

**SCHOOL DISTRICT DEBT MILLAGE;
STATE AID**

House Bill 4830

Sponsor: Rep. James Agee

Committee: Appropriations

Complete to 8-22-97

A SUMMARY OF HOUSE BILL 4830 AS INTRODUCED 5-27-97

Under Section 1351a of the Revised School Code, school districts may borrow money and issue bonds to purchase, build, and remodel school buildings and facilities, and to accomplish certain other purposes, including equipping buildings for technology. House Bill 4830 would create a new act to provide payments to school districts that levy at least 2 mills of infrastructure debt millage under Section 1351a. The payments would be made so as to guarantee districts a combined state-local yield or gross allowance of \$111,000 per pupil per mill of infrastructure debt millage levied. (This means only districts receiving less than \$111,000 per pupil per mill in local revenue would receive the state payments.) No district, however, could receive more than \$3 million per year. Payments would be made in the same manner and on the same schedule as payments under the State School Aid Act.

The bill describes the method to be used in calculating the per pupil payment for infrastructure debt millage. Calculations would be made using the number of membership pupils for the school year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year; the number of infrastructure debt mills levied in the calendar year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year; and the taxable value of the school district for the calendar year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year. A district would have to provide information relevant to eligibility to the Department of Education in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The department could promulgate rules to implement the act.

The term "infrastructure debt millage" would refer to millage to repay bonds issued under Section 1351a for new construction, major renovation, or technology retrofitting of school buildings. "Technology retrofitting" would mean remodeling an existing area in a building to house a technology program, to adapt the existing electrical system to handle increased electrical load from technology use, or to add cabling or wireless capability to provide for voice, video, or data transmission to, or reception from, multiple sites within the building.

Analyst: C. Couch

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