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MUNICIPALITIES (65 ILCS 5/) Illinois Municipal Code.

(65 ILCS 5/Art. 11 Div. 7 heading)
DIVISION 7. FIRE PROTECTION TAX--CITIES AND VILLAGES OF LESS
THAN 500,000

(65 ILCS 5/11-7-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-7-1)

Sec. 11-7-1. The corporate authorities of any city or village containing less than 500,000 inhabitants may levy, annually, a tax not to exceed .075% of the value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, of all taxable property therein, to provide revenue for the purpose of fire protection in the municipality. However, municipalities authorized to levy this tax on July 1, 1967 shall have a rate limit of .15%, or the limit in effect on July 31, 1969, whichever is greater. This tax shall be in addition to and in excess of all taxes authorized by law to be levied and collected in that municipality and shall be in addition to and in excess of the amount authorized to be levied for general purposes as provided by Section 8-3-1.

(Source: P.A. 81-1509.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-7-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-7-3)

Sec. 11-7-3. In any municipality which is authorized to levy a tax under Section 11-7-1 of this Division 7, the tax rate limit so authorized may be increased to not to exceed .40%, or beginning in taxable year 2000, .60%, of the value of all the taxable property in such municipality, provided the proposition for such tax rate increase has been submitted to the electors of that municipality and approved by a majority of those voting on the question. The referendum authorized by the terms of this section may be ordered by the corporate authorities, the question to be certified by the clerk and submitted at an election in accordance with the general election law.

However, any municipality whose rate limitation for fire protection purposes is .30% on July 1, 1967 may by ordinance increase its rate limit in the future for such purposes to .40% and any municipality which levied a tax for fire protection purposes in 1960 and whose rate limitation for such purposes is less than .30% on July 29, 1969 may by ordinance increase its rate limit to .30%. A notice of the passage of the ordinance establishing such rate limit at not to exceed .40% or .30%, as the case may be, shall be published once in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality. The publication of the notice of the ordinance shall include a notice of (1) the specific number of voters required to sign a petition requesting that the question of the increased rate limit be submitted to the voters of the municipality; (2) the time within which the petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition form to

any individual requesting one.

The ordinance shall take effect 30 days after publication of that notice unless within that time a petition, signed by not less than a number of voters in the municipality equal to 10% or more of the registered voters of the municipality is filed with the municipal clerk requesting the submission to a referendum of the question of whether the municipality shall have the authority to levy a tax for fire protection purposes at not to exceed the rate limit specified in the ordinance. Any such election shall be conducted in accordance with the general election law.

(Source: P.A. 91-299, eff. 7-29-99.)