1 AN ACT concerning taxes.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
5 changing Sections 11-74.4-3, 11-74.4-4, 11-74.4-4.1,
6 11-74.4-7, 11-74.4-8, and 11-74.4-10 as follows:

7 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3)

8 Sec. 11-74.4-3. Definitions. The following terms, 9 wherever used or referred to in this Division 74.4 shall have 10 the following respective meanings, unless in any case a 11 different meaning clearly appears from the context.

12 (a) For any redevelopment project area that has been 13 designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted 14 prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 15 91-478), "blighted area" shall have the meaning set forth in 16 this Section prior to that date.

17 On and after November 1, 1999, "blighted area" means any 18 improved or vacant area within the boundaries of a 19 redevelopment project area located within the territorial 20 limits of the municipality where:

(1) If improved, industrial, commercial, 21 and 22 residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare because of a 23 combination of 5 or more of the following factors, each 24 of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, 25 26 to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may 27 reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed 28 throughout the improved part of the redevelopment project 29 30 area:

31

(A) Dilapidation. An advanced state of

disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.

7 (B) Obsolescence. The condition or process of
8 falling into disuse. Structures have become
9 ill-suited for the original use.

(C) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, 10 11 defects including, but not limited to, major defects 12 in the secondary building components such as doors, 13 windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and With respect to surface improvements, that 14 fascia. 15 the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, 16 sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not 17 limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, 18 depressions, loose paving material, and weeds 19 protruding through paved surfaces. 20

21 (D) Presence of structures below minimum code 22 standards. All structures that do not meet the 23 standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, 24 and other governmental codes applicable to property, 25 but not including housing and property maintenance 26 codes.

(E) Illegal use of individual structures. The
use of structures in violation of applicable
federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those
applicable to the presence of structures below
minimum code standards.

32 (F) Excessive vacancies. The presence of 33 buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and 34 that represent an adverse influence on the area 1

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because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.

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(G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary 3 4 facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without 5 windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, 6 7 gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. 8 Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the 9 absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by 10 11 room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence 12 or 13 inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and 14 15 structural inadequacies preventing ingress and 16 egress to and from all rooms and units within a 17 building.

(H) Inadequate utilities. Underground and 18 overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm 19 20 drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, 21 telephone, and electrical services that are shown to 22 be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that 23 are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses 24 the redevelopment project area, (ii) in deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, 25 or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project 26 27 area.

(I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding 28 29 of structures and community facilities. The 30 over-intensive use of property and the crowding of 31 buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting 32 the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive 33 34 land coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings

1 either improperly situated on parcels or located on 2 parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and 3 4 safety and (ii) the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of 5 excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit 6 7 or more of the following conditions: one insufficient provision for light and air within or 8 9 around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of 10 11 adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or 12 inadequate provision for loading and service. 13

14 (J) Deleterious land use or layout. The
15 existence of incompatible land-use relationships,
16 buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or
17 uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or
18 unsuitable for the surrounding area.

(K) Environmental clean-up. 19 The proposed redevelopment project area has incurred Illinois 20 21 Environmental Protection Agency or United States 22 Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs 23 a study conducted by an independent for, or 24 consultant recognized as having expertise in 25 environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous 26 substances, or underground storage tanks required by 27 State or federal law, provided that the remediation 28 29 costs constitute a material impediment to the 30 development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area. 31

32 (L) Lack of community planning. The proposed
33 redevelopment project area was developed prior to or
34 without the benefit or guidance of a community plan.

1 This means that the development occurred prior to 2 the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not 3 4 followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of 5 adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, 6 7 inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, 8 parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet 9 development standards, or other contemporary 10 evidence demonstrating an absence of effective 11 community planning.

The total equalized assessed value of the 12 (M) 13 proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in 14 15 which the redevelopment project area is designated 16 or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 17 calendar years for which information is available or 18 is increasing at an annual rate that is less than 19 the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers 20 21 published by the United States Department of Labor 22 or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment 23 project area is designated. 24

(2) If vacant, the sound growth 25 of the redevelopment project area is impaired by a combination 26 of 2 or more of the following factors, each of which is 27 with that presence documented, to a 28 (i) present, 29 meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably 30 find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the 31 vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it 32 pertains: 33

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(A) Obsolete platting of vacant land that

1 results in parcels of limited or narrow size or 2 configurations of parcels of irregular size or shape that would be difficult to develop on a planned 3 4 basis and in a manner compatible with contemporary standards and requirements, or platting that failed 5 to create rights-of-ways for streets or alleys or 6 that created inadequate right-of-way widths for 7 8 streets, alleys, or other public rights-of-way or 9 that omitted easements for public utilities.

10 (B) Diversity of ownership of parcels of
11 vacant land sufficient in number to retard or impede
12 the ability to assemble the land for development.

13 (C) Tax and special assessment delinquencies
14 exist or the property has been the subject of tax
15 sales under the Property Tax Code within the last 5
16 years.

17 (D) Deterioration of structures or site
18 improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the
19 vacant land.

incurred 20 (E) The area has Illinois 21 Environmental Protection Agency or United States 22 Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent 23 consultant recognized as having expertise 24 in 25 environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous 26 substances, or underground storage tanks required by 27 State or federal law, provided that the remediation 28 29 costs constitute a material impediment to the 30 development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area. 31

32 (F) The total equalized assessed value of the
33 proposed redevelopment project area has declined for
34 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in

1 which the redevelopment project area is designated 2 or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 3 4 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than 5 the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers 6 7 published by the United States Department of Labor successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar 8 or 9 years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated. 10

growth of 11 (3) If vacant, the sound the redevelopment project area is impaired by one of the 12 following factors that (i) is present, with that presence 13 documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality 14 may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present 15 16 within the intent of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of 17 the redevelopment project area to which it pertains: 18

19 (A) The area consists of one or more unused20 quarries, mines, or strip mine ponds.

(B) The area consists of unused railyards,
rail tracks, or railroad rights-of-way.

23 (C) The area, prior to its designation, is subject to (i) chronic flooding that adversely 24 25 impacts on real property in the area as certified by a registered professional engineer or appropriate 26 27 regulatory agency or (ii) surface water that discharges from all or a part of the area and 28 contributes to flooding within the same watershed, 29 30 but only if the redevelopment project provides for 31 facilities or improvements to contribute to the alleviation of all or part of the flooding. 32

33 (D) The area consists of an unused or illegal
 34 disposal site containing earth, stone, building

debris, or similar materials that were removed from
 construction, demolition, excavation, or dredge
 sites.

4 (E) Prior to November 1, 1999, the area is not less than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of 5 which is vacant (notwithstanding that the area has 6 7 used for commercial agricultural purposes been 8 within 5 years prior to the designation of the 9 redevelopment project area), and the area meets at least one of the factors itemized in paragraph (1) 10 11 of this subsection, the area has been designated as 12 a town or village center by ordinance or comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982, 13 and the area has not been developed for that 14 15 designated purpose.

16 (F) The area qualified as a blighted improved
17 area immediately prior to becoming vacant, unless
18 there has been substantial private investment in the
19 immediately surrounding area.

20 (b) For any redevelopment project area that has been 21 designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted 22 prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 23 91-478), "conservation area" shall have the meaning set forth 24 in this Section prior to that date.

On and after November 1, 1999, "conservation area" means 25 any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment 26 project area located within the territorial limits of the 27 municipality in which 50% or more of the structures in the 28 29 area have an age of 35 years or more. Such an area is not 30 yet a blighted area but because of a combination of 3 or more of the following factors is detrimental to the public safety, 31 32 health, morals or welfare and such an area may become a 33 blighted area:

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(1) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair

or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.

7 (2) Obsolescence. The condition or process of
8 falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited
9 for the original use.

(3) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, 10 11 defects including, but not limited to, major defects in 12 the secondary building components such as doors, windows, 13 porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of 14 15 roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street 16 parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface 17 cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving 18 material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces. 19

20 (4) Presence of structures below minimum code
21 standards. All structures that do not meet the standards
22 of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other
23 governmental codes applicable to property, but not
24 including housing and property maintenance codes.

(5) Illegal use of individual structures. The use
of structures in violation of applicable federal, State,
or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the
presence of structures below minimum code standards.

29 (6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings
30 that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent
31 an adverse influence on the area because of the
32 frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.

33 (7) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary
 34 facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for

light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without 1 2 windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate 3 4 natural light and ventilation means the absence or inadequacy of skylights or windows for interior spaces or 5 rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area 6 to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities 7 refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage 8 9 and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress 10 11 and egress to and from all rooms and units within a 12 building.

(8) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead 13 utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, 14 15 sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and 16 electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: 17 (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the 18 redevelopment project (ii) deteriorated, 19 area, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking 20 21 within the redevelopment project area.

22 (9) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of 23 structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and 24 25 accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one 26 exhibiting excessive land coverage are: the presence of 27 buildings either improperly situated on parcels or 28 29 located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for 30 health and safety and the presence of multiple buildings 31 on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of 32 excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one 33 more of the following conditions: insufficient 34 or

provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.

7 (10) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence
8 of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings
9 occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered
10 to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the
11 surrounding area.

(11) Lack of community planning. The proposed 12 13 redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This 14 15 means that the development occurred prior to the adoption 16 by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the 17 area's development. This factor must be documented by 18 19 evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use 20 relationships, inadequate street layout, improper 21 subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet 22 contemporary development standards, or other evidence 23 demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.

(12) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental 24 Agency or United 25 States Environmental Protection Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study 26 conducted by an independent consultant recognized as 27 having expertise in environmental remediation 28 has 29 determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, 30 hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the 31 remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the 32 development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project 33 34 area.

1 (13) The total equalized assessed value of the 2 proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is 3 4 available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 5 calendar years for which information is available or is 6 7 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the 8 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by 9 the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information 10 11 is available.

(c) "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or 12 13 conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing, industrial, research or transportation enterprise, 14 of 15 facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills, 16 processing plants, assembly plants, packing plants, fabricating plants, industrial 17 distribution centers, warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight 18 19 terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad facilities. 20

21 (d) "Industrial park conservation area" means an area 22 within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located 23 within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of the 24 25 territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality if the area is annexed to the municipality; 26 which area is zoned as industrial no later than at the time 27 the municipality by ordinance designates the redevelopment 28 29 project area, and which area includes both vacant land 30 suitable for use as an industrial park and a blighted area or conservation area contiguous to such vacant land. 31

32 (e) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in 33 which, at any time during the 6 months before the 34 municipality by ordinance designates an industrial park

1 conservation area, the unemployment rate was over 6% and was 2 also 100% or more of the national average unemployment rate for that same time as published in the United States 3 4 Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics publication 5 entitled "The Employment Situation" its successor or б publication. For the purpose of this subsection, if 7 unemployment rate statistics for the municipality are not 8 available, the unemployment rate in the municipality shall be 9 deemed to be the same as the unemployment rate in the principal county in which the municipality is located. 10

11 (f) "Municipality" shall mean a city, village or 12 incorporated town.

(g) "Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places located in a State Sales Tax Boundary during the calendar year 1985.

"Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means 20 (q-1) the 21 amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 22 Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax 23 Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and 24 Municipal 25 servicemen on transactions at places located within the State 26 Sales Tax Boundary revised pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8a(9) of this Act. 27

"Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount 28 (h) 29 equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid 30 to a municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising 31 from sales by retailers and servicemen within the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as 32 33 the case may be, for as long as the redevelopment project 34 area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist

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1 over and above the aggregate amount of taxes as certified by 2 the Illinois Department of Revenue and paid under the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal 3 4 Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen, on 5 transactions at places of business located in the б redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as 7 the case may be, during the base year which shall be the 8 calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the 9 municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for 10 11 base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall determine the Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes 12 and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate 13 amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior 14 to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. 15 The 16 amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts". For purposes of 17 determining the Municipal Sales Tax Increment, the Department of Revenue 18 19 shall for each period subtract from the amount paid to the municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from 20 21 sales by retailers and servicemen on transactions located in 22 the redevelopment project area or the State Sales Tax 23 Boundary, as the case may be, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the 24 25 Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service 26 Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal 27 Year 1989, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 28 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal 29 30 Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to 31 32 determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation 33 Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act, which shall 34

1 have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified 2 Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax 3 Amounts as 4 appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, 5 б to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from 7 retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act 8 9 which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales 10 11 Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the 12 applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and 13 ending June 30 to determine the tax amounts received which 14 shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax 15 16 Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the case may be. 17

"Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the 18 (i) 19 following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Sales Tax 20 Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax 21 Boundary; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually 22 23 generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Sales Tax 24 25 Increment annually generated within a State Sales Тах Boundary. If, however, a municipality established a tax 26 increment financing district in a county with a population in 27 3,000,000 before January 1, 1986, 28 excess of and the 29 municipality entered into a contract or issued bonds after 30 January 1, 1986, but before December 31, 1986, to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax 31 32 Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment means, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1, 1991, 33 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated 34

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1 within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any 2 other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the Revenue shall distribute to 3 Department of those 4 municipalities 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment any distribution to any other municipality and 5 before б regardless of whether or not those other municipalities will 7 receive 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment. For Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 8 9 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to 10 11 finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall 12 be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax 13 Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the 14 State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 15 16 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in 17 the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; 18 19 and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter. 20

Municipalities that issued bonds in connection with a 21 22 redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within 23 the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991, or that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment 24 25 in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988, project shall continue to receive their proportional share of the 26 Illinois Tax Increment Fund distribution until the date on 27 which the redevelopment project is completed or terminated. 28 29 If, however, a municipality that issued bonds in connection 30 with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991 31 32 retires the bonds prior to June 30, 2007 or a municipality 33 entered into contracts in connection with a that 34 redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before

1 June 1, 1988 completes the contracts prior to June 30, 2007, 2 then so long as the redevelopment project is not completed or is not terminated, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be 3 4 calculated, beginning on the date on which the bonds are 5 retired or the contracts are completed, as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 60% in the 6 State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 7 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal 8 9 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the Year State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State 10 11 Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to July 29, 1991, shall not alter the Net State 12 13 Sales Tax Increment.

"State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount 14 (j) 15 equal to the aggregate increase in State electric and gas tax 16 charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential customers, of properties located within the redevelopment 17 project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, 18 19 over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, 20 21 other than residential customers, of properties within the 22 redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall 23 be the calendar year immediately prior to the year of the the ordinance authorizing tax increment 24 adoption of 25 allocation financing.

(k) "Net State Utility Tax Increment" means the sum of 26 the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility 27 Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project 28 area; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not 29 30 exceeding \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; and 31 (C) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Utility Tax 32 Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area. 33 For the State Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter 34

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until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not 1 2 entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a 3 4 redevelopment project area, the Net State Utility Тах Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the 5 6 Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the 7 State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 8 9 in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal 50% Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the 10 11 State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for the State Fiscal Year 2008 12 and thereafter. 13

Municipalities that issue bonds in connection with 14 the 15 redevelopment project during the period from June 1, 1988 16 until 3 years after the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1988 shall receive the Net State Utility Tax Increment, 17 subject to appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the 18 19 issuance of such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years after issuance of the bonds, the Net State 20 21 Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% 22 in 23 year 16; 80% in year 17; 70% in year 18; 60% in year 19; and 50% in year 20. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to June 24 25 1988, shall not alter the revised Net State Utility Tax 1. Increment payments set forth above. 26

(1) "Obligations" mean bonds, loans, debentures, notes,
special certificates or other evidence of indebtedness issued
by the municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or
to refund outstanding obligations.

31 (m) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax 32 revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area 33 derived from real property that has been acquired by a 34 municipality which according to the redevelopment project or 1 plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts 2 would have received had a municipality not acquired the real property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and 3 4 which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time 5 б the current equalized value of real property in the 7 redevelopment project area exceeds the total initial 8 equalized value of real property in said area.

9 "Redevelopment plan" means the comprehensive program (n) of the municipality for development or redevelopment intended 10 11 by the payment of redevelopment project costs to reduce or eliminate those conditions the existence of which qualified 12 13 the redevelopment project area as a "blighted area" or "conservation area" or combination thereof or "industrial 14 15 park conservation area," and thereby to enhance the tax bases 16 of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment project area. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective 17 date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be 18 19 approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other 20 21 facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or 22 municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational 23 activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment 24 25 purpose of this subsection, "recreational plan. For the activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting. Each 26 redevelopment plan shall set forth in writing the program to 27 be undertaken to accomplish the objectives and shall include 28 but not be limited to: 29

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(A) an itemized list of estimated redevelopment project costs; 31

(B) evidence indicating that the redevelopment 32 33 project area on the whole has not been subject to growth 34 and development through investment by private enterprise;

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1		(C)	an	asse	essmer	nt	of	any	fin	ancial	imp	act	of	the
2	redev	velopr	ment	pro	ject a	area	on	or a	any	increa	sed	dema	nd	for
3	servi	.ces :	from	any	taxiı	ng d	istr	rict	aff	ected	by	the	р	lan
4	and	any	prog	gram	to	add	ress	ຣ ຣເ	ıch	finan	cial	imp	act	or
5	incre	eased	dema	and;										

(D) the sources of funds to pay costs;

7 (E) the nature and term of the obligations to be8 issued;

9 (F) the most recent equalized assessed valuation of 10 the redevelopment project area;

(G) an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after redevelopment and the general land uses to apply in the redevelopment project area;

14 (H) a commitment to fair employment practices and15 an affirmative action plan;

16 (I) if it concerns an industrial park conservation area, the plan shall also include a general description 17 of any proposed developer, user and tenant of any 18 19 property, a description of the type, structure and general character of the facilities to be developed, a 20 21 description of the type, class and number of new employees to be employed in the operation of 22 the 23 facilities to be developed; and

(J) if property is to be annexed to the
municipality, the plan shall include the terms of the
annexation agreement.

The provisions of items (B) and (C) of this subsection 27 (n) shall not apply to a municipality that before March 28 14, 1994 (the effective date of Public Act 88-537) had fixed, 29 30 either by its corporate authorities or by a commission designated under subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4, a time 31 32 and place for a public hearing as required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5. No redevelopment plan shall be adopted 33 unless a municipality complies with all of the following 34

1 requirements:

2 (1) The municipality finds that the redevelopment 3 project area on the whole has not been subject to growth 4 and development through investment by private enterprise 5 and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed 6 without the adoption of the redevelopment plan.

7 (2) The municipality finds that the redevelopment 8 plan and project conform to the comprehensive plan for 9 the development of the municipality as a whole, or, for municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more, 10 11 regardless of when the redevelopment plan and project was adopted, the redevelopment plan and project either: (i) 12 conforms to the strategic economic 13 development or redevelopment plan issued by the designated planning 14 authority of the municipality, or (ii) includes land uses 15 16 that have been approved by the planning commission of the 17 municipality.

(3) The redevelopment plan establishes the 18 19 estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance 20 21 redevelopment project costs. Those dates shall not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment 22 23 to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with 24 25 respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance 26 approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if 27 the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, 28 29 and not later than December 31 of the year in which the 30 payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be 31 made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 32 thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the 33 ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is 34

1 adopted: 2 (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or 3 4 (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or 5 (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December 6 7 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or 8 9 (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, 10 11 or (E) if the municipality is subject to the 12 Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision 13 Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or 14 15 (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 16 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 17 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County 18 19 for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the 20 21 ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 22 23 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least 24 25 \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or 26 if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 27 (H) 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance 28 was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, 29 30 or (I) if the ordinance was adopted on November 31 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or 32 33 (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or 34

SB417 Enrolled -23-LRB093 06237 SJM 06348 b 1 (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or 2 (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 3 4 1988 by Sauk Village, or (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 5 1993 by Sauk Village, or 6 7 (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or 8 9 (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or 10 11 (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or 12 (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 13 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or 14 if the ordinance was adopted on February 15 (R) 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or 16 (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 17 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or 18 19 (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or 20 (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 21 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or 22 23 (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or 24 25 (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the 26 City of Belleville, or 27 (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 28 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville, or 29 30 (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or 31 32 (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or 33 34 (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November

1 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or 2 (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham. 3 4 However, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which 5 contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in 6 7 connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates 8 9 of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance redevelopment project costs may 10 11 be extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section 12 <u>11-74.4-8</u> are not required for these redevelopment 13

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project areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993 shall not apply to real property tax increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.4-8.

A municipality may by municipal ordinance amend an 18 existing redevelopment plan to conform to this paragraph 19 as amended by Public Act 91-478, which municipal 20 (3) 21 ordinance may be adopted without further hearing or 22 notice and without complying with the procedures provided 23 in this Act pertaining to an amendment to or the initial approval of a redevelopment plan and project 24 and designation of a redevelopment project area. 25

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax 26 increment allocation financing pursuant 27 to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for 28 29 redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after 30 December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 31 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the 32 municipality elects to extend the life of 33 the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of 34

an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax 5 increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 6 7 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for 8 redevelopment project areas that were established on or 9 after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue 10 11 bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality 12 elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project 13 area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at 14 least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the 15 16 taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before 17 the adoption of the ordinance. 18

19 (3.5) The municipality finds, in the case of an 20 industrial park conservation area, also that the 21 municipality is a labor surplus municipality and that the 22 implementation of the redevelopment plan will reduce 23 unemployment, create new jobs and by the provision of new 24 facilities enhance the tax base of the taxing districts 25 that extend into the redevelopment project area.

(4) If any incremental revenues are being utilized 26 27 under Section 8(a)(1) or 8(a)(2) of this Act in redevelopment project areas approved by ordinance after 28 29 January 1, 1986, the municipality finds: (a) that the redevelopment project area would not reasonably 30 be developed without the use of such incremental revenues, 31 and (b) that such incremental revenues will 32 be exclusively utilized for the development of 33 the redevelopment project area. 34

1 (5) If the redevelopment plan will not result in 2 displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, and the municipality certifies in the 3 4 plan that such displacement will not result from the plan, a housing impact study need not be performed. 5 If, however, the redevelopment plan would result in the 6 7 displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited 8 residential units, or if the redevelopment project area 9 contains 75 or more inhabited residential units and no certification is made, then the municipality shall 10 11 prepare, as part of the separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5, a 12 housing impact study. 13

Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i) 14 15 data as to whether the residential units are single 16 family or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms within the units, if that information is available, 17 (iii) whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, 18 as 19 determined not less than 45 days before the date that the ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of 20 21 Section 11-74.4-5 is passed, and (iv) data as to the 22 racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the 23 inhabited residential units. The data requirement as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the 24 25 inhabited residential units shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by data from the most recent federal census. 26

Part II of the housing impact study shall 27 identify inhabited residential units in the proposed 28 the 29 redevelopment project area that are to be or may be 30 removed. If inhabited residential units are to be removed, then the housing impact study shall identify (i) 31 the number and location of those units that will or may 32 be removed, (ii) the municipality's plans for relocation 33 34 assistance for those residents in the proposed 1 redevelopment project area whose residences are to be 2 removed, (iii) the availability of replacement housing 3 for those residents whose residences are to be removed, 4 and shall identify the type, location, and cost of the 5 housing, and (iv) the type and extent of relocation 6 assistance to be provided.

7 (6) On and after November 1, 1999, the housing
8 impact study required by paragraph (5) shall be
9 incorporated in the redevelopment plan for the
10 redevelopment project area.

(7) On and after November 1, 1999, no redevelopment 11 12 plan shall be adopted, nor an existing plan amended, nor shall residential housing that is occupied by households 13 of low-income and very low-income persons in currently 14 15 existing redevelopment project areas be removed after 16 November 1, 1999 unless the redevelopment plan provides, with respect to inhabited housing units that are to be 17 removed for households of low-income and very low-income 18 persons, affordable housing and relocation assistance not 19 less than that which would be provided under the federal 20 21 Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and the regulations 22 23 under that Act, including the eligibility criteria. Affordable housing may be either existing or newly 24 25 constructed housing. For purposes of this paragraph (7), "low-income households", "very low-income households", 26 and "affordable housing" have the meanings set forth in 27 the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The municipality 28 shall make a good faith effort to ensure that this 29 30 affordable housing is located in or near the 31 redevelopment project area within the municipality.

32 (8) On and after November 1, 1999, if, after the
33 adoption of the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment
34 project area, any municipality desires to amend its

redevelopment plan to remove more inhabited residential
 units than specified in its original redevelopment plan,
 that change shall be made in accordance with the
 procedures in subsection (c) of Section 11-74.4-5.

redevelopment project areas designated 5 (9) For prior to November 1, 1999, the redevelopment plan may be 6 7 amended without further joint review board meeting or 8 hearing, provided that the municipality shall give notice 9 of any such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and registrant on the interested party registry, 10 11 to authorize the municipality to expend tax increment revenues for redevelopment project costs defined by 12 paragraphs (5) and (7.5), subparagraphs (E) and 13 (F) of paragraph (11), and paragraph (11.5) of subsection (q) of 14 15 Section 11-74.4-3, so long as the changes do not increase 16 the total estimated redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan by more than 17 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date the plan was 18 adopted. 19

"Redevelopment project" means any public and private 20 (0)21 development project in furtherance of the objectives of a 22 redevelopment plan. On and after November 1, 1999 (the 23 effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of 24 25 vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, 26 county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor 27 recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for 28 29 that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the 30 redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and 31 32 hunting.

33 (p) "Redevelopment project area" means an area34 designated by the municipality, which is not less in the

1 aggregate than 1 1/2 acres and in respect to which the 2 municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions 3 which cause the area to be classified as an industrial park 4 conservation area or a blighted area or a conservation area, 5 or a combination of both blighted areas and conservation 6 areas.

7 (q) "Redevelopment project costs" mean and include the 8 sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or 9 estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a 10 redevelopment plan and a redevelopment project. Such costs 11 include, without limitation, the following:

(1) Costs of studies, surveys, development 12 of 13 plans, and specifications, implementation and administration of the redevelopment plan including but 14 15 not limited to staff and professional service costs for 16 architectural, engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services, provided however that no charges for 17 professional services may be based on a percentage of the 18 tax increment collected; except that on and after 19 November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 20 21 91-478), no contracts for professional services, 22 excluding architectural and engineering services, may be 23 entered into if the terms of the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years. In addition, "redevelopment project 24 25 not include lobbying expenses. After costs" shall consultation with the municipality, each tax increment 26 consultant or advisor to a municipality that plans to 27 designate or has designated a redevelopment project area 28 29 shall inform the municipality in writing of any contracts 30 that the consultant or advisor has entered into with entities or individuals that have received, or are 31 receiving, payments financed by tax increment revenues 32 produced by the redevelopment project area with respect 33 to which the consultant or advisor has performed, or will 34

be performing, service for the municipality. This requirement shall be satisfied by the consultant or advisor before the commencement of services for the municipality and thereafter whenever any other contracts with those individuals or entities are executed by the consultant or advisor;

(1.5) After July 1, 1999, annual administrative 7 8 costs shall not include general overhead or 9 administrative costs of the municipality that would still have been incurred 10 by the municipality if the 11 municipality had not designated a redevelopment project area or approved a redevelopment plan; 12

13 (1.6) The cost of marketing sites within the
14 redevelopment project area to prospective businesses,
15 developers, and investors;

16 (2) Property assembly costs, including but not limited to acquisition of land and other property, real 17 or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition 18 of buildings, site preparation, site improvements that 19 serve as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or 20 21 below ground environmental contamination, including, but 22 not limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt 23 barriers, and the clearing and grading of land;

(3) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction or 24 25 repair or remodeling of existing public or private buildings, fixtures, and leasehold improvements; and the 26 cost of replacing an existing public building if pursuant 27 to the implementation of a redevelopment project the 28 existing public building is to be demolished to use the 29 30 site for private investment or devoted to a different use requiring private investment; 31

32 (4) Costs of the construction of public works or
33 improvements, except that on and after November 1, 1999,
34 redevelopment project costs shall not include the cost of

1 constructing a new municipal public building principally 2 used to provide offices, storage space, or conference facilities or vehicle storage, maintenance, or repair for 3 4 administrative, public safety, or public works personnel and that is not intended to replace an existing public 5 building as provided under paragraph (3) of subsection 6 (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 7 unless either (i) the 8 construction of the new municipal building implements a 9 redevelopment project that was included in а redevelopment plan that was adopted by the municipality 10 11 prior to November 1, 1999 or (ii) the municipality makes a reasonable determination in the redevelopment plan, 12 supported by information that provides the basis for that 13 determination, that the new municipal 14 building is 15 required to meet an increase in the need for public 16 safety purposes anticipated to result from the implementation of the redevelopment plan; 17

18 (5) Costs of job training and retraining projects, 19 including the cost of "welfare to work" programs 20 implemented by businesses located within the 21 redevelopment project area;

22 (6) Financing costs, including but not limited to 23 all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of 24 interest on any obligations issued hereunder including 25 interest accruing during the estimated period 26 of construction of any redevelopment project for which such 27 obligations are issued and for not exceeding 36 months 28 29 thereafter and including reasonable reserves related 30 thereto;

31 (7) To the extent the municipality by written 32 agreement accepts and approves the same, all or a portion 33 of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the 34 redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be 1 2 incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project.

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(7.5) For redevelopment project areas designated 3 4 (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted 5 housing units) on or after November 1, 1999, 6 an 7 secondary, or unit school district's elementary, increased costs attributable to assisted housing units 8 9 located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial 10 11 assistance through an agreement with the municipality or 12 because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the 13 assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of 14 15 that housing as authorized by this Act, and which costs 16 shall be paid by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue 17 is received as a result of the assisted housing units and 18 shall be calculated annually as follows: 19

(A) for foundation districts, excluding any 20 21 school district in a municipality with a population 22 in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the 23 district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school 24 25 district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received 26 financial assistance through an agreement with the 27 municipality or because the municipality incurs the 28 29 cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within 30 the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this 31 Act since the designation of the redevelopment 32 project area by the most recently available per 33 capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a 34

1 of the School Code less any increase in general 2 State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the 3 School Code attributable to these added new students 4 subject to the following annual limitations:

5 (i) for unit school districts with a 6 district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition 7 Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 25% of 8 the total amount of property tax increment 9 revenue produced by those housing units that 10 have received tax increment finance assistance 11 under this Act;

(ii) for elementary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 17% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act; and

19 (iii) for secondary school districts with
20 a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition
21 Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 8% of
22 the total amount of property tax increment
23 revenue produced by those housing units that
24 have received tax increment finance assistance
25 under this Act.

(B) For alternate method districts, flat grant 26 districts, and foundation districts with a district 27 average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to 28 or more than \$5,900, excluding any school district 29 30 with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance 31 resulting from the net increase in new students 32 33 enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area 34

1 that have received financial assistance through an 2 agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of 3 necessary 4 infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of 5 that housing as authorized by this Act since the 6 7 designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as 8 9 defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general state aid as defined in 10 11 Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following 12 annual limitations: 13

14 (i) for unit school districts, no more 15 than 40% of the total amount of property tax 16 increment revenue produced by those housing 17 units that have received tax increment finance 18 assistance under this Act;

19 (ii) for elementary school districts, no 20 more than 27% of the total amount of property 21 tax increment revenue produced by those housing 22 units that have received tax increment finance 23 assistance under this Act; and

(iii) for secondary school districts, no
more than 13% of the total amount of property
tax increment revenue produced by those housing
units that have received tax increment finance
assistance under this Act.

29 (C) For any school district in a municipality 30 with a population in excess of 1,000,000, the 31 following restrictions shall apply to the 32 reimbursement of increased costs under this 33 paragraph (7.5):

34 (i) no increased costs shall be

1 reimbursed unless the school district certifies
2 that each of the schools affected by the
3 assisted housing project is at or over its
4 student capacity;

5 (ii) the amount reimburseable shall be 6 reduced by the value of any land donated to the 7 school district by the municipality or 8 developer, and by the value of any physical 9 improvements made to the schools by the 10 municipality or developer; and

(iii) the amount reimbursed may not affect amounts otherwise obligated by the terms of any bonds, notes, or other funding instruments, or the terms of any redevelopment agreement.

16 Any school district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.5) shall, after July 1 and before 17 September 30 of each year, provide the municipality 18 19 with reasonable evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall 20 be 21 required to approve or make the payment to the school district. If the school district fails to 22 23 provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement 24 25 for that year. School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of 26 reimbursement otherwise required by this 27 the paragraph (7.5). By acceptance of 28 this reimbursement the school district waives the right 29 30 to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner the establishment of the 31 redevelopment project area or projects; 32

33 (8) Relocation costs to the extent that a34 municipality determines that relocation costs shall be

paid or is required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or State law or in order to satisfy subparagraph (7) of subsection (n);

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(9) Payment in lieu of taxes;

(10) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced 5 vocational education or career education, including but 6 7 not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred 8 9 by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of 10 11 additional job training, advanced vocational education or 12 career education programs for persons employed or to be employed by employers located in a redevelopment project 13 area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or 14 15 taxing districts other than the municipality, are set 16 forth in a written agreement by or among the municipality and the taxing district or taxing districts, which 17 describes the program to be undertaken, 18 agreement including but not limited to the number of employees to 19 be trained, a description of the training and services to 20 21 be provided, the number and type of positions available 22 or to be available, itemized costs of the program and 23 sources of funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. Such costs include, specifically, the payment 24 25 by community college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public 26 Community College Act and by school districts of costs 27 pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a and 10-23.3a of The School 28 29 Code;

30 (11) Interest cost incurred by a redeveloper
31 related to the construction, renovation or rehabilitation
32 of a redevelopment project provided that:

33 (A) such costs are to be paid directly from34 the special tax allocation fund established pursuant

1 to this Act;

2 (B) such payments in any one year may not 3 exceed 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by 4 the redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment 5 project during that year;

6 (C) if there are not sufficient funds 7 available in the special tax allocation fund to make 8 the payment pursuant to this paragraph (11) then the 9 amounts so due shall accrue and be payable when 10 sufficient funds are available in the special tax 11 allocation fund;

12 (D) the total of such interest payments paid 13 pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total 14 (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the 15 redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment 16 project costs excluding any property assembly costs 17 and any relocation costs incurred by a municipality 18 pursuant to this Act; and

(E) the cost limits set forth in subparagraphs 19 (B) and (D) of paragraph (11) shall be modified for 20 21 the financing of rehabilitated or new housing units 22 for low-income households and very low-income 23 households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The percentage of 75% shall 24 25 be substituted for 30% in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11). 26

Instead of the eligible costs provided by 27 (F) subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11), as 28 29 modified by this subparagraph, and notwithstanding 30 any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, 31 the municipality may pay from tax increment revenues up to 50% of the cost of construction of new housing 32 units to be occupied by low-income households and 33 very low-income households as defined in Section 3 34

1 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The cost of 2 construction of those units may be derived from the proceeds of bonds issued by the municipality under 3 4 this Act or other constitutional or statutory authority or from other sources of municipal revenue 5 that may be reimbursed from tax increment revenues 6 7 or the proceeds of bonds issued to finance the 8 construction of that housing.

9 The eligible costs provided under this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an 10 11 eligible cost for the construction, renovation, and rehabilitation of all low and very low-income 12 housing units, as defined in Section 3 of the 13 Illinois Affordable Housing Act, 14 within the 15 redevelopment project area. If the low and very 16 low-income units are part of а residential redevelopment project that includes units not 17 affordable to low and very low-income households, 18 only the low and very low-income units shall be 19 eligible for benefits under subparagraph (F) of 20 21 paragraph (11). The standards for maintaining the 22 occupancy by low-income households and very 23 low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units 24 25 constructed with eligible costs made available under the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph 26 (11) shall be established by guidelines adopted by 27 the municipality. The responsibility for annually 28 29 documenting the initial occupancy of the units by 30 low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois 31 Affordable Housing Act, shall be that of the then 32 current owner of the property. For ownership units, 33 the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for a 34

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1 reasonable recapture of funds, or other appropriate 2 methods designed to preserve the original affordability of the ownership units. For rental 3 4 units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for the affordability of rent to low and very 5 low-income households. As units become available, 6 7 they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The 8 municipality may modify these guidelines from time 9 to time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect for as long as tax increment revenue is being used 10 11 to pay for costs associated with the units or for the retirement of bonds issued to finance the units 12 or for the life of the redevelopment project area, 13 whichever is later. 14

(11.5) If the redevelopment project area is located 15 16 within a municipality with a population of more than 100,000, the cost of day care services for children of 17 employees from low-income families working for businesses 18 located within the redevelopment project area and all or 19 a portion of the cost of operation of day care centers 20 21 established by redevelopment project area businesses to 22 serve employees from low-income families working in 23 businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families" 24 means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of 25 the municipal, county, or regional median 26 income, adjusted for family size, as the annual income and 27 municipal, county, or regional median 28 income are determined from time to time by the United States 29 Department of Housing and Urban Development. 30

(12) Unless explicitly stated herein the cost of
 construction of new privately-owned buildings shall not
 be an eligible redevelopment project cost.

(13) After November 1, 1999 (the effective date of

1 Public Act 91-478), none of the redevelopment project 2 costs enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide 3 4 direct financial support to a retail entity initiating operations in the redevelopment project area 5 while terminating operations at another Illinois location 6 7 within 10 miles of the redevelopment project area but outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area 8 9 municipality. For purposes of this paragraph, termination means a closing of a retail operation that is 10 11 directly related to the opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned or operated by more than 50% of 12 the original ownership in a redevelopment project area, 13 but it does not mean closing an operation for reasons 14 beyond the control of the retail entity, as documented by 15 16 the retail entity, subject to a reasonable finding by the 17 municipality that the current location contained inadequate space, had become economically obsolete, or 18 19 was no longer a viable location for the retailer or serviceman. 20

If a special service area has been established pursuant 21 22 the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area to 23 Tax Law, then any tax increment revenues derived from the tax imposed pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or 24 25 Special Service Area Tax Law may be used within the redevelopment project area for the purposes permitted by that 26 Act or Law as well as the purposes permitted by this Act. 27

"State Sales Tax Boundary" means the redevelopment 28  $(\mathbf{r})$ 29 project area or the amended redevelopment project area 30 boundaries which are determined pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a of this Act. The Department of Revenue 31 32 shall certify pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a the appropriate boundaries eligible for the 33 determination of State Sales Tax Increment. 34

1 (s) "State Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to 2 the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers and servicemen, other than retailers and servicemen 3 4 subject to the Public Utilities Act, on transactions at 5 places of business located within a State Sales Tax Boundary 6 pursuant to the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax 7 Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax 8 Act, except such portion of such increase that is paid into 9 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local Government Distributive Fund, the Local Government Tax 10 11 Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund, for as long as State participation exists, over and above the 12 Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts 13 or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes as 14 15 certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under those 16 Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary during 17 the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately 18 19 prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts 20 21 generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax 22 23 Act, which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue to cover its costs of administering and enforcing 24 25 this Section. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount 26 of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax 27 Amount for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 28 29 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year 30 the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as 31 32 the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of determining the State Sales Tax Increment the Department of 33 Revenue shall for each period subtract from the tax amounts 34

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1 received from retailers and servicemen on transactions 2 located in the State Sales Tax Boundary, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts 3 4 or Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act 5 б and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal 7 Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For 8 9 the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 10 11 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom 12 nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, 13 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial 14 15 Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 16 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine the 17 tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which 18 19 shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax 20 Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as 21 22 appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the 23 applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received 24 25 which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the 26 Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts. Municipalities intending 27 to receive a distribution of State Sales Tax Increment must 28 29 report a list of retailers to the Department of Revenue by 30 October 31, 1988 and by July 31, of each year thereafter.

31 (t) "Taxing districts" means counties, townships, cities 32 and incorporated towns and villages, school, road, park, 33 sanitary, mosquito abatement, forest preserve, public health, 34 fire protection, river conservancy, tuberculosis sanitarium and any other municipal corporations or districts with the
 power to levy taxes.

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3 (u) "Taxing districts' capital costs" means those costs 4 of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found 5 by the municipal corporate authorities to be necessary and 6 directly result from the redevelopment project.

7 (v) As used in subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-3 of 8 this Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of 9 parcels of real property without industrial, commercial, and residential buildings which has not been used for commercial 10 11 agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is 12 included in an industrial park conservation area or the 13 parcel has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was 14 15 part of a larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more 16 smaller tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from 1950 to 1990, then the parcel shall be deemed to 17 have been subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the 18 19 municipality taken in that connection with respect to any previously approved or designated redevelopment project area 20 21 or amended redevelopment project area are hereby validated and hereby declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes 22 23 this Act. For purposes of this Section and only for land of subject to the subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land 24 25 is subdivided when the original plat of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has 26 been properly certified, acknowledged, approved, and recorded 27 or filed in accordance with the Plat Act and a preliminary 28 for any subsequent phases of the proposed 29 plat, if any, 30 Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly approved and filed in accordance with the 31 32 applicable ordinance of the municipality.

33 (w) "Annual Total Increment" means the sum of each
 34 municipality's annual Net Sales Tax Increment and each

1 municipality's annual Net Utility Tax Increment. The ratio 2 of the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the 3 Annual Total Increment for all municipalities, as most 4 recently calculated by the Department, shall determine the 5 proportional shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be 6 distributed to each municipality.

7 (Source: P.A. 91-261, eff. 7-23-99; 91-477, eff. 8-11-99; 8 91-478, eff. 11-1-99; 91-642, eff. 8-20-99; 91-763, eff. 9 6-9-00; 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; 92-624, 10 eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)

11 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-4) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-4)

Sec. 11-74.4-4. Municipal powers and duties; redevelopment project areas. A municipality may:

The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 14 (a) 91st 15 General Assembly do not apply to a municipality that, (i) before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st 16 17 General Assembly, has adopted an ordinance or resolution fixing a time and place for a public hearing under Section 18 11-74.4-5 or (ii) before July 1, 1999, has adopted an 19 20 ordinance or resolution providing for a feasibility study under Section 11-74.4-4.1, but has not yet adopted an 21 22 ordinance approving redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects or designating redevelopment project areas under 23 24 this Section, until after that municipality adopts an ordinance approving redevelopment plans and redevelopment 25 projects or designating redevelopment project areas under 26 this Section; thereafter the changes made by this amendatory 27 Act of the 91st General Assembly apply to the same extent 28 29 that they apply to redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects that were approved and redevelopment projects that 30 were designated before the effective date of this amendatory 31 Act of the 91st General Assembly. 32

33 By ordinance introduced in the governing body of the

1 municipality within 14 to 90 days from the completion of the 2 hearing specified in Section 11-74.4-5 approve redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects, and designate redevelopment 3 4 project areas pursuant to notice and hearing required by this 5 Act. No redevelopment project area shall be designated б unless a plan and project are approved prior to the designation of such area and such area shall include only 7 8 those contiguous parcels of real property and improvements 9 thereon substantially benefited by the proposed redevelopment project improvements. Upon adoption of the ordinances, the 10 11 municipality shall forthwith transmit to the county clerk of the county or counties within which the redevelopment project 12 area is located a certified copy of the ordinances, a legal 13 description of the redevelopment project area, a map of the 14 redevelopment project area, identification of the year that 15 16 the county clerk shall use for determining the total initial equalized assessed value of the redevelopment project area 17 consistent with subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-9, and a 18 list of the parcel or tax identification number of each 19 20 parcel of property included in the redevelopment project 21 area.

(b) Make and enter into all contracts with property 22 23 developers, tenants, overlapping taxing bodies, and owners, 24 others necessary or incidental to the implementation and 25 furtherance of its redevelopment plan and project. Contracts entered into on or after the effective date of this 26 27 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall terminate no later than the last to occur of the estimated dates of 28 29 completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of the obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs as 30 31 required by item (3) of subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3. Payments received under contracts entered into by the 32 municipality prior to the effective date of this amendatory 33 34 Act of the 93rd General Assembly that are received after the

1 redevelopment project area has been terminated by municipal
2 ordinance shall be deposited into a special fund of the
3 municipality to be used for other community redevelopment
4 needs within the redevelopment project area.

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(c) Within a redevelopment project area, acquire by 5 б purchase, donation, lease or eminent domain; own, convey, 7 lease, mortgage or dispose of land and other property, real 8 or personal, or rights or interests therein, and grant or 9 acquire licenses, easements and options with respect thereto, all in the manner and at such price the municipality 10 11 determines is reasonably necessary to achieve the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project. No conveyance, 12 lease, mortgage, disposition of land or other property owned by a 13 municipality, or agreement relating to the development of 14 15 such municipal property shall be made except upon the 16 adoption of an ordinance by the corporate authorities of the municipality. Furthermore, no conveyance, lease, mortgage, or 17 18 other disposition of land owned by a municipality or 19 agreement relating to the development of such municipal property shall be made without making public disclosure of 20 21 the terms of the disposition and all bids and proposals made 22 in response to the municipality's request. The procedures 23 obtaining such bids and proposals shall provide for reasonable opportunity for any person to submit alternative 24 25 proposals or bids.

26 (d) Within a redevelopment project area, clear any area
27 by demolition or removal of any existing buildings and
28 structures.

(e) Within a redevelopment project area, renovate or rehabilitate or construct any structure or building, as permitted under this Act.

32 (f) Install, repair, construct, reconstruct or relocate 33 streets, utilities and site improvements essential to the 34 preparation of the redevelopment area for use in accordance 1 with a redevelopment plan.

2 (g) Within a redevelopment project area, fix, charge and 3 collect fees, rents and charges for the use of any building 4 or property owned or leased by it or any part thereof, or 5 facility therein.

6 (h) Accept grants, guarantees and donations of property,
7 labor, or other things of value from a public or private
8 source for use within a project redevelopment area.

9 (i) Acquire and construct public facilities within a 10 redevelopment project area, as permitted under this Act.

11 (j) Incur project redevelopment costs and reimburse developers who incur redevelopment project costs authorized 12 by a redevelopment agreement; provided, however, that on and 13 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 14 91st General Assembly, no municipality shall incur redevelopment 15 16 project costs (except for planning costs and any other authorized by municipal ordinance 17 eliqible costs or that resolution subsequently included 18 are in the 19 redevelopment plan for the area and are incurred by the municipality after the ordinance or resolution is adopted) 20 21 that are not consistent with the program for accomplishing 22 the objectives of the redevelopment plan as included in that 23 plan and approved by the municipality until the municipality has amended the redevelopment plan as provided elsewhere in 24 25 this Act.

(k) Create a commission of not less than 5 or more than 26 27 15 persons to be appointed by the mayor or president of the municipality with the consent of the majority of 28 the governing board of the municipality. Members of a commission 29 30 appointed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987 shall be appointed for initial terms of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 31 years, respectively, in such numbers as to provide that the 32 terms of not more than 1/3 of all such members shall expire 33 34 in any one year. Their successors shall be appointed for a term of 5 years. The commission, subject to approval of the corporate authorities may exercise the powers enumerated in this Section. The commission shall also have the power to hold the public hearings required by this division and make recommendations to the corporate authorities concerning the adoption of redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects and designation of redevelopment project areas.

8 (1)Make payment in lieu of taxes or a portion thereof 9 taxing districts. If payments in lieu of taxes or a to portion thereof are made to taxing districts, those payments 10 11 shall be made to all districts within a project redevelopment 12 area on a basis which is proportional to the current collections of revenue which each taxing district receives 13 from real property in the redevelopment project area. 14

15 (m) Exercise any and all other powers necessary to 16 effectuate the purposes of this Act.

If any member of the corporate authority, a member 17 (n) of a commission established pursuant to Section 11-74.4-4(k) 18 of this Act, or an employee or consultant of the municipality 19 involved in the planning and preparation of a redevelopment 20 21 plan, or project for a redevelopment project area or proposed 22 redevelopment project area, as defined in Sections 23 11-74.4-3(i) through (k) of this Act, owns or controls an interest, direct or indirect, in any property included in any 24 25 redevelopment area, or proposed redevelopment area, he or she shall disclose the same in writing to the clerk of the 26 municipality, and shall also so disclose the dates and terms 27 and conditions of any disposition of any such interest, which 28 29 disclosures shall be acknowledged by the corporate 30 authorities and entered upon the minute books of the If an individual holds such an 31 corporate authorities. interest then that individual shall refrain from any further 32 33 official involvement in regard to such redevelopment plan, 34 project or area, from voting on any matter pertaining to such

1 redevelopment plan, project or area, or communicating with 2 other members concerning corporate authorities, commission or 3 employees concerning any matter pertaining to said 4 redevelopment plan, project or area. Furthermore, no such 5 member or employee shall acquire of any interest direct, or б indirect, in any property in a redevelopment area or proposed 7 redevelopment area after either (a) such individual obtains 8 knowledge of such plan, project or area or (b) first public 9 notice of such plan, project or area pursuant to Section 11-74.4-6 of this Division, whichever occurs first. For the 10 11 purposes of this subsection, a property interest acquired in 12 a single parcel of property by a member of the corporate authority, which property is used exclusively as the member's 13 primary residence, shall not be deemed to constitute an 14 15 interest in any property included in a redevelopment area or 16 proposed redevelopment area that was established before December 31, 1989, but the member must 17 disclose the acquisition to the municipal clerk under the provisions of 18 this subsection. For the purposes of this subsection, a 19 month-to-month leasehold interest in a single parcel of 20 21 property by a member of the corporate authority shall not be 22 deemed to constitute an interest in any property included in 23 any redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area, but the member must disclose the interest to the municipal clerk 24 25 under the provisions of this subsection.

(o) Create a Tax Increment Economic Development Advisory 26 27 Committee to be appointed by the Mayor or President of the municipality with the consent of the majority of 28 the 29 governing board of the municipality, the members of which 30 Committee shall be appointed for initial terms of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years respectively, in such numbers as to provide that 31 32 the terms of not more than 1/3 of all such members shall expire in any one year. Their successors shall be appointed 33 for a term of 5 years. The Committee shall have none of the 34

1 powers enumerated in this Section. The Committee shall serve 2 in an advisory capacity only. The Committee may advise the governing Board of the municipality and other municipal 3 4 officials regarding development issues and opportunities 5 within the redevelopment project area or the area within the б State Sales Tax Boundary. The Committee may also promote and 7 publicize development opportunities in the redevelopment project area or the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary. 8

9 Municipalities may jointly undertake and perform (p) redevelopment plans and projects and utilize the provisions 10 11 of the Act wherever they have contiguous redevelopment 12 project areas or they determine to adopt tax increment financing with respect to a redevelopment project area which 13 includes contiguous real property within the boundaries of 14 the municipalities, and in doing so, they may, by agreement 15 16 between municipalities, issue obligations, separately or 17 jointly, and expend revenues received under the Act for eligible expenses anywhere within contiguous redevelopment 18 19 project areas or as otherwise permitted in the Act.

(q) Utilize revenues, other than State sales tax 20 increment revenues, received under this Act 21 from one 22 redevelopment project area for eligible costs in another 23 redevelopment project area that is either contiguous to, or is separated only by a public right of way from, the 24 25 redevelopment project area from which the revenues are received. Utilize tax increment revenues for eligible costs 26 that are received from a redevelopment project area created 27 under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law that is either 28 29 contiguous to, or is separated only by a public right of way 30 the redevelopment project area created under this Act from, which initially receives these revenues. Utilize revenues, 31 32 other than State sales tax increment revenues, by transferring or loaning such revenues to a redevelopment 33 34 project area created under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law

1 that is either contiguous to, or separated only by a public 2 right of way from the redevelopment project area that initially produced and received those revenues; and, if the 3 4 redevelopment project area (i) was established before the 5 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General б Assembly and (ii) is located within a municipality with a population of more than 100,000, utilize revenues or proceeds 7 of obligations authorized by Section 11-74.4-7 of this Act, 8 9 other than use or occupation tax revenues, to pay for any redevelopment project costs as defined by subsection (q) of 10 11 Section 11-74.4-3 to the extent that the redevelopment project costs involve public property that 12 is either 13 contiguous to, or separated only by a public right of way from, a redevelopment project 14 area whether or not 15 redevelopment project costs or the source of payment for the 16 costs are specifically set forth in the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area. 17

If no redevelopment project has been initiated in a 18 (r) 19 redevelopment project area within 7 years after the area was 20 designated by ordinance under subsection (a), the 21 municipality shall adopt an ordinance repealing the area's 22 designation as a redevelopment project area; provided, 23 however, that if an area received its designation more than 3 years before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 24 25 1994 and no redevelopment project has been initiated within 4 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 26 1994, the municipality shall adopt an ordinance repealing its 27 designation as a redevelopment project area. Initiation of a 28 redevelopment project shall be evidenced by either a signed 29 30 redevelopment expenditures agreement or on eligible 31 redevelopment project costs associated with a redevelopment 32 project.

33 (Source: P.A. 91-478, eff. 11-1-99; 91-642, eff. 8-20-99; 34 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.) 1

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-4.1)

2 Sec. 11-74.4-4.1. Feasibility study.

(a) If a municipality by its corporate authorities, or 3 4 as it may determine by any commission designated under 5 subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4, adopts an ordinance or б resolution providing for a feasibility study on the 7 designation of an area as a redevelopment project area, a copy of the ordinance or resolution shall immediately be sent 8 9 to all taxing districts that would be affected by the designation. 10

11 On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 12 the 91st General Assembly, the ordinance or resolution shall 13 include:

14 (1) The boundaries of the area to be studied for15 possible designation as a redevelopment project area.

16 (2) The purpose or purposes of the proposed17 redevelopment plan and project.

18 (3) A general description of tax increment19 allocation financing under this Act.

20 (4) The name, phone number, and address of the 21 municipal officer who can be contacted for additional 22 information about the proposed redevelopment project area 23 and who should receive all comments and suggestions 24 regarding the redevelopment of the area to be studied.

25 If one of the purposes of the planned redevelopment (b) project area should reasonably be expected to result in the 26 displacement of residents from 10 or 27 more inhabited residential units, the municipality shall adopt a resolution 28 or ordinance providing for the feasibility study described in 29 30 subsection (a). The ordinance or resolution shall also require that the feasibility study include the preparation of 31 32 the housing impact study set forth in paragraph (5) of subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3. If the redevelopment 33 plan will not result in displacement of residents from 10 or 34

more inhabited residential units, and the municipality certifies in the plan that such displacement will not result from the plan, then a resolution or ordinance need not be adopted.

5 <u>(c) As used in this Section, "feasibility study" means a</u> 6 preliminary report to assist a municipality to determine 7 whether or not tax increment allocation financing is 8 appropriate for effective redevelopment of a proposed 9 redevelopment project area.

10 (Source: P.A. 91-478, eff. 11-1-99; 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 11 92-624, eff. 7-11-02.)

12 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-7)

11-74.4-7. Obligations secured by the special tax 13 Sec. allocation fund set forth in Section 11-74.4-8 for 14 the 15 redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for redevelopment project costs. 16 Such obligations, when so 17 issued, shall be retired in the manner provided in the 18 ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the receipts of taxes levied as specified in Section 11-74.4-9 19 20 against the taxable property included in the area, by revenues as specified by Section 11-74.4-8a and other revenue 21 22 designated by the municipality. A municipality may in the ordinance pledge all or any part of the funds in and to be 23 24 deposited in the special tax allocation fund created pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 to the payment of the redevelopment 25 project costs and obligations. Any pledge of funds in the 26 special tax allocation fund shall provide for distribution to 27 the taxing districts and to the Illinois Department of 28 29 Revenue of moneys not required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment and securing of the 30 31 obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs and such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed to 32 33 be "surplus" funds. In the event a municipality only applies

1 or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax 2 allocation fund for the payment or securing of anticipated redevelopment project costs or of obligations, any such funds 3 4 remaining in the special tax allocation fund after complying 5 with the requirements of the application or pledge, shall б also be calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. A11 7 surplus funds in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed annually within 180 days after the close of 8 the 9 municipality's fiscal year by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the County Collector, to the Department of 10 11 Revenue and to the municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental revenue received as a result of an increase 12 13 in the equalized assessed value of property in the redevelopment project area, tax incremental revenue received 14 15 from the State and tax incremental revenue received from the 16 municipality, but not to exceed as to each such source the total incremental revenue received from that source. The 17 County Collector shall thereafter make distribution to 18 the 19 respective taxing districts in the same manner and proportion as the most recent distribution by the county collector to 20 21 the affected districts of real property taxes from real 22 property in the redevelopment project area.

23 Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the municipality may in addition to obligations secured by 24 the 25 special tax allocation fund pledge for a period not greater than the term of the obligations towards payment of such 26 obligations any part or any combination of the following: (a) 27 net revenues of all or part of any redevelopment project; (b) 28 29 taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the 30 municipality; (c) the full faith and credit of the 31 municipality; (d) a mortgage on part or all of the 32 redevelopment project; or (e) any other taxes or anticipated receipts that the municipality may lawfully pledge. 33

34 Such obligations may be issued in one or more series

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1 bearing interest at such rate or rates as the corporate 2 authorities of the municipality shall determine by ordinance. Such obligations shall bear such date or dates, mature at 3 4 such time or times not exceeding 20 years from their 5 respective dates, be in such denomination, carry such б registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be 7 payable in such medium of payment at such place or places, 8 contain such covenants, terms and conditions, and be subject 9 to redemption as such ordinance shall provide. Obligations issued pursuant to this Act may be sold at public or private 10 11 sale at such price as shall be determined by the corporate 12 authorities of the municipalities. No referendum approval of the electors shall be required as a condition to the issuance 13 of obligations pursuant to this Division except as provided 14 15 in this Section.

16 In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to the authority of this Division 17 secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, 18 19 which obligations are other than obligations which may be issued under home rule powers provided by Article VII, 20 Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution, or pledges taxes 21 22 pursuant to (b) or (c) of the second paragraph of this 23 section, the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations or pledging such taxes shall be published within 24 25 10 days after such ordinance has been passed in one or more 26 newspapers, with general circulation within such municipality. The publication of the ordinance shall 27 be accompanied by a notice of (1) the specific number of voters 28 29 required to sign a petition requesting the question of the 30 issuance of such obligations or pledging taxes to be submitted to the electors; (2) the time in which such 31 32 petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition 33 form to any individual requesting one. 34

1 If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as 2 hereinafter provided in this Section, within 30 days after the publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be in 3 4 effect. But, if within that 30 day period a petition is 5 filed with the municipal clerk, signed by electors in the б municipality numbering 10% or more of the number of 7 registered voters in the municipality, asking that the question of issuing obligations using full faith and credit 8 9 of the municipality as security for the cost of paying for redevelopment project costs, or of pledging taxes for the 10 11 payment of such obligations, or both, be submitted to the electors of the municipality, the corporate authorities of 12 the municipality shall call a special election in the manner 13 provided by law to vote upon that question, or, if a general, 14 State or municipal election is to be held within a period of 15 16 not less than 30 or more than 90 days from the date such petition is filed, shall submit the question at the next 17 general, State or municipal election. If it appears upon the 18 19 canvass of the election by the corporate authorities that a majority of electors voting upon the question voted in favor 20 21 thereof, the ordinance shall be in effect, but if a majority 22 of the electors voting upon the question are not in favor 23 thereof, the ordinance shall not take effect.

The ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide that the obligations shall contain a recital that they are issued pursuant to this Division, which recital shall be conclusive evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their issuance.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to this Section secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, the ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all taxable property within the municipality sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as it matures, which levy may be in addition to and exclusive of the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the municipality, which levy, however, shall be abated to the extent that monies from other sources are available for payment of the obligations and the municipality certifies the amount of said monies available to the county clerk.

8 A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed with 9 the county clerk of each county in which any portion of the 10 municipality is situated, and shall constitute the authority 11 for the extension and collection of the taxes to be deposited 12 in the special tax allocation fund.

A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund 13 in whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by such 14 15 municipality under the authority of this Act, whether at or 16 prior to maturity, provided however, that the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature 17 later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to 18 the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of 19 Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to 20 21 ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year 22 after the year in which the ordinance approving the 23 redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, and not later than 24 25 December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 26 this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes 27 of levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in 28 29 which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area 30 is adopted (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 31 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or (C) if the 32 ordinance was adopted in December, 1987 and the redevelopment 33 project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or (D) 34

1 if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a 2 municipality in Mason County, or (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and 3 4 Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or 5 the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the if (F) 6 Village of Rosemont, or (G) if the ordinance was adopted on 7 December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were 8 9 authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 10 11 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least 12 \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 13 1997, or (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 14 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or (I) if the ordinance was adopted 15 16 on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or 17 if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the 18 (T) 19 City of Rock Island, or (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or (L) if the 20 21 ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or 22 (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk 23 Village, or (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or (0) if the ordinance was 24 25 adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of 26 St. Louis, or (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on 27 East December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or (R) if the 28 ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of 29 30 Clinton, or (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or (T) if the ordinance was 31 32 adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City 33 34 Sparta, or (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December of

1 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or (W) if the ordinance 2 was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or (X) if the ordinance 3 4 was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville, 5 or (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on 6 7 November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of 8 LeRoy, or (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 9 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham and, for redevelopment 10 11 project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area 12 within the State Sales Tax Boundary and which were extended 13 by municipal ordinance under subsection (n) of Section 14 11-74.4-3, the last maturity of the refunding obligations 15 16 shall not be expressed to mature later than the date on which the redevelopment project area is terminated or December 31, 17 2013, whichever date occurs first. 18

In the event a municipality issues obligations under home 19 rule powers or other legislative authority the proceeds of 20 21 which are pledged to pay for redevelopment project costs, the 22 municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in 23 conformance with this division, retire said obligations from funds in the special tax allocation fund in amounts and in 24 25 such manner as if such obligations had been issued pursuant to the provisions of this division. 26

All obligations heretofore or hereafter issued pursuant 27 to this Act shall not be regarded as indebtedness of the 28 29 municipality issuing such obligations or any other taxing 30 district for the purpose of any limitation imposed by law. (Source: P.A. 91-261, eff. 7-23-99; 91-477, eff. 8-11-99; 31 91-478, eff. 11-1-99; 91-642, eff. 8-20-99; 91-763, eff. 32 6-9-00; 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; 92-624, 33 eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.) 34

1 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-8) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-8) 2 Sec. 11-74.4-8. A municipality may not adopt tax increment financing in a redevelopment project area after the 3 4 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 that will encompass an area that is currently included in an enterprise 5 б zone created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act unless 7 that municipality, pursuant to Section 5.4 of the Illinois 8 Enterprise Zone Act, amends the enterprise zone designating 9 ordinance to limit the eligibility for tax abatements as provided in Section 5.4.1 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone 10 11 Act. A municipality, at the time a redevelopment project area is designated, may adopt tax increment allocation 12 financing by passing an ordinance providing that the ad 13 valorem taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable 14 real property in such redevelopment project area by taxing 15 16 districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of Section 11-74.4-9 each year after 17 the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment project 18 19 costs and all municipal obligations financing redevelopment project costs incurred under this Division have been paid 20 21 shall be divided as follows:

22 (a) That portion of taxes levied upon each taxable lot, 23 block, tract or parcel of real property which is attributable to the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the 24 25 initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property in the redevelopment 26 project area shall be allocated to and when collected shall 27 be paid by the county collector to the respective affected 28 29 taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence 30 of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing.

31 (b) Except from a tax levied by a township to retire 32 bonds issued to satisfy court-ordered damages, that portion, 33 if any, of such taxes which is attributable to the increase 34 in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable

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1 lot, block, tract or parcel of real property in the 2 project area over and above the initial redevelopment equalized assessed value of each property in the project area 3 4 shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid to the 5 municipal treasurer who shall deposit said taxes into a б special fund called the special tax allocation fund of the 7 municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment project 8 costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. In any 9 county with a population of 3,000,000 or more that has adopted a procedure for collecting taxes that provides for 10 11 one or more of the installments of the taxes to be billed and collected on an estimated basis, the municipal treasurer 12 shall be paid for deposit in the special tax allocation fund 13 the municipality, from the taxes collected from estimated 14 of 15 bills issued for property in the redevelopment project area, 16 the difference between the amount actually collected from each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property 17 within redevelopment project area and an 18 the amount 19 determined by multiplying the rate at which taxes were last extended against the taxable lot, block, track, or parcel of 20 21 real property in the manner provided in subsection (c) of Section 11-74.4-9 by the initial equalized assessed value of 22 23 the property divided by the number of installments in which real estate taxes are billed and collected within the county; 24 25 provided that the payments on or before December 31, 1999 to a municipal treasurer shall be made only if each of the 26 following conditions are met: 27

(1) The total equalized assessed value of the
redevelopment project area as last determined was not
less than 175% of the total initial equalized assessed
value.

32 (2) Not more than 50% of the total equalized
33 assessed value of the redevelopment project area as last
34 determined is attributable to a piece of property

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assigned a single real estate index number.

2 (3) The municipal clerk has certified to the county clerk that the municipality has issued its obligations to 3 4 which there has been pledged the incremental property taxes of the redevelopment project area or taxes levied 5 and collected on any or all property in the municipality 6 7 or the full faith and credit of the municipality to pay 8 or secure payment for all or a portion of the 9 redevelopment project costs. The certification shall be filed annually no later than September 1 for the 10 11 estimated taxes to be distributed in the following year; however, for the year 1992 the certification shall be 12 made at any time on or before March 31, 1992. 13

14 (4) The municipality has not requested that the 15 total initial equalized assessed value of real property 16 be adjusted as provided in subsection (b) of Section 17 11-74.4-9.

The conditions of paragraphs (1) through (4) do not apply 18 after December 31, 1999 to payments to a municipal treasurer 19 made by a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants that has 20 21 adopted an estimated billing procedure for collecting taxes. 22 If a county that has adopted the estimated billing procedure 23 makes an erroneous overpayment of tax revenue to the municipal treasurer, then the county may seek a refund of 24 25 that overpayment. The county shall send the municipal treasurer a notice of liability for the overpayment on or 26 before the mailing date of the next real estate tax bill 27 within the county. The refund shall be limited to the amount 28 29 of the overpayment.

30 It is the intent of this Division that after the 31 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1988 a 32 municipality's own ad valorem tax arising from levies on 33 taxable real property be included in the determination of 34 incremental revenue in the manner provided in paragraph (c)

1 of Section 11-74.4-9. If the municipality does not extend 2 such a tax, it shall annually deposit in the municipality's Special Tax Increment Fund an amount equal to 10% of the 3 4 total contributions to the fund from all other taxing 5 districts in that year. The annual 10% deposit required by б this paragraph shall be limited to the actual amount of 7 municipally produced incremental tax revenues available to 8 the municipality from taxpayers located in the redevelopment 9 project area in that year if: (a) the plan for the area restricts the use of the property primarily to industrial 10 11 purposes, (b) the municipality establishing the redevelopment project area is a home-rule community with a 1990 population 12 of between 25,000 and 50,000, (c) the municipality is wholly 13 located within a county with a 1990 population of over 14 15 750,000 and (d) the redevelopment project area was 16 established by the municipality prior to June 1, 1990. This in lieu of a contribution of ad valorem 17 payment shall be taxes on real property. If no such payment is made, 18 any 19 redevelopment project area of the municipality shall be dissolved. 20

If a municipality has adopted tax increment allocation 21 22 financing by ordinance and the County Clerk thereafter 23 certifies the "total initial equalized assessed value as of the taxable real 24 adjusted" property within such 25 redevelopment project area in the manner provided in paragraph (b) of Section 11-74.4-9, each year after the date 26 of the certification of the total initial equalized assessed 27 value as adjusted until redevelopment project costs and all 28 municipal obligations financing redevelopment project costs 29 30 have been paid the ad valorem taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon the taxable real property in such redevelopment 31 32 project area by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of Section 11-74.4-9 33 shall be divided as follows: 34

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1 (1) That portion of the taxes levied upon each 2 taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property which is attributable to the lower of the current 3 4 equalized assessed value or "current equalized assessed value as adjusted" or the initial equalized assessed 5 value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel 6 7 of real property existing at the time tax increment 8 financing was adopted, minus the total current homestead 9 exemptions provided by Sections 15-170 and 15-175 of the Property Tax Code in the redevelopment project area shall 10 11 be allocated to and when collected shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing 12 districts in the manner required by law in the absence of 13 the adoption of tax increment allocation financing. 14

(2) That portion, if any, of such taxes which is 15 16 attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or 17 parcel of real property in the redevelopment project 18 area, over and above the initial equalized assessed value 19 20 of each property existing at the time tax increment 21 financing was adopted, minus the total current homestead 22 exemptions pertaining to each piece of property provided 23 by Sections 15-170 and 15-175 of the Property Tax Code in the redevelopment project area, shall be allocated to and 24 25 when collected shall be paid to the municipal Treasurer, who shall deposit said taxes into a special fund called 26 the special tax allocation fund of the municipality for 27 purpose of paying redevelopment project costs and 28 the 29 obligations incurred in the payment thereof.

The municipality may pledge in the ordinance the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each property in the redevelopment project area attributable to any increase above 1 the total initial equalized assessed value, or the total 2 initial equalized assessed value as adjusted, of such 3 properties shall be used in calculating the general State 4 school aid formula, provided for in Section 18-8 of the 5 School Code, until such time as all redevelopment project 6 costs have been paid as provided for in this Section.

7 Whenever a municipality issues bonds for the purpose of 8 financing redevelopment project costs, such municipality may 9 provide by ordinance for the appointment of a trustee, which may be any trust company within the State, and for the 10 11 establishment of such funds or accounts to be maintained by such trustee as the municipality shall deem necessary to 12 provide for the security and payment of the bonds. 13 If such municipality provides for the appointment of a trustee, such 14 trustee shall be considered the assignee of any payments 15 16 assigned by the municipality pursuant to such ordinance and this Section. Any amounts paid to such trustee as 17 assignee shall be deposited in the funds or accounts established 18 19 pursuant to such trust agreement, and shall be held by such trustee in trust for the benefit of the holders of the bonds, 20 21 and such holders shall have a lien on and a security interest 22 in such funds or accounts so long as the bonds remain 23 outstanding and unpaid. Upon retirement of the bonds, the trustee shall pay over any excess amounts held to the 24 25 municipality for deposit in the special tax allocation fund.

When such redevelopment projects costs, including without 26 limitation all municipal obligations financing redevelopment 27 project costs incurred under this Division, have been paid, 28 all surplus funds then remaining in the 29 special tax 30 allocation fund shall be distributed by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the Department of Revenue, 31 the 32 municipality and the county collector; first to the Department of Revenue and the municipality in 33 direct 34 proportion to the tax incremental revenue received from the

1 State and the municipality, but not to exceed the total 2 incremental revenue received from the State or the 3 municipality less any annual surplus distribution of 4 incremental revenue previously made; with any remaining funds 5 to be paid to the County Collector who shall immediately thereafter pay said funds to the taxing districts in the 6 7 redevelopment project area in the same manner and proportion 8 as the most recent distribution by the county collector to 9 the affected districts of real property taxes from real property in the redevelopment project area. 10

11 Upon the payment of all redevelopment project costs, the 12 retirement of obligations, and the distribution of any excess monies pursuant to this Section, and final closing of the 13 books and records of the redevelopment project area, 14 the 15 municipality shall adopt an ordinance dissolving the special 16 tax allocation fund for the redevelopment project area and terminating the designation of the redevelopment project area 17 as a redevelopment project area. Title to real or personal 18 19 property and public improvements acquired by or for the municipality as a result of the redevelopment project and 20 21 plan shall vest in the municipality when acquired and shall continue to be held by the municipality after the 22 redevelopment project area has been terminated. 23 Municipalities shall notify affected taxing districts prior 24 25 to November 1 if the redevelopment project area is to be terminated by December 31 of that same year. 26 Ιf а municipality extends estimated dates of completion of 27 а project and retirement of obligations to redevelopment 28 29 finance a redevelopment project, as allowed by this 30 amendatory Act of 1993, that extension shall not extend the property tax increment allocation financing authorized by 31 32 this Section. Thereafter the rates of the taxing districts shall be extended and taxes levied, collected and distributed 33 34 in the manner applicable in the absence of the adoption of

1 tax increment allocation financing.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed as relieving property in such redevelopment project areas from being assessed as provided in the Property Tax Code or as relieving owners of such property from paying a uniform rate of taxes, as required by Section 4 of Article 9 of the Illinois Constitution.

8 (Source: P.A. 91-190, eff. 7-20-99; 91-478, eff. 11-1-99; 9 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

10 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-10) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-10) Sec. 11-74.4-10. Revenues received by the municipality 11 from any property, building or facility owned, leased or 12 operated by the municipality or any agency or authority 13 14 established by the municipality, or from repayments of loans, 15 may be used to pay redevelopment project costs, or reduce outstanding obligations of the municipality incurred under 16 17 this Division for redevelopment project costs. The municipality may place such revenues in the special tax 18 allocation fund which shall be held by the municipal 19 20 treasurer or other person designated by the municipality. Revenue received by the municipality from the sale or other 21 disposition of real property acquired by the municipality 22 with the proceeds of obligations funded by tax increment 23 24 allocation financing shall be deposited by the municipality in the special tax allocation fund. 25

26 (Source: P.A. 79-1525.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect uponbecoming law.