified by the System pursuant to Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(d) If an employee is paid from trust funds or federal funds, the department or other employer shall pay employer contributions from those funds to the System at the certified rate, unless the terms of the trust or the federal-State agreement preclude the use of the funds for that purpose, in which case the required employer contributions shall be paid by the State. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the department or

other employer shall not pay contributions for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 but shall instead make payments as required under subsection (a-1) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act. The department or other employer shall resume payment of contributions at the commencement of fiscal year 2005.

(e) 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 employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section; except that (i) for State fiscal year 1998, for all purposes of this Code and any other law of this State, the certified percentage of the applicable employee payroll shall be 5.052% for employees earning eligible creditable service under Section 14-110 and 6.500% for all other employees, notwithstanding any contrary certification made under Section 14-135.08 before the effective date of this

amendatory Act of 1997, and (ii) in the following specified State fiscal years, the State contribution to the System shall not be less than the following indicated percentages of the applicable employee payroll, even if the indicated percentage will produce a State contribution in excess of the amount otherwise required under this subsection and subsection (a): 9.8% in FY 1999; 10.0% in FY 2000; 10.2% in FY 2001; 10.4% in FY 2002; 10.6% in FY 2003; and 10.8% in FY 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006 is \$203,783,900.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2007 is \$344,164,400.

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 total required State General Revenue Fund contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$723,703,100 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 General Revenue 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 General Revenue Fund contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 14-135.08 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 General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to 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 Section 14-135.08, 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 the same as the System's portion of the total moneys 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 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.

(f) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items in fiscal year 2004 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2004 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2004 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2004 through payments under this Section and under Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2004 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2004 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to

the Pension Contribution Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2010 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the

System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2010 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2010 through payments under this Section. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2010 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(j) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2011 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2011 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare

this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2011 through payments under this Section. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2011 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2011 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2011 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2011 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(k) For fiscal years 2012 through 2017 ~~2016~~ only, after the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in the fiscal year have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all expenditures in the fiscal year for personal services. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for the fiscal year in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System for the fiscal year. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Prior Fiscal Year Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Prior Fiscal Year Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the

State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Prior Fiscal Year Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Prior Fiscal Year Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-674, eff. 6-30-14; 99-8, eff. 7-9-15.)

Section 10-15. The State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act is amended by changing Section 1.2 as follows:

(40 ILCS 15/1.2)

Sec. 1.2. Appropriations for the State Employees' Retirement System.

(a) From each fund from which an amount is appropriated for personal services to a department or other employer under Article 14 of the Illinois Pension Code, there is hereby appropriated to that department or other employer, on a continuing annual basis for each State fiscal year, an additional amount equal to the amount, if any, by which (1) an amount equal to the percentage of the personal services line item for that department or employer from that fund for that fiscal year that the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois has certified under Section

14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code to be necessary to meet the State's obligation under Section 14-131 of the Illinois Pension Code for that fiscal year, exceeds (2) the amounts otherwise appropriated to that department or employer from that fund for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System for that fiscal year. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the final payment from a department or employer's personal services line item for fiscal year 2004, payments to the State Employees' Retirement System that otherwise would have been made under this subsection (a) shall be governed by the provisions in subsection (a-1).

(a-1) If a Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall is certified under subsection (f) of Section 14-131 of the Illinois Pension Code, there is hereby appropriated to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois on a continuing basis from the General Revenue Fund an additional aggregate amount equal to the Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall.

(a-2) If a Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall is certified under subsection (i) of Section 14-131 of the Illinois Pension Code, there is hereby appropriated to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois on a continuing basis from the General Revenue Fund an additional aggregate amount equal to the Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall.

(a-3) If a Fiscal Year 2016 Shortfall is certified under subsection (k) of Section 14-131 of the Illinois Pension Code,

there is hereby appropriated to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois on a continuing basis from the General Revenue Fund an additional aggregate amount equal to the Fiscal Year 2016 Shortfall.

(b) The continuing appropriations provided for by this Section shall first be available in State fiscal year 1996.

(c) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2005, any continuing appropriation under this Section arising out of an appropriation for personal services from the Road Fund to the Department of State Police or the Secretary of State shall be payable from the General Revenue Fund rather than the Road Fund.

(d) For State fiscal year 2010 only, a continuing appropriation is provided to the State Employees' Retirement System equal to the amount certified by the System on or before December 31, 2008, less the gross proceeds of the bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 under the authorization contained in subsection (a) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act.

(e) For State fiscal year 2011 only, the continuing appropriation under this Section provided to the State Employees' Retirement System is limited to an amount equal to the amount certified by the System on or before December 31, 2009, less any amounts received pursuant to subsection (a-3) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act.

(f) For State fiscal year 2011 only, a continuing

appropriation is provided to the State Employees' Retirement System equal to the amount certified by the System on or before April 1, 2011, less the gross proceeds of the bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 under the authorization contained in subsection (a) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act.

(Source: P.A. 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-674, eff. 6-30-14.)

Section 10-20. The Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act is amended by changing Section 18 as follows:

(765 ILCS 1025/18) (from Ch. 141, par. 118)

Sec. 18. Deposit of funds received under the Act.

(a) The State Treasurer shall retain all funds received under this Act, including the proceeds from the sale of abandoned property under Section 17, in a trust fund known as the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund. The State Treasurer may deposit any amount in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund into the State Pensions Fund during the fiscal year at his or her discretion; however, he or she shall, on April 15 and October 15 of each year, deposit any amount in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund ~~trust fund~~ exceeding \$2,500,000 into the State Pensions Fund. If on either April 15 or October 15, the State Treasurer determines that a balance of \$2,500,000 is insufficient for the prompt payment of unclaimed property claims authorized under this Act, the Treasurer may retain more

than \$2,500,000 in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund in order to ensure the prompt payment of claims. Beginning in State fiscal year 2018 ~~2017~~, all amounts that are deposited into the State Pensions Fund from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund shall be apportioned to the designated retirement systems as provided in subsection (c-6) of Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act to reduce their actuarial reserve deficiencies. He or she shall make prompt payment of claims he or she duly allows as provided for in this Act for the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund ~~trust fund~~. Before making the deposit the State Treasurer shall record the name and last known address of each person appearing from the holders' reports to be entitled to the abandoned property. The record shall be available for public inspection during reasonable business hours.

(b) Before making any deposit to the credit of the State Pensions Fund, the State Treasurer may deduct: (1) any costs in connection with sale of abandoned property, (2) any costs of mailing and publication in connection with any abandoned property, and (3) any costs in connection with the maintenance of records or disposition of claims made pursuant to this Act. The State Treasurer shall semiannually file an itemized report of all such expenses with the Legislative Audit Commission.

(Source: P.A. 98-19, eff. 6-10-13; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-674, eff. 6-30-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-8, eff. 7-9-15.)

Section 20-5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 6z-101 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/6z-101 new)

Sec. 6z-101. The Grant Accountability and Transparency Fund.

(a) The Grant Accountability and Transparency Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury. The following moneys shall be deposited into the Fund:

(1) grants, awards, appropriations, cost sharings, inter-fund transfers, gifts, and bequests from any source, public or private, in support of activities authorized under the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act;

(2) federal funds received as a result of cost allocation or indirect cost reimbursements;

(3) interest earned on moneys in the Fund; and

(4) receipts or inter-fund transfers resulting from billings issued by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget to State agencies for the costs of services rendered pursuant to the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.

(b) State agencies may direct the Comptroller to process inter-fund transfers or make payment through the voucher and warrant process to the Grant Accountability and Transparency Fund in satisfaction of billings issued under subsection (a).

(c) Moneys in the Grant Accountability and Transparency

Fund may be used by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget for costs in support of the implementation and administration of the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act and Budgeting for Results.

(d) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget may require reports from State agencies as deemed necessary to perform cost allocation reconciliations in connection with services provided and expenses incurred in the administration of the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act. In the event that, in any fiscal year, the payments or inter-fund transfers are in excess of the costs of services provided in that fiscal year, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may use one or a combination of the following methods to return excess funds:

(1) order that the amounts owed by the State agency in the following fiscal year be offset against such excess amount;

(2) direct the Comptroller to process an inter-fund transfer; or

(3) make a refund payment.

Section 20-10. The Grant Accountability and Transparency Act is amended by changing Sections 20, 25, 55, 85, 90, and 100 as follows:

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 16, 2019)

Sec. 20. Adoption of federal rules applicable to grants.

(a) On or before July 1, 2016 ~~2015~~, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, with the advice and technical assistance of the Illinois Single Audit Commission, shall adopt rules which adopt the Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR 200. The rules, which shall apply to all State and federal pass-through awards effective on and after July 1, 2016 ~~2015~~, shall include the following:

(1) Administrative requirements. In accordance with Subparts B through D of 2 CFR 200, the rules shall set forth the uniform administrative requirements for grant and cooperative agreements, including the requirements for the management by State awarding agencies of federal grant programs before State and federal pass-through awards have been made and requirements that State awarding agencies may impose on non-federal entities in State and federal pass-through awards.

(2) Cost principles. In accordance with Subpart E of 2 CFR 200, the rules shall establish principles for determining the allowable costs incurred by non-federal entities under State and federal pass-through awards. The principles are intended for cost determination, but are not intended to identify the circumstances or dictate the extent of State or federal pass-through participation in financing a particular program or project. The principles

shall provide that State and federal awards bear their fair share of cost recognized under these principles, except where restricted or prohibited by State or federal law.

(3) Audit and single audit requirements and audit follow-up. In accordance with Subpart F of 2 CFR 200 and the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the rules shall set forth standards to obtain consistency and uniformity among State and federal pass-through awarding agencies for the audit of non-federal entities expending State and federal awards. These provisions shall also set forth the policies and procedures for State and federal pass-through entities when using the results of these audits.

The provisions of this item (3) do not apply to for-profit subrecipients because for-profit subrecipients are not subject to the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local and Non-Profit Organizations. Audits of for-profit subrecipients must be conducted pursuant to a Program Audit Guide issued by the Federal awarding agency. If a Program Audit Guide is not available, the State awarding agency must prepare a Program Audit Guide in accordance with the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement. For-profit entities are subject to all other general administrative requirements and cost principles applicable to grants.

(b) This Act addresses only State and federal pass-through

auditing functions and does not address the external audit function of the Auditor General.

(c) For public institutions of higher education, the provisions of this Section apply only to awards funded by State appropriations and federal pass-through awards from a State agency to public institutions of higher education. Federal pass-through awards from a State agency to public institutions of higher education are governed by and must comply with federal guidelines under 2 CFR 200.

(d) The State grant-making agency is responsible for establishing requirements, as necessary, to ensure compliance by for-profit subrecipients. The agreement with the for-profit subrecipient shall describe the applicable compliance requirements and the for-profit subrecipient's compliance responsibility. Methods to ensure compliance for State and federal pass-through awards made to for-profit subrecipients shall include pre-award, audits, monitoring during the agreement, and post-award audits. The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall provide such advice and technical assistance to the State grant-making agency as is necessary or indicated.

(Source: P.A. 98-706, eff. 7-16-14.)

(30 ILCS 708/25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 16, 2019)

Sec. 25. Supplemental rules. On or before July 1, 2017

~~2015~~, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, with the advice and technical assistance of the Illinois Single Audit Commission, shall adopt supplemental rules pertaining to the following:

(1) Criteria to define mandatory formula-based grants and discretionary grants.

(2) The award of one-year grants for new applicants.

(3) The award of competitive grants in 3-year terms (one-year initial terms with the option to renew for up to 2 additional years) to coincide with the federal award.

(4) The issuance of grants, including:

(A) public notice of announcements of funding opportunities;

(B) the development of uniform grant applications;

(C) State agency review of merit of proposals and risk posed by applicants;

(D) specific conditions for individual recipients (requiring the use of a fiscal agent and additional corrective conditions);

(E) certifications and representations;

(F) pre-award costs;

(G) performance measures and statewide prioritized goals under Section 50-25 of the State Budget Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, commonly referred to as "Budgeting for Results"; and

(H) for mandatory formula grants, the merit of the

proposal and the risk posed should result in additional reporting, monitoring, or measures such as reimbursement-basis only.

(5) The development of uniform budget requirements, which shall include:

(A) mandatory submission of budgets as part of the grant application process;

(B) mandatory requirements regarding contents of the budget including, at a minimum, common detail line items specified under guidelines issued by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget;

(C) a requirement that the budget allow flexibility to add lines describing costs that are common for the services provided as outlined in the grant application;

(D) a requirement that the budget include information necessary for analyzing cost and performance for use in ~~the~~ Budgeting for Results ~~initiative~~; and

(E) caps on the amount of salaries that may be charged to grants based on the limitations imposed by federal agencies.

(6) The development of pre-qualification requirements for applicants, including the fiscal condition of the organization and the provision of the following information:

- (A) organization name;
- (B) Federal Employee Identification Number;
- (C) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number;
- (D) fiscal condition;
- (E) whether the applicant is in good standing with the Secretary of State;
- (F) past performance in administering grants;
- (G) whether the applicant is or has ever been on the Debarred and Suspended List maintained by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget;
- (H) whether the applicant is or has ever been on the federal Excluded Parties List; and
- (I) whether the applicant is or has ever been on the Sanctioned Party List maintained by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

Nothing in this Act affects the provisions of the Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act nor the requirement that the management of each State agency is responsible for maintaining effective internal controls under that Act.

For public institutions of higher education, the provisions of this Section apply only to awards funded by State appropriations and federal pass-through awards from a State agency to public institutions of higher education.

(Source: P.A. 98-706, eff. 7-16-14.)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 16, 2019)

Sec. 55. The Governor's Office of Management and Budget responsibilities.

(a) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall:

(1) provide technical assistance and interpretations of policy requirements in order to ensure effective and efficient implementation of this Act by State grant-making agencies; and

(2) have authority to approve any exceptions to the requirements of this Act and shall adopt rules governing the criteria to be considered when an exception is requested; exceptions shall only be made in particular cases where adequate justification is presented.

(b) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall, on or before July 1, 2016 ~~2014~~, establish a centralized unit within the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. The centralized unit shall be known as the Grant Accountability and Transparency Unit and shall be funded with a portion of the administrative funds provided under existing and future State and federal pass-through grants. The amounts charged will be allocated based on the actual cost of the services provided to State grant-making agencies and public institutions of higher education in accordance with the applicable federal cost principles contained in 2 CFR 200 and this Act will not cause the reduction in the amount of any State or federal grant awards that have been or will be directed towards State

agencies or public institutions of higher education.

(Source: P.A. 98-706, eff. 7-16-14.)

(30 ILCS 708/85)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 16, 2019)

Sec. 85. Implementation date. The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall adopt all rules required under this Act on or before July 1, 2017 ~~2015~~.

(Source: P.A. 98-706, eff. 7-16-14.)

(30 ILCS 708/90)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 16, 2019)

Sec. 90. Agency implementation. All State grant-making agencies shall implement the rules issued by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget on or before July 1, 2017 ~~2015~~. The standards set forth in this Act, which affect administration of State and federal pass-through awards issued by State grant-making agencies, become effective once implemented by State grant-making agencies. State grant-making agencies shall implement the policies and procedures applicable to State and federal pass-through awards by adopting rules for non-federal entities by December 31, 2017 that shall take effect for fiscal years on and after December 26, 2014, unless different provisions are required by State or federal statute or federal rule.

(Source: P.A. 98-706, eff. 7-16-14.)

(30 ILCS 708/100)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 16, 2019)

Sec. 100. Repeal. This Act is repealed on July 16, 2020 ~~5~~
~~years after the effective date of this Act.~~

(Source: P.A. 98-706, eff. 7-16-14.)

ARTICLE 25. REFUNDING BONDS

Section 25-5. The General Obligation Bond Act is amended by changing Sections 2.5, 9, 11, and 16 as follows:

(30 ILCS 330/2.5)

Sec. 2.5. Limitation on issuance of Bonds.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), no Bonds may be issued if, after the issuance, in the next State fiscal year after the issuance of the Bonds, the amount of debt service (including principal, whether payable at maturity or pursuant to mandatory sinking fund installments, and interest) on all then-outstanding Bonds, other than Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-43 and other than Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-1497 ~~this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly~~, would exceed 7% of the aggregate appropriations from the general funds (which consist of the General Revenue Fund, the Common School Fund, the General Revenue Common School Special Account Fund, and the Education Assistance Fund) and the Road Fund for the

fiscal year immediately prior to the fiscal year of the issuance.

(b) If the Comptroller and Treasurer each consent in writing, Bonds may be issued even if the issuance does not comply with subsection (a). In addition, \$2,000,000,000 in Bonds for the purposes set forth in Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and \$2,000,000,000 in Refunding Bonds under Section 16, may be issued during State fiscal year 2017 without complying with subsection (a).

(Source: P.A. 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11.)

(30 ILCS 330/9) (from Ch. 127, par. 659)

Sec. 9. Conditions for Issuance and Sale of Bonds - Requirements for Bonds.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, Bonds shall be issued and sold from time to time, in one or more series, in such amounts and at such prices as may be directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Bonds shall be in such form (either coupon, registered or book entry), in such denominations, payable within 25 years from their date, subject to such terms of redemption with or without premium, bear interest payable at such times and at such fixed or variable rate or rates, and be dated as shall be fixed and determined by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget in the order authorizing the issuance and sale of any series of

Bonds, which order shall be approved by the Governor and is herein called a "Bond Sale Order"; provided however, that interest payable at fixed or variable rates shall not exceed that permitted in the Bond Authorization Act, as now or hereafter amended. Bonds shall be payable at such place or places, within or without the State of Illinois, and may be made registrable as to either principal or as to both principal and interest, as shall be specified in the Bond Sale Order. Bonds may be callable or subject to purchase and retirement or tender and remarketing as fixed and determined in the Bond Sale Order. Bonds, other than Bonds issued under Section 3 of this Act for the costs associated with the purchase and implementation of information technology, (i) except for refunding Bonds satisfying the requirements of Section 16 of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009, 2010, ~~or~~ 2011, or 2017 must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts in equal amounts, with the first maturity issued occurring within the fiscal year in which the Bonds are issued or within the next succeeding fiscal year and (ii) must mature or be subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 25 years, except for refunding Bonds satisfying the requirements of Section 16 of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009, 2010, or 2011 which must mature or be subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 16 years. Bonds issued under Section 3 of this Act for the costs associated with the purchase and implementation of

information technology must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts in equal amounts, with the first maturity issued occurring with the fiscal year in which the respective bonds are issued or with the next succeeding fiscal year, with the respective bonds issued maturing or subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 10 years. Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, the Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-43 shall be payable within 5 years from their date and must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts in equal amounts, with payment of principal or mandatory redemption beginning in the first fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the Bonds are issued.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, the Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-1497 shall be payable within 8 years from their date and shall be issued with payment of maturing principal or scheduled mandatory redemptions in accordance with the following schedule, except the following amounts shall be prorated if less than the total additional amount of Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-1497 are issued:

Fiscal Year After Issuance	Amount
1-2	\$0
3	\$110,712,120
4	\$332,136,360
5	\$664,272,720
6-8	\$996,409,080

In the case of any series of Bonds bearing interest at a variable interest rate ("Variable Rate Bonds"), in lieu of determining the rate or rates at which such series of Variable Rate Bonds shall bear interest and the price or prices at which such Variable Rate Bonds shall be initially sold or remarketed (in the event of purchase and subsequent resale), the Bond Sale Order may provide that such interest rates and prices may vary from time to time depending on criteria established in such Bond Sale Order, which criteria may include, without limitation, references to indices or variations in interest rates as may, in the judgment of a remarketing agent, be necessary to cause Variable Rate Bonds of such series to be remarketable from time to time at a price equal to their principal amount, and may provide for appointment of a bank, trust company, investment bank, or other financial institution to serve as remarketing agent in that connection. The Bond Sale Order may provide that alternative interest rates or provisions for establishing alternative interest rates, different security or claim priorities, or different call or amortization provisions will apply during such times as Variable Rate Bonds of any series are held by a person providing credit or liquidity enhancement arrangements for such Bonds as authorized in subsection (b) of this Section. The Bond Sale Order may also provide for such variable interest rates to be established pursuant to a process generally known as an auction rate process and may provide for appointment of one or more

financial institutions to serve as auction agents and broker-dealers in connection with the establishment of such interest rates and the sale and remarketing of such Bonds.

(b) In connection with the issuance of any series of Bonds, the State may enter into arrangements to provide additional security and liquidity for such Bonds, including, without limitation, bond or interest rate insurance or letters of credit, lines of credit, bond purchase contracts, or other arrangements whereby funds are made available to retire or purchase Bonds, thereby assuring the ability of owners of the Bonds to sell or redeem their Bonds. The State may enter into contracts and may agree to pay fees to persons providing such arrangements, but only under circumstances where the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget certifies that he or she reasonably expects the total interest paid or to be paid on the Bonds, together with the fees for the arrangements (being treated as if interest), would not, taken together, cause the Bonds to bear interest, calculated to their stated maturity, at a rate in excess of the rate that the Bonds would bear in the absence of such arrangements.

The State may, with respect to Bonds issued or anticipated to be issued, participate in and enter into arrangements with respect to interest rate protection or exchange agreements, guarantees, or financial futures contracts for the purpose of limiting, reducing, or managing interest rate exposure. The authority granted under this paragraph, however, shall not

increase the principal amount of Bonds authorized to be issued by law. The arrangements may be executed and delivered by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget on behalf of the State. Net payments for such arrangements shall constitute interest on the Bonds and shall be paid from the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund. The Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall at least annually certify to the Governor and the State Comptroller his or her estimate of the amounts of such net payments to be included in the calculation of interest required to be paid by the State.

(c) Prior to the issuance of any Variable Rate Bonds pursuant to subsection (a), the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall adopt an interest rate risk management policy providing that the amount of the State's variable rate exposure with respect to Bonds shall not exceed 20%. This policy shall remain in effect while any Bonds are outstanding and the issuance of Bonds shall be subject to the terms of such policy. The terms of this policy may be amended from time to time by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget but in no event shall any amendment cause the permitted level of the State's variable rate exposure with respect to Bonds to exceed 20%.

(d) "Build America Bonds" in this Section means Bonds authorized by Section 54AA of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Internal Revenue Code"), and bonds issued

from time to time to refund or continue to refund "Build America Bonds".

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, Qualified School Construction Bonds shall be issued and sold from time to time, in one or more series, in such amounts and at such prices as may be directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Qualified School Construction Bonds shall be in such form (either coupon, registered or book entry), in such denominations, payable within 25 years from their date, subject to such terms of redemption with or without premium, and if the Qualified School Construction Bonds are issued with a supplemental coupon, bear interest payable at such times and at such fixed or variable rate or rates, and be dated as shall be fixed and determined by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget in the order authorizing the issuance and sale of any series of Qualified School Construction Bonds, which order shall be approved by the Governor and is herein called a "Bond Sale Order"; except that interest payable at fixed or variable rates, if any, shall not exceed that permitted in the Bond Authorization Act, as now or hereafter amended. Qualified School Construction Bonds shall be payable at such place or places, within or without the State of Illinois, and may be made registrable as to either principal or as to both principal and interest, as shall be specified in the Bond Sale Order. Qualified School Construction Bonds may be

callable or subject to purchase and retirement or tender and remarketing as fixed and determined in the Bond Sale Order. Qualified School Construction Bonds must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts or sinking fund payments into the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund (or subaccount therefor) in equal amounts, with the first maturity issued, mandatory redemption payment or sinking fund payment occurring within the fiscal year in which the Qualified School Construction Bonds are issued or within the next succeeding fiscal year, with Qualified School Construction Bonds issued maturing or subject to mandatory redemption or with sinking fund payments thereof deposited each fiscal year thereafter up to 25 years. Sinking fund payments set forth in this subsection shall be permitted only to the extent authorized in Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code or as otherwise determined by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. "Qualified School Construction Bonds" in this subsection means Bonds authorized by Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code and for bonds issued from time to time to refund or continue to refund such "Qualified School Construction Bonds".

(f) Beginning with the next issuance by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget to the Procurement Policy Board of a request for quotation for the purpose of formulating a new pool of qualified underwriting banks list, all entities responding to such a request for quotation for inclusion on

that list shall provide a written report to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget and the Illinois Comptroller. The written report submitted to the Comptroller shall (i) be published on the Comptroller's Internet website and (ii) be used by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget for the purposes of scoring such a request for quotation. The written report, at a minimum, shall:

(1) disclose whether, within the past 3 months, pursuant to its credit default swap market-making activities, the firm has entered into any State of Illinois credit default swaps ("CDS");

(2) include, in the event of State of Illinois CDS activity, disclosure of the firm's cumulative notional volume of State of Illinois CDS trades and the firm's outstanding gross and net notional amount of State of Illinois CDS, as of the end of the current 3-month period;

(3) indicate, pursuant to the firm's proprietary trading activities, disclosure of whether the firm, within the past 3 months, has entered into any proprietary trades for its own account in State of Illinois CDS;

(4) include, in the event of State of Illinois proprietary trades, disclosure of the firm's outstanding gross and net notional amount of proprietary State of Illinois CDS and whether the net position is short or long credit protection, as of the end of the current 3-month period;

(5) list all time periods during the past 3 months during which the firm held net long or net short State of Illinois CDS proprietary credit protection positions, the amount of such positions, and whether those positions were net long or net short credit protection positions; and

(6) indicate whether, within the previous 3 months, the firm released any publicly available research or marketing reports that reference State of Illinois CDS and include those research or marketing reports as attachments.

(g) All entities included on a Governor's Office of Management and Budget's pool of qualified underwriting banks list shall, as soon as possible after March 18, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1554), but not later than January 21, 2011, and on a quarterly fiscal basis thereafter, provide a written report to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget and the Illinois Comptroller. The written reports submitted to the Comptroller shall be published on the Comptroller's Internet website. The written reports, at a minimum, shall:

(1) disclose whether, within the past 3 months, pursuant to its credit default swap market-making activities, the firm has entered into any State of Illinois credit default swaps ("CDS");

(2) include, in the event of State of Illinois CDS activity, disclosure of the firm's cumulative notional volume of State of Illinois CDS trades and the firm's

outstanding gross and net notional amount of State of Illinois CDS, as of the end of the current 3-month period;

(3) indicate, pursuant to the firm's proprietary trading activities, disclosure of whether the firm, within the past 3 months, has entered into any proprietary trades for its own account in State of Illinois CDS;

(4) include, in the event of State of Illinois proprietary trades, disclosure of the firm's outstanding gross and net notional amount of proprietary State of Illinois CDS and whether the net position is short or long credit protection, as of the end of the current 3-month period;

(5) list all time periods during the past 3 months during which the firm held net long or net short State of Illinois CDS proprietary credit protection positions, the amount of such positions, and whether those positions were net long or net short credit protection positions; and

(6) indicate whether, within the previous 3 months, the firm released any publicly available research or marketing reports that reference State of Illinois CDS and include those research or marketing reports as attachments.

(Source: P.A. 96-18, eff. 6-26-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-828, eff. 12-2-09; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

(30 ILCS 330/11) (from Ch. 127, par. 661)

Sec. 11. Sale of Bonds. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, Bonds shall be sold from time to time pursuant to notice of sale and public bid or by negotiated sale in such amounts and at such times as is directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. At least 25%, based on total principal amount, of all Bonds issued each fiscal year shall be sold pursuant to notice of sale and public bid. At all times during each fiscal year, no more than 75%, based on total principal amount, of the Bonds issued each fiscal year, shall have been sold by negotiated sale. Failure to satisfy the requirements in the preceding 2 sentences shall not affect the validity of any previously issued Bonds; provided that all Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-43 and Public Act 96-1497 ~~this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly~~ shall not be included in determining compliance for any fiscal year with the requirements of the preceding 2 sentences; and further provided that refunding Bonds satisfying the requirements of Section 16 of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009, 2010, ~~or 2011,~~ or 2017 shall not be subject to the requirements in the preceding 2 sentences.

If any Bonds, including refunding Bonds, are to be sold by negotiated sale, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall comply with the competitive request for proposal process set forth in the Illinois Procurement Code and all other applicable requirements of that Code.

If Bonds are to be sold pursuant to notice of sale and

public bid, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may, from time to time, as Bonds are to be sold, advertise the sale of the Bonds in at least 2 daily newspapers, one of which is published in the City of Springfield and one in the City of Chicago. The sale of the Bonds shall also be advertised in the volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin that is published by the Department of Central Management Services, and shall be published once at least 10 days prior to the date fixed for the opening of the bids. The Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may reschedule the date of sale upon the giving of such additional notice as the Director deems adequate to inform prospective bidders of such change; provided, however, that all other conditions of the sale shall continue as originally advertised.

Executed Bonds shall, upon payment therefor, be delivered to the purchaser, and the proceeds of Bonds shall be paid into the State Treasury as directed by Section 12 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 98-44, eff. 6-28-13.)

(30 ILCS 330/16) (from Ch. 127, par. 666)

Sec. 16. Refunding Bonds. The State of Illinois is authorized to issue, sell, and provide for the retirement of General Obligation Bonds of the State of Illinois in the amount of \$4,839,025,000, at any time and from time to time outstanding, for the purpose of refunding any State of Illinois general obligation Bonds then outstanding, including the

payment of any redemption premium thereon, any reasonable expenses of such refunding, any interest accrued or to accrue to the earliest or any subsequent date of redemption or maturity of such outstanding Bonds and any interest to accrue to the first interest payment on the refunding Bonds; provided that all non-refunding Bonds in an issue that includes refunding Bonds shall mature no later than the final maturity date of Bonds being refunded; provided that no refunding Bonds shall be offered for sale unless the net present value of debt service savings to be achieved by the issuance of the refunding Bonds is 3% or more of the principal amount of the refunding Bonds to be issued; and further provided that, except for refunding Bonds sold in fiscal year 2009, 2010, ~~or~~ 2011, or 2017, the maturities of the refunding Bonds shall not extend beyond the maturities of the Bonds they refund, so that for each fiscal year in the maturity schedule of a particular issue of refunding Bonds, the total amount of refunding principal maturing and redemption amounts due in that fiscal year and all prior fiscal years in that schedule shall be greater than or equal to the total amount of refunded principal and redemption amounts that had been due over that year and all prior fiscal years prior to the refunding.

The Governor shall notify the State Treasurer and Comptroller of such refunding. The proceeds received from the sale of refunding Bonds shall be used for the retirement at maturity or redemption of such outstanding Bonds on any

maturity or redemption date and, pending such use, shall be placed in escrow, subject to such terms and conditions as shall be provided for in the Bond Sale Order relating to the Refunding Bonds. Proceeds not needed for deposit in an escrow account shall be deposited in the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund. This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts necessary to establish an escrow account for the purpose of refunding outstanding general obligation Bonds and to pay the reasonable expenses of such refunding and of the issuance and sale of the refunding Bonds. Any such escrowed proceeds may be invested and reinvested in direct obligations of the United States of America, maturing at such time or times as shall be appropriate to assure the prompt payment, when due, of the principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on the refunded Bonds. After the terms of the escrow have been fully satisfied, any remaining balance of such proceeds and interest, income and profits earned or realized on the investments thereof shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. The liability of the State upon the Bonds shall continue, provided that the holders thereof shall thereafter be entitled to payment only out of the moneys deposited in the escrow account.

Except as otherwise herein provided in this Section, such refunding Bonds shall in all other respects be subject to the terms and conditions of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-18, eff. 6-26-09.)

Section 25-10. The Build Illinois Bond Act is amended by changing Sections 6, 8, and 15 as follows:

(30 ILCS 425/6) (from Ch. 127, par. 2806)

Sec. 6. Conditions for Issuance and Sale of Bonds - Requirements for Bonds - Master and Supplemental Indentures - Credit and Liquidity Enhancement.

(a) Bonds shall be issued and sold from time to time, in one or more series, in such amounts and at such prices as directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Bonds shall be payable only from the specific sources and secured in the manner provided in this Act. Bonds shall be in such form, in such denominations, mature on such dates within 25 years from their date of issuance, be subject to optional or mandatory redemption, bear interest payable at such times and at such rate or rates, fixed or variable, and be dated as shall be fixed and determined by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget in an order authorizing the issuance and sale of any series of Bonds, which order shall be approved by the Governor and is herein called a "Bond Sale Order"; provided, however, that interest payable at fixed rates shall not exceed that permitted in "An Act to authorize public corporations to issue bonds, other evidences of indebtedness

and tax anticipation warrants subject to interest rate limitations set forth therein", approved May 26, 1970, as now or hereafter amended, and interest payable at variable rates shall not exceed the maximum rate permitted in the Bond Sale Order. Said Bonds shall be payable at such place or places, within or without the State of Illinois, and may be made registrable as to either principal only or as to both principal and interest, as shall be specified in the Bond Sale Order. Bonds may be callable or subject to purchase and retirement or remarketing as fixed and determined in the Bond Sale Order. Bonds (i) except for refunding Bonds satisfying the requirements of Section 15 of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009, 2010, ~~or~~ 2011, or 2017, must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts in equal amounts, with the first maturity issued occurring within the fiscal year in which the Bonds are issued or within the next succeeding fiscal year and (ii) must mature or be subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 25 years, except for refunding Bonds satisfying the requirements of Section 15 ~~16~~ of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009, 2010, or 2011 which must mature or be subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 16 years.

All Bonds authorized under this Act shall be issued pursuant to a master trust indenture ("Master Indenture") executed and delivered on behalf of the State by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, such Master

Indenture to be in substantially the form approved in the Bond Sale Order authorizing the issuance and sale of the initial series of Bonds issued under this Act. Such initial series of Bonds may, and each subsequent series of Bonds shall, also be issued pursuant to a supplemental trust indenture ("Supplemental Indenture") executed and delivered on behalf of the State by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, each such Supplemental Indenture to be in substantially the form approved in the Bond Sale Order relating to such series. The Master Indenture and any Supplemental Indenture shall be entered into with a bank or trust company in the State of Illinois having trust powers and possessing capital and surplus of not less than \$100,000,000. Such indentures shall set forth the terms and conditions of the Bonds and provide for payment of and security for the Bonds, including the establishment and maintenance of debt service and reserve funds, and for other protections for holders of the Bonds. The term "reserve funds" as used in this Act shall include funds and accounts established under indentures to provide for the payment of principal of and premium and interest on Bonds, to provide for the purchase, retirement or defeasance of Bonds, to provide for fees of trustees, registrars, paying agents and other fiduciaries and to provide for payment of costs of and debt service payable in respect of credit or liquidity enhancement arrangements, interest rate swaps or guarantees or financial futures contracts and indexing

and remarketing agents' services.

In the case of any series of Bonds bearing interest at a variable interest rate ("Variable Rate Bonds"), in lieu of determining the rate or rates at which such series of Variable Rate Bonds shall bear interest and the price or prices at which such Variable Rate Bonds shall be initially sold or remarketed (in the event of purchase and subsequent resale), the Bond Sale Order may provide that such interest rates and prices may vary from time to time depending on criteria established in such Bond Sale Order, which criteria may include, without limitation, references to indices or variations in interest rates as may, in the judgment of a remarketing agent, be necessary to cause Bonds of such series to be remarketable from time to time at a price equal to their principal amount (or compound accreted value in the case of original issue discount Bonds), and may provide for appointment of indexing agents and a bank, trust company, investment bank or other financial institution to serve as remarketing agent in that connection. The Bond Sale Order may provide that alternative interest rates or provisions for establishing alternative interest rates, different security or claim priorities or different call or amortization provisions will apply during such times as Bonds of any series are held by a person providing credit or liquidity enhancement arrangements for such Bonds as authorized in subsection (b) of Section 6 of this Act.

(b) In connection with the issuance of any series of Bonds,

the State may enter into arrangements to provide additional security and liquidity for such Bonds, including, without limitation, bond or interest rate insurance or letters of credit, lines of credit, bond purchase contracts or other arrangements whereby funds are made available to retire or purchase Bonds, thereby assuring the ability of owners of the Bonds to sell or redeem their Bonds. The State may enter into contracts and may agree to pay fees to persons providing such arrangements, but only under circumstances where the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget) certifies that he reasonably expects the total interest paid or to be paid on the Bonds, together with the fees for the arrangements (being treated as if interest), would not, taken together, cause the Bonds to bear interest, calculated to their stated maturity, at a rate in excess of the rate which the Bonds would bear in the absence of such arrangements. Any bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued pursuant to any such arrangements for the purpose of retiring and discharging outstanding Bonds shall constitute refunding Bonds under Section 15 of this Act. The State may participate in and enter into arrangements with respect to interest rate swaps or guarantees or financial futures contracts for the purpose of limiting or restricting interest rate risk; provided that such arrangements shall be made with or executed through banks having capital and surplus of not less than \$100,000,000 or insurance companies holding

the highest policyholder rating accorded insurers by A.M. Best & Co. or any comparable rating service or government bond dealers reporting to, trading with, and recognized as primary dealers by a Federal Reserve Bank and having capital and surplus of not less than \$100,000,000, or other persons whose debt securities are rated in the highest long-term categories by both Moody's Investors' Services, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Corporation. Agreements incorporating any of the foregoing arrangements may be executed and delivered by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget on behalf of the State in substantially the form approved in the Bond Sale Order relating to such Bonds.

(c) "Build America Bonds" in this Section means Bonds authorized by Section 54AA of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Internal Revenue Code"), and bonds issued from time to time to refund or continue to refund "Build America Bonds".

(Source: P.A. 96-18, eff. 6-26-09; 96-828, eff. 12-2-09.)

(30 ILCS 425/8) (from Ch. 127, par. 2808)

Sec. 8. Sale of Bonds. Bonds, except as otherwise provided in this Section, shall be sold from time to time pursuant to notice of sale and public bid or by negotiated sale in such amounts and at such times as are directed by the Governor, upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. At least 25%, based on total principal

amount, of all Bonds issued each fiscal year shall be sold pursuant to notice of sale and public bid. At all times during each fiscal year, no more than 75%, based on total principal amount, of the Bonds issued each fiscal year shall have been sold by negotiated sale. Failure to satisfy the requirements in the preceding 2 sentences shall not affect the validity of any previously issued Bonds; and further provided that refunding Bonds satisfying the requirements of Section 15 of this Act and sold during fiscal year 2009, 2010, ~~or 2011~~, or 2017 shall not be subject to the requirements in the preceding 2 sentences.

If any Bonds are to be sold pursuant to notice of sale and public bid, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall comply with the competitive request for proposal process set forth in the Illinois Procurement Code and all other applicable requirements of that Code.

If Bonds are to be sold pursuant to notice of sale and public bid, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may, from time to time, as Bonds are to be sold, advertise the sale of the Bonds in at least 2 daily newspapers, one of which is published in the City of Springfield and one in the City of Chicago. The sale of the Bonds shall also be advertised in the volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin that is published by the Department of Central Management Services, and shall be published once at least 10 days prior to the date fixed for the opening of the bids. The Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may reschedule the

date of sale upon the giving of such additional notice as the Director deems adequate to inform prospective bidders of the change; provided, however, that all other conditions of the sale shall continue as originally advertised. Executed Bonds shall, upon payment therefor, be delivered to the purchaser, and the proceeds of Bonds shall be paid into the State Treasury as directed by Section 9 of this Act. The Governor or the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget is hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver contracts of sale with underwriters and to execute and deliver such certificates, indentures, agreements and documents, including any supplements or amendments thereto, and to take such actions and do such things as shall be necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this Act. Any action authorized or permitted to be taken by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget pursuant to this Act is hereby authorized to be taken by any person specifically designated by the Governor to take such action in a certificate signed by the Governor and filed with the Secretary of State.

(Source: P.A. 98-44, eff. 6-28-13.)

(30 ILCS 425/15) (from Ch. 127, par. 2815)

Sec. 15. Refunding Bonds. Refunding Bonds are hereby authorized for the purpose of refunding any outstanding Bonds, including the payment of any redemption premium thereon, any reasonable expenses of such refunding, and any interest accrued

or to accrue to the earliest or any subsequent date of redemption or maturity of outstanding Bonds; provided that all non-refunding Bonds in an issue that includes refunding Bonds shall mature no later than the final maturity date of Bonds being refunded; provided that no refunding Bonds shall be offered for sale unless the net present value of debt service savings to be achieved by the issuance of the refunding Bonds is 3% or more of the principal amount of the refunding Bonds to be issued; and further provided that, except for refunding Bonds sold in fiscal year 2009, 2010, ~~or 2011,~~ or 2017, the maturities of the refunding Bonds shall not extend beyond the maturities of the Bonds they refund, so that for each fiscal year in the maturity schedule of a particular issue of refunding Bonds, the total amount of refunding principal maturing and redemption amounts due in that fiscal year and all prior fiscal years in that schedule shall be greater than or equal to the total amount of refunded principal and redemption amounts that had been due over that year and all prior fiscal years prior to the refunding.

Refunding Bonds may be sold in such amounts and at such times, as directed by the Governor upon recommendation by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. The Governor shall notify the State Treasurer and Comptroller of such refunding. The proceeds received from the sale of refunding Bonds shall be used for the retirement at maturity or redemption of such outstanding Bonds on any maturity or

redemption date and, pending such use, shall be placed in escrow, subject to such terms and conditions as shall be provided for in the Bond Sale Order relating to the refunding Bonds. This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts necessary to establish an escrow account for the purpose of refunding outstanding Bonds and to pay the reasonable expenses of such refunding and of the issuance and sale of the refunding Bonds. Any such escrowed proceeds may be invested and reinvested in direct obligations of the United States of America, maturing at such time or times as shall be appropriate to assure the prompt payment, when due, of the principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on the refunded Bonds. After the terms of the escrow have been fully satisfied, any remaining balance of such proceeds and interest, income and profits earned or realized on the investments thereof shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. The liability of the State upon the refunded Bonds shall continue, provided that the holders thereof shall thereafter be entitled to payment only out of the moneys deposited in the escrow account and the refunded Bonds shall be deemed paid, discharged and no longer to be outstanding.

Except as otherwise herein provided in this Section, such refunding Bonds shall in all other respects be issued pursuant to and subject to the terms and conditions of this Act and shall be secured by and payable from only the funds and sources which are provided under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-18, eff. 6-26-09.)

ARTICLE 35. CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD REVOLVING FUND

Section 35-5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 5.857 and 6z-100 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.857)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2016)

Sec. 5.857. The Capital Development Board Revolving Fund. This Section is repealed July 1, 2017 ~~2016~~.

(Source: P.A. 98-674, eff. 6-30-14; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-100)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2016)

Sec. 6z-100. Capital Development Board Revolving Fund; payments into and use. All monies received by the Capital Development Board for publications or copies issued by the Board, and all monies received for contract administration fees, charges, or reimbursements owing to the Board shall be deposited into a special fund known as the Capital Development Board Revolving Fund, which is hereby created in the State treasury. The monies in this Fund shall be used by the Capital Development Board, as appropriated, for expenditures for personal services, retirement, social security, contractual services, legal services, travel, commodities, printing,

equipment, electronic data processing, or telecommunications. Unexpended moneys in the Fund shall not be transferred or allocated by the Comptroller or Treasurer to any other fund, nor shall the Governor authorize the transfer or allocation of those moneys to any other fund. This Section is repealed July 1, 2017 ~~2016~~.

(Source: P.A. 98-674, eff. 6-30-14.)

Section 35-10. The Capital Development Board Act is amended by changing Section 9.02a and adding Section 9.02c as follows:

(20 ILCS 3105/9.02a) (from Ch. 127, par. 779.02a)

(This Section is scheduled to be repealed on June 30, 2016)

Sec. 9.02a. To charge contract administration fees used to administer and process the terms of contracts awarded by this State. Contract administration fees shall not exceed 3% of the contract amount. Contract administration fees used to administer contracts associated with the legislative complex, as defined in Section 8A-15 of the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984, shall be deposited into the Capitol Restoration Trust Fund for the use of the Architect of the Capitol in the performance of his or her powers or duties. ~~This Section is repealed June 30, 2016.~~

(Source: P.A. 97-786, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1162, eff. 2-4-13.)

(20 ILCS 3105/9.02c new)

Sec. 9.02c. Continuation of Section 9.02a; validation.

(a) The General Assembly finds and declares that:

(1) The Statute on Statutes sets forth general rules on the repeal of statutes and the construction of multiple amendments, but Section 1 of that Act also states that these rules will not be observed when the result would be "inconsistent with the manifest intent of the General Assembly or repugnant to the context of the statute".

(2) This amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly manifests the intention of the General Assembly to eliminate the internal repeal of Section 9.02a of the Capital Development Board Act and have Section 9.02a of the Capital Development Board Act continue in effect.

(3) Section 9.02a of the Capital Development Board Act was originally enacted to protect, promote, and preserve the general welfare. Any construction of this Act that results in the repeal of this Act on June 30, 2016 would be inconsistent with the manifest intent of the General Assembly and repugnant to the context of the Capital Development Board Act.

(b) It is hereby declared to have been the intent of the General Assembly that Section 9.02a of the Capital Development Board Act not be subject to repeal on June 30, 2016.

(c) Section 9.02a of the Capital Development Board Act shall be deemed to have been in continuous effect since June 30, 1988 (the effective date of Public Act 85-1026), and it

shall continue to be in effect henceforward until it is otherwise lawfully repealed. All previously enacted amendments to the Act taking effect on or after June 30, 2016 are hereby validated.

(d) All actions taken in reliance on or pursuant to Section 9.02a of the Capital Development Board by the Capital Development Board or any other person or entity are hereby validated.

(e) To ensure the continuing effectiveness of Section 9.02a of the Capital Development Board Act, it is set forth in full and re-enacted by this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly. This re-enactment is intended as a continuation of the Act. It is not intended to supersede any amendment to the Act that is enacted by the 99th General Assembly.

(f) Section 9.02a of the Capital Development Board Act applies to all claims, civil actions, and proceedings pending on or filed on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

ARTICLE 95. SEVERABILITY

Section 95-95. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

ARTICLE 99. EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 99-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

Public Act 099-0523

SB1810 Enrolled

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becoming law.