(30 ILCS 350/3) (from Ch. 17, par. 6903)

Sec. 3. Definitions. In this Act words or terms shall have the following meanings unless the context or usage clearly indicates that another meaning is intended.

- (a) "Alternate bonds" means bonds issued in lieu of revenue bonds or payable from a revenue source as provided in Section 15.
- (b) "Applicable law" means any provision of law, including this Act, authorizing governmental units to issue bonds.
- (c) "Backdoor referendum" means the submission of a public question to the voters of a governmental unit, initiated by a petition of voters, residents or property owners of such governmental unit, to determine whether an action by the governing body of such governmental unit shall be effective, adopted or rejected.
- (d) "Bond" means any instrument evidencing the obligation to pay money authorized or issued by or on behalf of a governmental unit under applicable law, including without limitation, bonds, notes, installment or financing contracts, leases, certificates, tax anticipation warrants or notes, vouchers, and any other evidences of indebtedness.
- (e) "Debt service" on bonds means the amount of principal, interest and premium, if any, when due either at stated maturity or upon mandatory redemption.
- (f) "Enterprise revenues" means the revenues of a utility or revenue producing enterprise from which revenue bonds may be payable.
- (g) "General obligation bonds" means bonds of a governmental unit for the payment of which the governmental unit is empowered to levy ad valorem property taxes upon all taxable property in a governmental unit without limitation as to rate or amount.
- (h) "Governing body" means the legislative body, council, board, commission, trustees, or any other body, by whatever name it is known, having charge of the corporate affairs of a governmental unit.
- (h-5) "Governmental revenue source" means a revenue source that is either (1) federal or State funds that the governmental unit has received in some amount during each of the 3 fiscal years preceding the issuance of alternate bonds or (2) revenues to be received from another governmental unit under an intergovernmental cooperation agreement.
- (i) "Governmental unit" means a county, township, municipality, municipal corporation, unit of local government, school district, special district, public corporation, body corporate and politic, forest preserve district, fire protection district, conservation district, park district, sanitary district, and all other local governmental agencies, including any entity created by intergovernmental agreement among any of the foregoing governmental units, but does not include any office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, commission, university, or similar agency of the State.
- (j) "Ordinance" means an ordinance duly adopted by a governing body or, if appropriate under applicable law, a resolution so adopted.
- (k) "Revenue bonds" means any bonds of a governmental unit other than general obligation bonds, but "revenue bonds" does include any debt authorized under Section 11-29.3-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- (1) "Revenue source" means a source of funds, other than enterprise revenues, received or available to be received by a governmental unit and available for any one or more of its corporate purposes.
- (m) "Limited bonds" means bonds, excluding leases, notes, installment or financing contracts, certificates, tax anticipation warrants or notes, vouchers, and any other evidences of indebtedness, issued under Section 15.01 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-879, eff. 1-13-03.)

- (30 ILCS 350/5) (from Ch. 17, par. 6905)
  Sec. 5. Backdoor referendum procedure.
- (a) Whenever applicable law provides that the authorization or the issuance of bonds, or the becoming effective of an ordinance providing for the authorization or issuance of bonds, may be subject to a backdoor referendum, the provisions of this Section may be used as an alternative to the specific procedures as otherwise set forth by applicable law.
- (b) The governing body may adopt an authorizing ordinance describing briefly the authority under which bonds are proposed to be issued, the nature of the project or purpose to be financed, the estimated total costs of the project or purpose, including in such costs all items related to financing the project or purpose, and the maximum amount of bonds authorized to be issued to pay such costs. No further details or specifications are required in such authorizing ordinance. Such authorizing ordinance, along with any other notice as required by applicable law, including any notice as to the right of electors to file a petition and the number of voters required to sign any such petition, shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the governmental unit. The governing body may, but is not required to, post the notice electronically on its World Wide Web pages. A petition may be filed after such publication or posting during the period as provided by applicable law; but upon the expiration of any such period without the filing of a petition meeting the requirements of the applicable law, the governing body shall be authorized to issue such bonds as if they had followed all necessary procedures set forth in such applicable law.
- (c) If no petition meeting the requirements of applicable law is filed during the petition period, then the governing body may adopt additional ordinances or proceedings supplementing or amending the authorizing ordinance so long as the maximum amount of bonds as set forth in the authorizing ordinance is not exceeded and there is no material change in the project or purpose described in the authorizing ordinance. Such additional ordinances or proceedings shall in all instances become effective immediately without publication or posting or any further act or requirement. The authorizing ordinance, together with such additional ordinance or proceedings, shall constitute complete authority for the issuance of such bonds under applicable law.
- (d) If applicable law provides that notice alone shall be given to commence a backdoor referendum, the notice shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the governmental unit. The governing body may, but is not required to, post the notice electronically on its World Wide Web pages.

(Source: P.A. 91-868, eff. 6-22-00.)

(105 ILCS 5/20-7) (from Ch. 122, par. 20-7)

Sec. 20-7. Resolution for issuance of bonds - Submission to voters -Ballot. No school district may issue bonds under this Article unless it adopts a resolution declaring its intention to issue bonds for the purpose therein provided and directs that notice of such intention be published at least once in a newspaper published and having a general circulation in the district, if there be one, but if there is no newspaper published in such district then by publishing such notice in a newspaper having a general circulation in the district. The notice shall set forth (1) the intention of the district to issue bonds in accordance with this Article; (2) the time within which a petition may be filed requesting the submission of the proposition to issue the bonds; (3) the specific number of voters required to sign the petition; and (4) the date of the prospective referendum. At the time of publication of the notice and for 30 days thereafter, the recording officer of the district shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one. If within 30 days after the publication a petition is filed with the recording officer of the district, signed by the voters of the district equal to 10% or more of the registered voters of the district requesting that the proposition to issue bonds as authorized by this Article be submitted to the voters thereof, then the district shall not be authorized to issue such bonds until the proposition has been certified to the proper election authorities and has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition at a regular scheduled election in accordance with the general election law. If no such petition is so filed, or if any and all petitions filed are invalid, the district may issue the bonds. In addition to the requirements of the general election law the notice of the election shall set forth the intention of the district to issue bonds under this Article. The proposition shall be in substantially the following form: OFFICIAL BALLOT

Shall the Board of .... YES

of School District number .... County, Illinois, be authorized to issue bonds for a working cash fund as provided for by Article 20 of the

NO

School Code?

(Source: P.A. 96-1277, eff. 7-26-10.)