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AN ACT concerning revenue.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

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

6 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3)

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

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

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

Ιf improved, industrial, 20 (1)commercial, and 21 residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare because of a 22 23 combination of 5 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a 24 25 meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent 26 of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the 27 improved part of the redevelopment project area: 28

(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

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condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.

4 (B) Obsolescence. The condition or process of
5 falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited
6 for the original use.

(C) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, 7 defects including, but not limited to, major defects in 8 the secondary building components such as doors, 9 10 windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. 11 With respect to surface improvements, that the 12 condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage 13 areas evidence deterioration, including, but not 14 limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, 15 16 depressions, loose paving material, and weeds 17 protruding through paved surfaces.

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

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

32 (G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary 33 facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for 34 light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without 35 windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, 36 gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials.

1 Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the 2 absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or 3 rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary 4 5 facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, 6 hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies 7 preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and 8 9 units within a building.

10 (H) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead 11 utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, 12 sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. 13 Inadequate utilities are those that are: 14 (i) of 15 insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the 16 redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, 17 antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area. 18

(I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of 19 20 structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of 21 buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. 22 23 Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land 24 25 coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either 26 improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of 27 inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day 28 standards of development for health and safety and (ii) 29 the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. 30 For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, 31 these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following 32 conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread 33 of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack 34 of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, 35 lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or 36

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inadequate provision for loading and service.

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

7 (K) Environmental clean-up. The proposed redevelopment project area has incurred Illinois 8 9 Environmental Protection Agency or United States 10 Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, 11 or a study conducted by an independent consultant 12 recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of 13 hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground 14 15 storage tanks required by State or federal law, 16 provided that the remediation costs constitute a 17 material impediment the development to or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area. 18

(L) Lack of community planning. The proposed 19 20 redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. 21 This means that the development occurred prior to the 22 23 adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed 24 25 at the time of the area's development. This factor must 26 be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible 27 land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, 28 improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and 29 size to meet contemporary development standards, or 30 other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective 31 community planning.

32 (M) The total equalized assessed value of the 33 proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 34 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which 35 the redevelopment project area is designated or is 36 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the

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

9 (2) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment 10 project area is impaired by a combination of 2 or more of 11 the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with 12 that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly 13 present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably 14 distributed throughout the vacant 15 part of the 16 redevelopment project area to which it pertains:

17 (A) Obsolete platting of vacant land that results in parcels of limited or narrow size or configurations 18 19 of parcels of irregular size or shape that would be 20 difficult to develop on a planned basis and in a manner 21 compatible with contemporary standards and requirements, or platting that failed to create 22 23 rights-of-ways for streets or alleys or that created inadequate right-of-way widths for streets, alleys, or 24 25 other public rights-of-way or that omitted easements 26 for public utilities.

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

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

33 (D) Deterioration of structures or site
 34 improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the
 35 vacant land.

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(E) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental

1 Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study 2 3 conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has 4 5 determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks 6 required by State or federal law, provided that the 7 remediation costs constitute a material impediment to 8 9 the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment 10 project area.

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

(3) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment 24 25 project area is impaired by one of the following factors 26 that (i) is present, with that presence documented, to a 27 meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably 28 find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout 29 30 the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which 31 it pertains:

32 (A) The area consists of one or more unused33 quarries, mines, or strip mine ponds.

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

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(C) The area, prior to its designation, is subject

1 to (i) chronic flooding that adversely impacts on real property in the area as certified by a registered 2 3 professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency or (ii) surface water that discharges from all or a 4 5 part of the area and contributes to flooding within the same watershed, but only if the redevelopment project 6 provides for facilities or improvements to contribute 7 to the alleviation of all or part of the flooding. 8

9 (D) The area consists of an unused or illegal 10 disposal site containing earth, stone, building 11 debris, or similar materials that were removed from 12 construction, demolition, excavation, or dredge sites.

(E) Prior to November 1, 1999, the area is not less 13 than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of which is 14 vacant (notwithstanding that the area has been used for 15 16 commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior 17 to the designation of the redevelopment project area), and the area meets at least one of the factors itemized 18 in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the area has been 19 20 designated as a town or village center by ordinance or comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982, 21 and the area has not been developed for that designated 22 23 purpose.

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

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

33 On and after November 1, 1999, "conservation area" means 34 any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment 35 project area located within the territorial limits of the 36 municipality in which 50% or more of the structures in the area HB1731 Engrossed - 8 - LRB094 03231 BDD 33232 b

have an age of 35 years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but because of a combination of 3 or more of the following factors is detrimental to the public safety, health, morals or welfare and such an area may become a blighted area:

5 (1) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or 6 neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural 7 components of buildings or improvements in such a 8 combination that a documented building condition analysis 9 determines that major repair is required or the defects are 10 so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be 11 removed.

12 (2) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling
13 into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the
14 original use.

(3) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects 15 16 including, but not limited to, major defects in the 17 secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect 18 to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, 19 20 alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and 21 surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, 22 23 depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces. 24

25 (4) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of 26 27 zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other 28 governmental codes applicable property, but to not. 29 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.

34 (6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings
 35 that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an
 36 adverse influence on the area because of the frequency,

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extent, or duration of the vacancies.

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

(8) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead 15 16 utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary 17 sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate 18 utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity 19 20 to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or 21 (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area. 22

23 (9) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. The over-intensive 24 25 use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory 26 facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions 27 warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting 28 excessive land coverage are: the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels 29 30 of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day 31 standards of development for health and safety and the 32 presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these 33 parcels must exhibit one or more of the following 34 conditions: insufficient provision for light and air 35 within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of 36

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.

5 (10) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of 6 incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by 7 inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be 8 noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding 9 area.

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

(12) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental 22 23 Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study 24 25 conducted by an independent consultant recognized as 26 having expertise in environmental remediation has 27 determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, 28 hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks 29 required by State or federal law, provided that the 30 remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the 31 development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project 32 area.

(13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed
 redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5
 calendar years for which information is available or is
 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance

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of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available.

7 (c) "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or 8 conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing, 9 industrial, research or transportation enterprise, of facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills, 10 11 processing plants, assembly plants, packing plants, 12 fabricating plants, industrial distribution centers, 13 warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad 14 15 facilities.

16 (d) "Industrial park conservation area" means an area 17 within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor 18 19 surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of the territorial 20 limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality if the area is annexed to the municipality; which area is zoned 21 as industrial no later than at the time the municipality by 22 23 ordinance designates the redevelopment project area, and which area includes both vacant land suitable for use as an 24 25 industrial park and a blighted area or conservation area 26 contiguous to such vacant land.

27 (e) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in 28 which, at any time during the 6 months before the municipality 29 by ordinance designates an industrial park conservation area, 30 the unemployment rate was over 6% and was also 100% or more of 31 the national average unemployment rate for that same time as 32 published in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Statistics publication entitled "The Employment 33 Labor Situation" or its successor publication. For the purpose of 34 35 this subsection, if unemployment rate statistics for the municipality are not available, the unemployment rate in the 36

1 municipality shall be deemed to be the same as the unemployment 2 rate in the principal county in which the municipality is 3 located.

4 (f) "Municipality" shall mean a city, village or5 incorporated town.

6 (g) "Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes 7 paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, 8 Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the 9 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal 10 Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on 11 transactions at places located in a State Sales Tax Boundary 12 during the calendar year 1985.

13 (g-1) "Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount 14 of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax 15 Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the 16 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal 17 Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on 18 transactions at places located within the State Sales Tax 19 Boundary revised pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8a(9) of this Act.

20 (h) "Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal 21 to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid to a municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from 22 23 sales by retailers and servicemen within the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, 24 25 for as long as the redevelopment project area or State Sales 26 Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist over and above the 27 aggregate amount of taxes as certified by the Illinois 28 Department of Revenue and paid under the Municipal Retailers' 29 Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act 30 by retailers and servicemen, on transactions at places of 31 business located in the redevelopment project area or State 32 Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year 33 in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation 34 35 financing. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the 36

1 Department of Revenue shall determine the Initial Sales Tax 2 Amounts for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 3 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the 4 base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction 5 of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the 6 "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts". For purposes of determining the Municipal Sales Tax Increment, the Department 7 8 of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the amount paid 9 to the municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising 10 from sales by retailers and servicemen on transactions located 11 in the redevelopment project area or the State Sales Tax 12 Boundary, as the case may be, the certified Initial Sales Tax 13 Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised 14 Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax 15 16 Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989, this calculation shall be 17 made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this 18 19 calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 20 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts from retailers and servicemen pursuant 21 received to the 22 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service 23 Occupation Tax Act, which shall have deducted therefrom 24 nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales 25 26 Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, 27 this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts 28 29 received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the 30 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service 31 Occupation Tax Act which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, 32 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales 33 34 Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year 35 thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending June 30 to determine the tax 36

1 amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the 2 certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales 3 Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the 4 case may be.

(i) "Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the 5 following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Sales Tax 6 Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; 7 8 (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding 9 \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of all amounts in 10 11 excess of \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary. If, however, a 12 municipality established a tax increment financing district in 13 a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 before 14 15 January 1, 1986, and the municipality entered into a contract 16 or issued bonds after January 1, 1986, but before December 31, 17 1986, to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment 18 19 means, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1, 20 1991, 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any 21 other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the 22 23 Department of Revenue shall distribute to those municipalities 24 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment before any 25 distribution to any other municipality and regardless of 26 whether or not those other municipalities will receive 100% of 27 their Net State Sales Tax Increment. For Fiscal Year 1999, and 28 every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality 29 that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds 30 prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs 31 within a State Sales Tax Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax 32 Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 33 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State 34 35 Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% 36

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in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year
 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall
 be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

Municipalities that issued bonds in connection with a 4 5 redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within 6 the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991, or that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment 7 8 project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988, 9 shall continue to receive their proportional share of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund distribution until the date on 10 11 which the redevelopment project is completed or terminated. If, 12 however, a municipality that issued bonds in connection with a 13 redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991 retires the 14 15 bonds prior to June 30, 2007 or a municipality that entered 16 into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a 17 redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988 completes the contracts prior to June 30, 2007, then so long as 18 the 19 redevelopment project is not completed or is not terminated, 20 the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated, beginning on the date on which the bonds are retired or the 21 22 contracts are completed, as follows: By multiplying the Net 23 State Sales Tax Increment by 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 24 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State 25 26 Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No 27 payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and 28 thereafter. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to July 29, 29 1991, shall not alter the Net State Sales Tax Increment.

30 (j) "State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount 31 equal to the aggregate increase in State electric and gas tax 32 charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential 33 customers, of properties located within the redevelopment 34 project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, 35 over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by 36 the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, other HB1731 Engrossed - 16 - LRB094 03231 BDD 33232 b

1 residential customers, of properties than within the 2 redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year of the adoption 3 4 authorizing tax of the ordinance increment allocation 5 financing.

(k) "Net State Utility Tax Increment" means the sum of the 6 7 following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility Tax 8 Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; 9 (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment annually generated 10 11 by a redevelopment project area; and (c) 40% of all amounts in 12 excess of \$500,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area. For the State Fiscal 13 Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for 14 any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has 15 16 not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment 17 project costs within a redevelopment project area, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By 18 19 multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% 20 in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 21 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State 22 23 Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. 24 No payment shall be made for the State Fiscal Year 2008 and 25 26 thereafter.

27 Municipalities that issue bonds in connection with the 28 redevelopment project during the period from June 1, 1988 until 29 3 years after the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1988 30 shall receive the Net State Utility Tax Increment, subject to appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the issuance of 31 32 such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years after issuance of the bonds, the Net State Utility Tax 33 Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the 34 Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in year 16; 80% in year 35 17; 70% in year 18; 60% in year 19; and 50% in year 20. 36

1 Refunding of any bonds issued prior to June 1, 1988, shall not 2 alter the revised Net State Utility Tax Increment payments set 3 forth above.

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

(m) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax 8 revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area 9 10 derived from real property that has been acquired by a 11 municipality which according to the redevelopment project or 12 plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts 13 would have received had a municipality not acquired the real property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and 14 15 which would result from levies made after the time of the 16 adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time the 17 current equalized value of real property in the redevelopment project area exceeds the total initial equalized value of real 18 19 property in said area.

(n) "Redevelopment plan" means the comprehensive program 20 of the municipality for development or redevelopment intended 21 by the payment of redevelopment project costs to reduce or 22 23 eliminate those conditions the existence of which qualified the 24 redevelopment project area а "blighted area" as or 25 "conservation area" or combination thereof or "industrial park 26 conservation area," and thereby to enhance the tax bases of the 27 taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment project 28 area. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or 29 30 amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a 31 golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) 32 designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for 33 34 nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior 35 to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean 36

1 camping and hunting. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in 2 the program to be undertaken to writing accomplish the 3 objectives and shall include but not be limited to:

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

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(B) evidence indicating that the redevelopment project 7 area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise; 8

9 (C) an assessment of any financial impact of the 10 redevelopment project area on or any increased demand for 11 services from any taxing district affected by the plan and 12 any program to address such financial impact or increased demand; 13

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(D) the sources of funds to pay costs;

15 (E) the nature and term of the obligations to be 16 issued;

17 (F) the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the 18 redevelopment project area;

(G) an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation 19 20 after redevelopment and the general land uses to apply in the redevelopment project area; 21

(H) a commitment to fair employment practices and an 22 23 affirmative action plan;

(I) if it concerns an industrial park conservation 24 25 area, the plan shall also include a general description of any proposed developer, user and tenant of any property, a 26 27 description of the type, structure and general character of 28 the facilities to be developed, a description of the type, 29 class and number of new employees to be employed in the 30 operation of the facilities to be developed; and

31 (J) if property is to be annexed to the municipality, 32 the plan shall include the terms of the annexation 33 agreement.

The provisions of items (B) and (C) of this subsection (n) 34 shall not apply to a municipality that before March 14, 1994 35 (the effective date of Public Act 88-537) had fixed, either by 36

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its corporate authorities or by a commission designated under subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4, a time and place for a public hearing as required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5. No redevelopment plan shall be adopted unless a municipality complies with all of the following requirements:

6 (1) The municipality finds that the redevelopment 7 project area on the whole has not been subject to growth 8 and development through investment by private enterprise 9 and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed 10 without the adoption of the redevelopment plan.

11 (2) The municipality finds that the redevelopment plan and project conform to the comprehensive plan for the 12 development of the municipality as a whole, or, 13 for municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more, 14 regardless of when the redevelopment plan and project was 15 16 adopted, the redevelopment plan and project either: (i) 17 conforms to the strategic economic development or redevelopment plan issued by the designated planning 18 authority of the municipality, or (ii) includes land uses 19 20 that have been approved by the planning commission of the 21 municipality.

(3) The redevelopment plan establishes the estimated 22 dates of completion of the redevelopment project and 23 retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment 24 25 project costs. Those dates shall not be later than December 26 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal 27 treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 28 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year 29 30 after the year in which the ordinance approving the 31 redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was 32 adopted on or after January 15, 1981, and not later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the 33 municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of 34 Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to 35 ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year 36

1 after the year in which the ordinance approving the 2 redevelopment project area is adopted: 3 (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or 4 5 (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or 6 (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1987 7 and the redevelopment project is located within one 8 9 mile of Midway Airport, or 10 (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 11 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or 12 (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or 13 the Financially Distressed City Law, or 14 (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 15 16 by the Village of Rosemont, or 17 (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for 18 19 which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were 20 authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a 21 population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located 22 23 in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment 24 bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or 25 (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 26 27 by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance was 28 adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or 29 (I) if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 30 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or 31 (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 32 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 33 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or 34 (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 35 36 by Sauk Village, or

1 (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by 2 Sauk Village, or (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 3 1986 by the City of Galva, or 4 5 (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by 6 the City of Centreville, or (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 7 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or 8 (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 9 10 1986 by the City of Aledo, or 11 (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 12 1990 by the City of Clinton, or 13 (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 14 1994 by the City of Freeport, or (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 15 16 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or 17 (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or 18 19 (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 20 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, 21 22 October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of 23 Belleville, or (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 24 25 1986 by the City of Collinsville, or 26 (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 27 1994 by the City of Alton, or 28 (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or 29 30 (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or 31 32 (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or 33 34 (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin, or 35 36 (DD) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December

1	15, 1981 by the City of Champaign, or
2	(EE) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December
3	15, 1986 by the City of Urbana, or
4	(FF) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December
5	15, 1986 by the Village of Heyworth, or
6	(GG) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on February
7	24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or
8	(HH) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on March 16,
9	1995 by the Village of Heyworth, or
10	(II) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December
11	23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero, or
12	(JJ) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December
13	30, 1986 by the City of Effingham, or
14	(KK) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9,
15	1991 by the Village of Tilton, or
16	(LL) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on October
17	20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst, or
18	(MM) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on January
19	19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan, or
20	(NN) (DD) if the ordinance was adopted on September
21	21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan <u>, or</u> -
22	(OO) if the ordinance was adopted on July 28, 1987
23	by the City of Marion, or
24	(PP) if the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 1990
25	by the City of Marion.
26	However, for redevelopment project areas for which
27	bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which
28	contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in
29	connection with a redevelopment project in the area within
30	the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of
31	completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of
32	obligations to finance redevelopment project costs may be
33	extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The
34	termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section
35	11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment project
36	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 4 5 existing redevelopment plan to conform to this paragraph (3) as amended by Public Act 91-478, which municipal 6 ordinance may be adopted without further hearing or notice 7 and without complying with the procedures provided in this 8 9 Act pertaining to an amendment to or the initial approval 10 of a redevelopment plan and project and designation of a 11 redevelopment project area.

12 Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation 13 financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for 14 15 redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after 16 December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth 17 of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the 18 municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment 19 20 project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice 21 to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the 22 joint review board for the redevelopment project area, 23 before the adoption of the ordinance. 24

25 Those dates, for purposes of real property tax 26 increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 27 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for 28 redevelopment project areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for 29 30 which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue 31 bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality elects 32 to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 33 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but 34 not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, 35 that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for 36

1 the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the 2 ordinance.

3 (3.5) The municipality finds, in the case of an also that industrial park conservation area, 4 the 5 municipality is a labor surplus municipality and that the implementation of the redevelopment plan will 6 reduce unemployment, create new jobs and by the provision of new 7 facilities enhance the tax base of the taxing districts 8 that extend into the redevelopment project area. 9

(4) If any incremental revenues are being utilized 10 11 under Section 8(a)(1) or 8(a)(2) of this Act in redevelopment project areas approved by ordinance after 12 January 1, 1986, the municipality finds: (a) that the 13 redevelopment project area would not reasonably 14 be developed without the use of such incremental revenues, and 15 16 (b) that such incremental revenues will be exclusively 17 utilized for the development of the redevelopment project 18 area.

(5) If the redevelopment plan will not result in 19 20 displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, and the municipality certifies in the 21 plan that such displacement will not result from the plan, 22 23 a housing impact study need not be performed. If, however, the redevelopment plan would result in the displacement of 24 residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, or 25 26 if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more 27 inhabited residential units and no certification is made, 28 then the municipality shall prepare, as part of the separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of 29 30 Section 11-74.4-5, a housing impact study.

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

Part II of the housing impact study shall identify the 8 9 inhabited residential units in the proposed redevelopment 10 project area that are to be or may be removed. If inhabited 11 residential units are to be removed, then the housing impact study shall identify (i) the number and location of 12 those units that will or may be removed, (ii) 13 the municipality's plans for relocation assistance for those 14 residents in the proposed redevelopment project area whose 15 16 residences are to be removed, (iii) the availability of 17 replacement housing for those residents whose residences are to be removed, and shall identify the type, location, 18 and cost of the housing, and (iv) the type and extent of 19 20 relocation assistance to be provided.

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

(7) On and after November 1, 1999, no redevelopment 24 25 plan shall be adopted, nor an existing plan amended, nor shall residential housing that is occupied by households of 26 27 low-income and very low-income persons in currently 28 existing redevelopment project areas be removed after November 1, 1999 unless the redevelopment plan provides, 29 30 with respect to inhabited housing units that are to be 31 removed for households of low-income and very low-income 32 persons, affordable housing and relocation assistance not less than that which would be provided under the federal 33 Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property 34 Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and the regulations under 35 that Act, including the eligibility criteria. Affordable 36

1 housing may be either existing or newly constructed 2 housing. For purposes of this paragraph (7), "low-income households", "very low-income households", and "affordable 3 housing" have the meanings set forth in the Illinois 4 5 Affordable Housing Act. The municipality shall make a good 6 faith effort to ensure that this affordable housing is located in or near the redevelopment project area within 7 the municipality. 8

9 (8) On and after November 1, 1999, if, after the 10 adoption of the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment 11 project area, any municipality desires to amend its 12 redevelopment plan to remove more inhabited residential 13 units than specified in its original redevelopment plan, 14 that change shall be made in accordance with the procedures 15 in subsection (c) of Section 11-74.4-5.

16 (9) For redevelopment project areas designated prior 17 to November 1, 1999, the redevelopment plan may be amended without further joint review board meeting or hearing, 18 provided that the municipality shall give notice of any 19 20 such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and registrant on the interested party registry, to authorize 21 the municipality to expend tax increment revenues for 22 23 redevelopment project costs defined by paragraphs (5) and (7.5), subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (11), and 24 25 paragraph (11.5) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3, so 26 long as the changes do not increase the total estimated 27 redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment 28 plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from 29 the date the plan was adopted.

30 (o) "Redevelopment project" means any public and private 31 development project in furtherance of the objectives of a 32 redevelopment plan. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may 33 34 be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other 35 facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or 36

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1 municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational 2 activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose 3 within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. 4 For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" 5 is limited to mean camping and hunting.

6 (p) "Redevelopment project area" means an area designated 7 by the municipality, which is not less in the aggregate than 1 8 1/2 acres and in respect to which the municipality has made a 9 finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be 10 classified as an industrial park conservation area or a 11 blighted area or a conservation area, or a combination of both 12 blighted areas and conservation areas.

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

(1) Costs of studies, surveys, development of plans, 18 19 and specifications, implementation and administration of 20 the redevelopment plan including but not limited to staff 21 and professional service costs for architectural, engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services, 22 23 provided however that no charges for professional services may be based on a percentage of the tax increment 24 25 collected; except that on and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no contracts for 26 27 professional services, excluding architectural and 28 engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of 29 the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years. In 30 addition, "redevelopment project costs" shall not include 31 lobbying expenses. After consultation with the 32 municipality, each tax increment consultant or advisor to a municipality that plans to designate or has designated a 33 redevelopment project area shall inform the municipality 34 in writing of any contracts that the consultant or advisor 35 has entered into with entities or individuals that have 36

1 received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax increment revenues produced by the redevelopment project 2 area with respect to which the consultant or advisor has 3 or will be performing, service for the performed, 4 5 municipality. This requirement shall be satisfied by the 6 consultant or advisor before the commencement of services for the municipality and thereafter whenever any other 7 contracts with those individuals or entities are executed 8 9 by the consultant or advisor;

10 (1.5) After July 1, 1999, annual administrative costs 11 shall not include general overhead or administrative costs 12 of the municipality that would still have been incurred by 13 the municipality if the municipality had not designated a 14 redevelopment project area or approved a redevelopment 15 plan;

16 (1.6) The cost of marketing sites within the
17 redevelopment project area to prospective businesses,
18 developers, and investors;

(2) Property assembly costs, including but not limited 19 20 to acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of 21 buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve 22 23 as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below ground environmental contamination, including, but not 24 25 limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt 26 barriers, and the clearing and grading of land;

27 (3) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair 28 or remodeling of existing public or private buildings, 29 fixtures, and leasehold improvements; and the cost of 30 replacing an existing public building if pursuant to the 31 implementation of a redevelopment project the existing 32 public building is to be demolished to use the site for private investment or devoted to a different use requiring 33 private investment; 34

35 (4) Costs of the construction of public works or
 36 improvements, except that on and after November 1, 1999,

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

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 redevelopment 21 project area;

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

30 (7) To the extent the municipality by written agreement 31 accepts and approves the same, all or a portion of a taxing 32 district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment 33 project necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a 34 taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of the 35 redevelopment plan and project.

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(7.5) For redevelopment project areas designated (or

1 redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the 2 number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after November 1, 1999, an elementary, secondary, or 3 unit school district's increased costs attributable to 4 5 assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper 6 receives financial assistance through an agreement with 7 the municipality or because the municipality incurs the 8 cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the 9 10 boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the 11 completion of that housing as authorized by this Act, and which costs shall be paid by the municipality from the 12 Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue 13 is received as a result of the assisted housing units and 14 shall be calculated annually as follows: 15

16 (A) for foundation districts, excluding any school 17 district in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase 18 in attendance resulting from the net increase in new 19 20 students enrolled in that school district who reside in 21 housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an 22 23 agreement with the municipality or because the municipality 24 incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of 25 26 the housing sites necessary for the completion of that 27 housing as authorized by this Act since the designation 28 of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 29 30 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the 31 32 School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations: 33

34 (i) for unit school districts with a district
35 average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less
36 than \$5,900, no more than 25% of the total amount

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of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance 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

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

16 (B) For alternate method districts, flat grant 17 districts, and foundation districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to or 18 more than \$5,900, excluding any school district with a 19 population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the 20 district's increase in attendance resulting from the 21 net increase in new students enrolled in that school 22 district who reside in housing units within the 23 24 redevelopment project area that have received 25 financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the 26 27 cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within 28 the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the 29 completion of that housing as authorized by this Act 30 since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition 31 32 cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general state aid as defined in 33 Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to 34 these added new students subject to the following 35 annual limitations: 36

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

(ii) for elementary school districts, no more than 27% 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

(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.

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

> (i) no increased costs shall be reimbursed unless the school district certifies that each of the schools affected by the assisted housing project is at or over its student capacity;

(ii) the amount reimbursable shall be reduced by the value of any land donated to the school district by the municipality or developer, and by the value of any physical improvements made to the schools by the 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.

Any school district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.5) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with reasonable evidence to support its claim for

1 reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the school 2 district. If the school district fails to provide the 3 information during this period in any year, it shall 4 5 forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the 6 right to all or a portion of the reimbursement 7 otherwise required by this paragraph (7.5). 8 By 9 acceptance of this reimbursement the school district 10 waives the right to directly or indirectly set aside, 11 modify, or contest in any manner the establishment of 12 the redevelopment project area or projects;

(7.7) For redevelopment project areas designated (or 13 redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the 14 number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) 15 on or after January 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public 16 17 Act 93-961) this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, a public library district's increased costs 18 attributable to assisted housing units located within the 19 20 redevelopment project area for which the developer or 21 redeveloper receives financial assistance through an municipality 22 agreement with the or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure 23 improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing 24 25 sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act shall be paid to the library 26 27 district by the municipality from the Special Tax 28 Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received 29 as a result of the assisted housing units. This paragraph 30 (7.7) applies only if (i) the library district is located 31 in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension 32 Limitation Law or (ii) the library district is not located in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension 33 Limitation Law but the district is prohibited by any other 34 law from increasing its tax levy rate without a prior voter 35 referendum. 36

1 The amount paid to a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be calculated by multiplying (i) the 2 3 net increase in the number of persons eligible to obtain a library card in that district who reside in housing units 4 5 within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement 6 with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of 7 infrastructure improvements 8 necessary within the 9 boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the 10 completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since 11 the designation of the redevelopment project area by (ii) the per-patron cost of providing library services so long 12 as it does not exceed \$120. The per-patron cost shall be 13 the Total Operating Expenditures Per Capita as stated in 14 most recent Illinois Public Library Statistics 15 the 16 produced by the Library Research Center at the University 17 of Illinois. The municipality may deduct from the amount that it must pay to a library district under this paragraph 18 any amount that it has voluntarily paid to the library 19 20 district from the tax increment revenue. The amount paid to 21 a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be no more than 2% of the amount produced by the assisted housing 22 23 units and deposited into the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

A library district is not eligible for any payment under this paragraph (7.7) unless the library district has experienced an increase in the number of patrons from the municipality that created the tax-increment-financing district since the designation of the redevelopment project area.

Any library district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.7) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with convincing evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the library district. If the library district fails to provide the information during this period in any

1 year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that 2 year. Library districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise 3 required by this paragraph (7.7). By acceptance of such 4 5 reimbursement, the library district shall forfeit any 6 right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner whatsoever the establishment of the 7 redevelopment project area or projects; 8

9 (8) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality 10 determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is 11 required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or 12 State law or in order to satisfy subparagraph (7) of 13 subsection (n);

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(9) Payment in lieu of taxes;

(10) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced 15 16 vocational education or career education, including but 17 not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred 18 by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs 19 20 (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of additional job training, advanced vocational education or 21 career education programs for persons employed or to be 22 23 employed by employers located in a redevelopment project area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing 24 25 districts other than the municipality, are set forth in a 26 written agreement by or among the municipality and the 27 taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement 28 describes the program to be undertaken, including but not limited to the number of employees to be trained, a 29 30 description of the training and services to be provided, 31 the number and type of positions available or to be 32 available, itemized costs of the program and sources of funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. 33 Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community 34 college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 35 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public Community College Act and by 36

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school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a
 and 10-23.3a of The School Code;

3 (11) Interest cost incurred by a redeveloper related to
4 the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a
5 redevelopment project provided that:

 (A) such costs are to be paid directly from the special tax allocation fund established pursuant to this Act;

9 (B) such payments in any one year may not exceed 10 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by the 11 redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project 12 during that year;

13 (C) if there are not sufficient funds available in 14 the special tax allocation fund to make the payment 15 pursuant to this paragraph (11) then the amounts so due 16 shall accrue and be payable when sufficient funds are 17 available in the special tax allocation fund;

18 (D) the total of such interest payments paid 19 pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total 20 (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the 21 redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment project 22 costs excluding any property assembly costs and any 23 relocation costs incurred by a municipality pursuant 24 to this Act; and

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

32 (F) Instead of the eligible costs provided by 33 subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11), as 34 modified by this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any 35 other provisions of this Act to the contrary, the 36 municipality may pay from tax increment revenues up to

1 50% of the cost of construction of new housing units to by low-income households and very 2 occupied be 3 low-income households as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The cost 4 of 5 construction of those units may be derived from the proceeds of bonds issued by the municipality under this 6 7 Act or other constitutional or statutory authority or from other sources of municipal revenue that may be 8 reimbursed from tax increment revenues or the proceeds 9 10 of bonds issued to finance the construction of that 11 housing.

The eligible costs provided under 12 this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an eligible 13 renovation, the construction, 14 cost for and rehabilitation of all low and very low-income housing 15 16 units, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois 17 Affordable Housing Act, within the redevelopment project area. If the low and very low-income units are 18 part of a residential redevelopment project that 19 20 includes units not affordable to low and very 21 low-income households, only the low and very low-income units shall be eligible for benefits under 22 23 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11). The standards for maintaining the occupancy by low-income households and 24 very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of 25 26 the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units 27 constructed with eligible costs made available under 28 the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be established by guidelines adopted by the 29 30 municipality. The responsibility for annually 31 documenting the initial occupancy of the units by 32 low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable 33 Housing Act, shall be that of the then current owner of 34 35 the property. For ownership units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of 36

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

(11.5) If the redevelopment project area is located 14 within a municipality with a population of more than 15 16 100,000, the cost of day care services for children of 17 employees from low-income families working for businesses located within the redevelopment project area and all or a 18 portion of the cost of operation of day care centers 19 20 established by redevelopment project area businesses to 21 serve employees from low-income families working in businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For 22 23 the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families" means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of 24 25 the municipal, county, or regional median income, adjusted 26 for family size, as the annual income and municipal, 27 county, or regional median income are determined from time 28 to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. 29

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

(13) After November 1, 1999 (the effective date of
Public Act 91-478), none of the redevelopment project costs
enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible
redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide

1 direct financial support to a retail entity initiating 2 the redevelopment project area operations in while terminating operations at another Illinois location within 3 10 miles of the redevelopment project area but outside the 4 5 boundaries of the redevelopment project area municipality. 6 For purposes of this paragraph, termination means a closing of a retail operation that is directly related to the 7 opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned 8 9 or operated by more than 50% of the original ownership in a redevelopment project area, but it does not mean closing an 10 11 operation for reasons beyond the control of the retail 12 entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a reasonable finding by the municipality that the current 13 location contained inadequate space, 14 had become economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable location 15 16 for the retailer or serviceman.

17 If a special service area has been established pursuant to 18 the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area Tax 19 Law, then any tax increment revenues derived from the tax 20 imposed pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special 21 Service Area Tax Law may be used within the redevelopment 22 project area for the purposes permitted by that Act or Law as 23 well as the purposes permitted by this Act.

(r) "State Sales Tax Boundary" means the redevelopment project area or the amended redevelopment project area boundaries which are determined pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a of this Act. The Department of Revenue shall certify pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a the appropriate boundaries eligible for the determination of State Sales Tax Increment.

31 (s) "State Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to 32 the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers 33 and servicemen, other than retailers and servicemen subject to 34 the Public Utilities Act, on transactions at places of business 35 located within a State Sales Tax Boundary pursuant to the 36 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use

1 Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act, except such 2 portion of such increase that is paid into the State and Local 3 Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local Government Distributive Fund, 4 the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit 5 District Fund, for as long as State participation exists, over 6 and above the Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such 7 8 taxes as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under those Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at 9 10 places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary 11 during the base year which shall be the calendar year 12 immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted 13 tax increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act 14 15 and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, 16 which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue to 17 cover its costs of administering and enforcing this Section. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes 18 19 for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of 20 Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax Amount for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the 21 aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year 22 23 is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. 24 The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of determining the 25 State Sales Tax Increment the Department of Revenue shall for 26 27 each period subtract from the tax amounts received from 28 retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the State 29 Sales Tax Boundary, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, 30 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or Revised Initial Sales Tax 31 Amounts for the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, 32 the Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by 33 utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts 34 35 received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation 36 shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988,

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until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received 1 2 from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted 3 therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised 4 5 Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal 6 Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine 7 the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which 8 9 shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax 10 11 Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as 12 appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and 13 ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received which 14 shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax 15 16 Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised 17 Initial Sales Tax Amounts. Municipalities intending to receive a distribution of State Sales Tax Increment must report a list 18 19 of retailers to the Department of Revenue by October 31, 1988 20 and by July 31, of each year thereafter.

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

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

(v) As used in subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-3 of this 31 32 Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of parcels property without industrial, 33 of real commercial, and residential buildings which has not been used for commercial 34 agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation 35 of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is 36

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1 included in an industrial park conservation area or the parcel 2 has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was part of a 3 larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more smaller 4 tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from 5 1950 to 1990, then the parcel shall be deemed to have been 6 subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the municipality 7 taken in that connection with respect to any previously 8 approved or designated redevelopment project area or amended 9 redevelopment project area are hereby validated and hereby 10 declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes of this Act. 11 For purposes of this Section and only for land subject to the subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land is subdivided 12 13 when the original plat of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly certified, 14 acknowledged, approved, and recorded or filed in accordance 15 16 with the Plat Act and a preliminary plat, if any, for any 17 subsequent phases of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly approved and filed 18 19 with the applicable in accordance ordinance of the 20 municipality.

"Annual Total Increment" means the sum 21 (w) of each municipality's annual Net Sales Tax Increment and 22 each 23 municipality's annual Net Utility Tax Increment. The ratio of 24 the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the Annual Total Increment for all municipalities, as most recently 25 26 calculated by the Department, shall determine the proportional 27 shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to 28 each municipality.

29 (Source: P.A. 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; 92-624, 30 eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 1-1-05; 93-747, eff. 7-15-04; 93-924, 31 93-708, eff. eff. 8-12-04; 93-961, eff. 1-1-05; 93-983, eff. 8-23-04; 93-984, 32 eff. 8-23-04; 93-985, eff. 8-23-04; 93-986, eff. 8-23-04; 33 93-987, eff. 8-23-04; 93-995, eff. 8-23-04; 93-1024, eff. 34 35 8-25-04; 93-1076, eff. 1-18-05; revised 1-25-05.)

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

2 Sec. 11-74.4-7. Obligations secured by the special tax 3 allocation fund set forth in Section 11-74.4-8 for the 4 redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for 5 redevelopment project costs. Such obligations, when so issued, 6 shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the receipts of 7 8 taxes levied as specified in Section 11-74.4-9 against the 9 taxable property included in the area, by revenues as specified by Section 11-74.4-8a and other revenue designated by the 10 11 municipality. A municipality may in the ordinance pledge all or 12 any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax 13 allocation fund created pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 to the payment of the redevelopment project costs and obligations. Any 14 15 pledge of funds in the special tax allocation fund shall 16 provide for distribution to the taxing districts and to the 17 Illinois Department of Revenue of moneys not required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment and securing of 18 19 the obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs 20 and such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed to be "surplus" funds. In the event a municipality only applies 21 22 or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax allocation 23 fund for the payment or securing of anticipated redevelopment project costs or of obligations, any such funds remaining in 24 the special tax allocation fund after complying with the 25 26 requirements of the application or pledge, shall also be 27 calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. All surplus 28 funds in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed 29 annually within 180 days after the close of the municipality's 30 fiscal year by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the 31 County Collector, to the Department of Revenue and to the 32 municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental revenue received as a result of an increase in the equalized 33 assessed value of property in the redevelopment project area, 34 35 tax incremental revenue received from the State and tax 36 incremental revenue received from the municipality, but not to HB1731 Engrossed - 44 - LRB094 03231 BDD 33232 b

1 exceed as to each such source the total incremental revenue 2 received from that The source. County Collector shall 3 thereafter make distribution to the respective taxing 4 districts in the same manner and proportion as the most recent 5 distribution by the county collector to the affected districts 6 of real property taxes from real property in the redevelopment 7 project area.

8 Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the 9 municipality may in addition to obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund pledge for a period not greater 10 11 than the term of the obligations towards payment of such 12 obligations any part or any combination of the following: (a) 13 net revenues of all or part of any redevelopment project; (b) taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the 14 15 full faith and credit municipality; (C) the of the municipality; 16 (d) a mortgage on part or all of the 17 redevelopment project; or (e) any other taxes or anticipated receipts that the municipality may lawfully pledge. 18

19 Such obligations may be issued in one or more series 20 bearing interest at such rate or rates as the corporate authorities of the municipality shall determine by ordinance. 21 Such obligations shall bear such date or dates, mature at such 22 23 time or times not exceeding 20 years from their respective dates, be in such denomination, carry such registration 24 privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such 25 26 medium of payment at such place or places, contain such 27 covenants, terms and conditions, and be subject to redemption 28 as such ordinance shall provide. Obligations issued pursuant to 29 this Act may be sold at public or private sale at such price as 30 shall be determined by the corporate authorities of the 31 municipalities. No referendum approval of the electors shall be 32 required as a condition to the issuance of obligations pursuant to this Division except as provided in this Section. 33

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to the authority of this Division secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, which HB1731 Engrossed - 45 - LRB094 03231 BDD 33232 b

1 obligations are other than obligations which may be issued 2 under home rule powers provided by Article VII, Section 6 of 3 the Illinois Constitution, or pledges taxes pursuant to (b) or 4 (c) of the second paragraph of this section, the ordinance 5 authorizing the issuance of such obligations or pledging such 6 taxes shall be published within 10 days after such ordinance 7 has been passed in one or more newspapers, with general 8 circulation within such municipality. The publication of the 9 ordinance shall be accompanied by a notice of (1) the specific 10 number of voters required to sign a petition requesting the 11 question of the issuance of such obligations or pledging taxes 12 to be submitted to the electors; (2) the time in which such petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective 13 referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition form 14 to any individual requesting one. 15

If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as 16 17 hereinafter provided in this Section, within 30 days after the publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be in effect. 18 19 But, if within that 30 day period a petition is filed with the 20 municipal clerk, signed by electors in the municipality numbering 10% or more of the number of registered voters in the 21 22 municipality, asking that the question of issuing obligations 23 using full faith and credit of the municipality as security for the cost of paying for redevelopment project costs, or of 24 25 pledging taxes for the payment of such obligations, or both, be 26 submitted to the electors of the municipality, the corporate 27 authorities of the municipality shall call a special election 28 in the manner provided by law to vote upon that question, or, 29 if a general, State or municipal election is to be held within 30 a period of not less than 30 or more than 90 days from the date 31 such petition is filed, shall submit the question at the next 32 general, State or municipal election. If it appears upon the canvass of the election by the corporate authorities that a 33 majority of electors voting upon the question voted in favor 34 35 thereof, the ordinance shall be in effect, but if a majority of 36 the electors voting upon the question are not in favor thereof,

1 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 7 obligations pursuant to this Section secured by the full faith 8 and credit of the municipality, the ordinance authorizing the 9 10 obligations may provide for the levy and collection of a direct 11 annual tax upon all taxable property within the municipality sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as 12 it matures, which levy may be in addition to and exclusive of 13 the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the 14 15 municipality, which levy, however, shall be abated to the 16 extent that monies from other sources are available for payment 17 of the obligations and the municipality certifies the amount of said monies available to the county clerk. 18

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

A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund in 24 25 whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by such 26 municipality under the authority of this Act, whether at or 27 prior to maturity, provided however, that the last maturity of 28 the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature 29 later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the 30 municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 31 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem 32 taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area 33 34 is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 35 1981, and not later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection 36

1 (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect 2 to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year 3 the year in which the ordinance approving after the 4 redevelopment project area is adopted (A) if the ordinance was 5 adopted before January 15, 1981, or (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 6 7 1989, or (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December, 1987 and 8 the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 9 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or 10 (E) if the 11 municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City 12 13 Law, or (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or (G) if the ordinance was adopted on 14 15 December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were 16 17 authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 18 19 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 20 \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 21 22 1997, or (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by 23 the City of Kankakee, or (I) if the ordinance was adopted on 24 December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or (J) 25 26 if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City 27 of Rock Island, or (K) if the ordinance was adopted before 28 December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or (L) if the 29 ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or (M) 30 if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village, 31 or (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the 32 City of Galva, or (0) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or (P) if the ordinance was 33 adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or 34 35 (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 36

1 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or (S) if the ordinance was 2 adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or (T) if 3 the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of 4 Tuscola, or (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 5 1986 by the City of Sparta, or (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or (W) if the 6 7 ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or 8 December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or (X) if the 9 ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville, or (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 10 11 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or (Z) if the ordinance was 12 adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or (AA) 13 if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or 14 15 June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or (CC) if the ordinance 16 was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin, or (DD) 17 (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981 by the City of Champaign, or (EE) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on 18 19 December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana, or (FF) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village of 20 Heyworth, or (GG) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on February 21 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or (HH) (CC) if the 22 23 ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of 24 Heyworth, or (II) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero, or (JJ) (CC) if the ordinance 25 26 was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham, or 27 (KK) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton, or (LL) (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on 28 October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst, or (MM) (CC) if the 29 30 ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988 by the City of 31 Waukegan, or (NN) (DD) if the ordinance was adopted on 32 September 21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan, or (00) if the ordinance was adopted on July 28, 1987 by the City of Marion, 33 or (PP) if the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 1990 by the 34 35 City of Marion and, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, in connection with a 36

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1 redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax 2 Boundary and which were extended by municipal ordinance under 3 subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3, the last maturity of the 4 refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later 5 than the date on which the redevelopment project area is 6 terminated or December 31, 2013, whichever date occurs first.

In the event a municipality issues obligations under home 7 rule powers or other legislative authority the proceeds of 8 which are pledged to pay for redevelopment project costs, the 9 municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in 10 11 conformance with this division, retire said obligations from 12 funds in the special tax allocation fund in amounts and in such 13 manner as if such obligations had been issued pursuant to the provisions of this division. 14

15 All obligations heretofore or hereafter issued pursuant to 16 this Act shall not be regarded as indebtedness of the 17 municipality issuing such obligations or any other taxing district for the purpose of any limitation imposed by law. 18 (Source: P.A. 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; 92-624, 19 eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 20 93-708, eff. 1-1-05; 93-747, eff. 7-15-04; 93-924, 21 eff. 8-12-04; 93-983, eff. 8-23-04; 93-984, eff. 8-23-04; 93-985, 22 23 eff. 8-23-04; 93-986, eff. 8-23-04; 93-987, eff. 8-23-04; 93-995, eff. 8-23-04; 93-1024, eff. 8-25-04; 93-1076, eff. 24 1-18-05; revised 1-25-05.) 25

26 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 27 becoming law.