95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

SB2298

Introduced 2/14/2008, by Sen. Mike Jacobs

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3	from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3
65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3.5 new	
65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-7	from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-7

Amends the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act in the Illinois Municipal Code. Makes technical changes concerning the location of citations for the completion dates for redevelopment projects. Provides that the redevelopment projects in the TIF districts created by (i) an ordinance that was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the Village of Milan and (ii) an ordinance that was adopted on September 8, 1994 by the City of West Frankfort must be completed by December 31 of the 35th year (now, the 23rd year) after the year in which the ordinance was adopted. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning local government.

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 and by adding Section 6 11-74.4-3.5 as follows:

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

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

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

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

(1) If improved, industrial, commercial, and
residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to
the public safety, health, or welfare because of a

combination of 5 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the improved part of the redevelopment project area:

7 (A) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair 8 neglect of necessary repairs to the primary or 9 structural components of buildings or improvements in 10 such а combination that a documented building 11 condition analysis determines that major repair is 12 required or the defects are so serious and so extensive 13 that the buildings must be removed.

14 (B) Obsolescence. The condition or process of
15 falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited
16 for the original use.

17 Deterioration. With respect to buildings, (C) defects including, but not limited to, major defects in 18 19 the secondary building components such as doors, 20 windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. 21 With respect to surface improvements, that the 22 condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, 23 sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage 24 areas evidence deterioration, including, but not 25 limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, 26 depressions, loose paving material, and weeds

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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.

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

12 (F) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings 13 that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that 14 represent an adverse influence on the area because of 15 the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.

16 (G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary 17 facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without 18 19 windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. 20 21 Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the 22 absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or 23 rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room 24 to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary area 25 facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of 26 garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities,

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hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.

(H) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead 4 5 utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and 6 7 electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. 8 Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of 9 insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the 10 redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, 11 antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) 12 lacking within the redevelopment project area.

13 (I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of 14 structures and community facilities. The 15 over-intensive use of property and the crowding of 16 buildings and accessory facilities onto а site. 17 Examples of problem conditions warranting the 18 designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land 19 coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either 20 improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of 21 inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day 22 standards of development for health and safety and (ii) 23 the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. 24 For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, 25 these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following 26 conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.

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

11 (K) Environmental clean-up. The proposed 12 redevelopment project area has incurred Illinois 13 Environmental Protection Agency or United States 14 Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, 15 or a study conducted by an independent consultant 16 recognized as having expertise in environmental 17 remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground 18 19 storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a 20 21 material impediment to the development or 22 redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

(L) Lack of community planning. The proposed
redevelopment project area was developed prior to or
without the benefit or guidance of a community plan.
This means that the development occurred prior to the

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

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

(2) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment
project area is impaired by a combination of 2 or more of
the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with
that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a

1 municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly 2 present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably 3 distributed throughout the vacant part of the 4 redevelopment project area to which it pertains:

5 (A) Obsolete platting of vacant land that results in parcels of limited or narrow size or configurations 6 7 of parcels of irregular size or shape that would be 8 difficult to develop on a planned basis and in a manner 9 with contemporary standards compatible and 10 requirements, or platting that failed to create 11 rights-of-ways for streets or alleys or that created 12 inadequate right-of-way widths for streets, alleys, or 13 other public rights-of-way or that omitted easements for public utilities. 14

(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.

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

(E) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental
 Protection Agency or United States Environmental
 Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study

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

9 The total equalized assessed value of the (F) 10 proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 11 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which 12 the redevelopment project area is designated or is 13 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the 14 balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 15 calendar years for which information is available or is 16 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the 17 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor 18 19 agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the 20 year in which the redevelopment project area is 21 designated.

(3) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by one of the following factors that (i) is present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent

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1 of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout 2 the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which 3 it pertains:

4 (A) The area consists of one or more unused
 5 quarries, mines, or strip mine ponds.

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

(C) The area, prior to its designation, is subject 8 9 to (i) chronic flooding that adversely impacts on real 10 property in the area as certified by a registered 11 professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency 12 or (ii) surface water that discharges from all or a 13 part of the area and contributes to flooding within the 14 same watershed, but only if the redevelopment project 15 provides for facilities or improvements to contribute 16 to the alleviation of all or part of the flooding.

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

(E) Prior to November 1, 1999, the area is not less than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of which is vacant (notwithstanding that the area has been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area), and the area meets at least one of the factors itemized

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in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the area has been designated as a town or village center by ordinance or comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982, and the area has not been developed for that designated purpose.

6 (F) The area qualified as a blighted improved area 7 immediately prior to becoming vacant, unless there has 8 been substantial private investment in the immediately 9 surrounding area.

10 (b) For any redevelopment project area that has been 11 designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted 12 prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 13 91-478), "conservation area" shall have the meaning set forth 14 in this Section prior to that date.

On and after November 1, 1999, "conservation area" means 15 16 any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment 17 project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality in which 50% or more of the structures in the area 18 19 have an age of 35 years or more. Such an area is not yet a 20 blighted area but because of a combination of 3 or more of the 21 following factors is detrimental to the public safety, health, 22 morals or welfare and such an area may become a blighted area:

(1) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or
 neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural
 components of buildings or improvements in such a
 combination that a documented building condition analysis

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

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

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

17 Presence of structures below minimum (4) code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of 18 19 zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other 20 governmental codes applicable to property, but not 21 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.

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(6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings

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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.

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

17 Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead (8) 18 utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary 19 sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical 20 services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate 21 utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity 22 to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) 23 deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or 24 (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.

(9) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of
 structures and community facilities. The over-intensive

use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory 1 2 facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions 3 warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: the presence of buildings 4 5 either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day 6 7 standards of development for health and safety and the 8 presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For 9 there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these 10 parcels must exhibit one or more of the following 11 conditions: insufficient provision for light and air 12 within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of 13 fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of 14 adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of 15 reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate

(10) 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.

provision for loading and service.

(11) Lack of community planning. The proposed
redevelopment project area was developed prior to or
without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This
means that the development occurred prior to the adoption
by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community

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

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

19 (13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed 20 redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 21 calendar years for which information is available or is 22 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance 23 of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for 24 which information is available or is increasing at an 25 annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for 26 All Urban Consumers published by the United States

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Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available.

(c) "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or 3 conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing, 4 5 industrial, research or transportation enterprise, of facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills, 6 7 processing plants, assembly plants, packing plants, 8 fabricating plants, industrial distribution centers, 9 warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight 10 terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad 11 facilities.

12 (d) "Industrial park conservation area" means an area 13 within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located 14 within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of the territorial 15 16 limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality 17 if the area is annexed to the municipality; which area is zoned as industrial no later than at the time the municipality by 18 ordinance designates the redevelopment project area, and which 19 20 area includes both vacant land suitable for use as an 21 industrial park and a blighted area or conservation area 22 contiguous to such vacant land.

(e) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in
which, at any time during the 6 months before the municipality
by ordinance designates an industrial park conservation area,
the unemployment rate was over 6% and was also 100% or more of

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

10 (f) "Municipality" shall mean а city, village, 11 incorporated town, or a township that is located in the 12 unincorporated portion of a county with 3 million or more 13 inhabitants, if the county adopted an ordinance that approved 14 the township's redevelopment plan.

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

(g-1) "Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on

1 2 transactions at places located within the State Sales Tax Boundary revised pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8a(9) of this Act.

3 (h) "Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid to a 4 5 municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from 6 sales by retailers and servicemen within the redevelopment 7 project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, 8 for as long as the redevelopment project area or State Sales 9 Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist over and above the 10 aggregate amount of taxes as certified by the Illinois 11 Department of Revenue and paid under the Municipal Retailers' 12 Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen, on transactions at places of 13 14 business located in the redevelopment project area or State 15 Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, during the base year 16 which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year 17 in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of 18 19 such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the 20 Department of Revenue shall determine the Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 21 22 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the 23 base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction 24 of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the 25 "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts". For purposes of 26 determining the Municipal Sales Tax Increment, the Department

of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the amount paid 1 2 to the municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising 3 from sales by retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the redevelopment project area or the State Sales Tax 4 5 Boundary, as the case may be, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised 6 Sales Tax Amounts for the Municipal Retailers' 7 Initial 8 Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax 9 Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989, this calculation shall be 10 made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax 11 amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this 12 calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts 13 14 received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the 15 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service 16 Occupation Tax Act, which shall have deducted therefrom 17 nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales 18 19 Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, 20 this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts 21 22 received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the 23 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act which shall have deducted therefrom 24 25 nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, 26 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales

1 Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year 2 thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months 3 beginning July 1 and ending June 30 to determine the tax 4 amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the 5 certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales 6 Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the 7 case may be.

(i) "Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the 8 9 following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; 10 11 (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding 12 \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of all amounts in 13 excess of \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually 14 15 generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary. If, however, a 16 municipality established a tax increment financing district in 17 a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 before January 1, 1986, and the municipality entered into a contract 18 or issued bonds after January 1, 1986, but before December 31, 19 20 1986, to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment 21 22 means, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1, 23 1991, 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated 24 within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any 25 other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the 26 Department of Revenue shall distribute to those municipalities

100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment before any 1 2 distribution to any other municipality and regardless of whether or not those other municipalities will receive 100% of 3 their Net State Sales Tax Increment. For Fiscal Year 1999, and 4 5 every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds 6 7 prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs 8 within a State Sales Tax Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax 9 Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the 10 Net State Sales Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 11 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State 12 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% 13 in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 14 15 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter. 16

17 Municipalities that issued bonds in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within 18 the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991, or that 19 20 entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988, 21 22 shall continue to receive their proportional share of the 23 Illinois Tax Increment Fund distribution until the date on 24 which the redevelopment project is completed or terminated. If, 25 however, a municipality that issued bonds in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within 26

the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991 retires the 1 2 bonds prior to June 30, 2007 or a municipality that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a 3 redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988 completes the 4 5 contracts prior to June 30, 2007, then so long as the 6 redevelopment project is not completed or is not terminated, 7 the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated, 8 beginning on the date on which the bonds are retired or the 9 contracts are completed, as follows: By multiplying the Net 10 State Sales Tax Increment by 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 11 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 12 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No 13 payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 14 and 15 thereafter. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to July 29, 16 1991, shall not alter the Net State Sales Tax Increment.

17 (j) "State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount equal to the aggregate increase in State electric and gas tax 18 19 charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential 20 customers, of properties located within the redevelopment project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, 21 22 over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by 23 the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, other 24 than residential customers, of properties within the 25 redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall be 26 the calendar year immediately prior to the year of the adoption

of the ordinance authorizing tax increment allocation
 financing.

(k) "Net State Utility Tax Increment" means the sum of the 3 following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility Tax 4 5 Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; 6 (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding 7 \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; and (c) 40% of all amounts in 8 9 excess of \$500,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually 10 generated by a redevelopment project area. For the State Fiscal 11 Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for 12 any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment 13 14 project costs within a redevelopment project area, the Net 15 State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By 16 multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in the 17 State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 18 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State 19 20 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. 21 22 No payment shall be made for the State Fiscal Year 2008 and 23 thereafter.

Municipalities that issue bonds in connection with the redevelopment project during the period from June 1, 1988 until 3 years after the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1988

shall receive the Net State Utility Tax Increment, subject to 1 2 appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the issuance of such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years 3 after issuance of the bonds, the Net State Utility Tax 4 5 Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in year 16; 80% in year 6 7 17; 70% in year 18; 60% in year 19; and 50% in year 20. 8 Refunding of any bonds issued prior to June 1, 1988, shall not 9 alter the revised Net State Utility Tax Increment payments set 10 forth above.

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

15 (m) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax 16 revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area 17 derived from real property that has been acquired by a municipality which according to the redevelopment project or 18 19 plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts 20 would have received had a municipality not acquired the real property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and 21 22 which would result from levies made after the time of the 23 adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time the current equalized value of real property in the redevelopment 24 25 project area exceeds the total initial equalized value of real 26 property in said area.

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(n) "Redevelopment plan" means the comprehensive program 1 2 of the municipality for development or redevelopment intended by the payment of redevelopment project costs to reduce or 3 eliminate those conditions the existence of which qualified the 4 5 redevelopment project area as а "blighted area" or 6 "conservation area" or combination thereof or "industrial park 7 conservation area," and thereby to enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment project 8 area. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of 9 10 Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or 11 amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a 12 golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) 13 designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for 14 15 nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior 16 to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of 17 this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in 18 19 writing the program to be undertaken to accomplish the 20 objectives and shall include but not be limited to:

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

(B) evidence indicating that the redevelopment project
area on the whole has not been subject to growth and
development through investment by private enterprise;
(C) an assessment of any financial impact of the

1 redevelopment project area on or any increased demand for 2 services from any taxing district affected by the plan and 3 any program to address such financial impact or increased 4 demand;

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(D) the sources of funds to pay costs;

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

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

10 (G) an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation 11 after redevelopment and the general land uses to apply in 12 the redevelopment project area;

13 (H) a commitment to fair employment practices and an14 affirmative action plan;

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

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

The provisions of items (B) and (C) of this subsection (n) shall not apply to a municipality that before March 14, 1994

(the effective date of Public Act 88-537) had fixed, either by 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:

7 (1) The municipality finds that the redevelopment 8 project area on the whole has not been subject to growth 9 and development through investment by private enterprise 10 and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed 11 without the adoption of the redevelopment plan.

12 (2) The municipality finds that the redevelopment plan and project conform to the comprehensive plan for the 13 14 development of the municipality as a whole, or, for 15 municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more, 16 regardless of when the redevelopment plan and project was 17 adopted, the redevelopment plan and project either: (i) strategic economic development 18 conforms to the or 19 redevelopment plan issued by the designated planning 20 authority of the municipality, or (ii) includes land uses 21 that have been approved by the planning commission of the 22 municipality.

(3) The redevelopment plan establishes the estimated
 dates of completion of the redevelopment project and
 retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment
 project costs. Those dates <u>may not be later than the dates</u>

1	set forth under Section 11-74.4-3.5.: shall not be later
2	than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the
3	municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of
4	Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to
5	ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty third calendar year
6	after the year in which the ordinance approving the
7	redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was
8	adopted on or after January 15, 1981; shall not be later
9	than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the
10	municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of
11	Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to
12	ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-third calendar year
13	after the year in which the ordinance approving the
14	redevelopment project area if the ordinance was adopted on
15	May 20, 1985 by the Village of Wheeling; and shall not be
16	later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to
17	the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of
18	Section 11 74.4 8 of this Act is to be made with respect to
19	ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty fifth calendar year
20	after the year in which the ordinance approving the
21	redevelopment project area is adopted:
22	(A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15_r
23	1981, or
24	(B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983,
25	April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or
26	(C) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1987

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

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1	18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or
2	(L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988
3	by Sauk Village, or
4	(M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by
5	Sauk Village, or
6	(N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
7	1986 by the City of Galva, or
8	(O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by
9	the City of Centreville, or
10	(P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23,
11	1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or
12	(Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22,
13	1986 by the City of Aledo, or
14	(R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5,
15	1990 by the City of Clinton, or
16	(S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6,
17	1994 by the City of Freeport, or
18	(T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22,
19	1986 by the City of Tuscola, or
20	(U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23,
21	1986 by the City of Sparta, or
22	(V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23,
23	1986 by the City of Beardstown, or
24	(W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981,
25	October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of
26	Belleville, or

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1	(X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
2	1986 by the City of Collinsville, or
3	(Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14,
4	1994 by the City of Alton, or
5	(Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11,
6	1996 by the City of Lexington, or
7	(AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5,
8	1984 by the City of LeRoy, or
9	(BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991
10	or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or
11	(CC) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11,
12	1986 by the City of Pekin, or
13	(DD) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15,
14	1981 by the City of Champaign, or
15	(EE) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15,
16	1986 by the City of Urbana, or
17	(FF) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15,
18	1986 by the Village of Heyworth, or
19	(GG) if the ordinance was adopted on February 24,
20	1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or
21	(HH) if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995
22	by the Village of Heyworth, or
23	(II) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23,
24	1986 by the Town of Cicero, or
25	(JJ) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30,
26	1986 by the City of Effingham, or

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1		(KK) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by
2		the Village of Tilton, or
3		(LL) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20,
4		1986 by the City of Elmhurst, or
5		(MM) if the ordinance was adopted on January 19,
6		1988 by the City of Waukegan, or
7		(NN) if the ordinance was adopted on September 21,
8		1998 by the City of Waukegan, or
9		(00) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31,
10		1986 by the City of Sullivan, or
11		(PP) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23,
12		1991 by the City of Sullivan, or
13		(QQ) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31,
14		1986 by the City of Oglesby, or
15		(RR) if the ordinance was adopted on July 28, 1987
16		by the City of Marion, or
17		(SS) if the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 1990
18		by the City of Marion, or
19		(TT) if the ordinance was adopted on August 20,
20		1985 by the Village of Mount Prospect, or
21		(UU) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2,
22		1998 by the Village of Woodhull, or
23		(VV) if the ordinance was adopted on April 20, 1993
24		by the Village of Princeville, or
25		(WW) if the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 1986
26		by the City of Granite City, or

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1	(XX) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2,
2	1989 by the Village of Lombard, or
3	(YY) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
4	1986 by the Village of Gardner, or
5	(ZZ) if the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1999
6	by the Village of Paw Paw, or
7	(AAA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 17,
8	1986 by the Village of Franklin Park, or
9	(BBB) if the ordinance was adopted on November 20,
10	1989 by the Village of South Holland, or
11	(CCC) if the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1992
12	by the Village of Riverdale.
13	(CCC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
14	1986 by the City of Galesburg, or
15	(DDD) if the ordinance was adopted on April 1,
16	1985 by the City of Galesburg.
17	(CCC) if the ordinance was adopted on May 21, 1990
18	by the City of West Chicago.
19	(CCC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 16,
20	1986 by the City of Oak Forest.
21	(AAA) if the ordinance was adopted in 1999 by the
22	City of Villa Grove.
23	(CCC) if the ordinance was adopted on January 13,
24	1987 by the Village of Mt. Zion.
25	(CCC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30,
26	1986 by the Village of Manteno; or

1	(DDD) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3,
2	1989 by the City of Chicago Heights; or
3	(EEE) if the ordinance was adopted on January 6,
4	1999 by the Village of Rosemont, or
5	(FFF) if the ordinance was adopted on December 19,
6	2000 by the Village of Stone Park.
7	(CCC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22,
8	1986 by the City of DeKalb.
9	However, for redevelopment project areas for which
10	bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which
11	contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in
12	connection with a redevelopment project in the area within
13	the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of
14	completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of
15	obligations to finance redevelopment project costs may be
16	extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The
17	termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section
18	11 74.4 8 are not required for these redevelopment project
19	areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension
20	allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993 shall not apply to
21	real property tax increment allocation financing under
22	Section 11-74.4-8.

A municipality may by municipal ordinance amend an existing redevelopment plan to conform to this paragraph (3) as amended by Public Act 91-478, which municipal ordinance may be adopted without further hearing or notice

and without complying with the procedures provided in this Act pertaining to an amendment to or the initial approval of a redevelopment plan and project and designation of a redevelopment project area.

5 Those dates, for purposes of real property tax 6 increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 7 11 74.4 8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for 8 redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after 9 December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth 10 of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19, 11 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the 12 municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance 13 after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice 14 15 to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the 16 joint review board for the redevelopment project area, 17 before the adoption of the ordinance.

Those dates, for purposes of real property 18 tax 19 increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 20 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for 21 redevelopment project areas that were established on or 22 after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment 23 bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but 24 25 before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality elects 26 to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 1

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

(3.5) The municipality finds, in the case of an 6 7 industrial park conservation area, also that the 8 municipality is a labor surplus municipality and that the 9 implementation of the redevelopment plan will reduce 10 unemployment, create new jobs and by the provision of new 11 facilities enhance the tax base of the taxing districts 12 that extend into the redevelopment project area.

13 (4) If any incremental revenues are being utilized 14 under Section 8(a)(1) or 8(a)(2) of this Act in 15 redevelopment project areas approved by ordinance after 16 January 1, 1986, the municipality finds: (a) that the 17 redevelopment project area would not reasonably be developed without the use of such incremental revenues, and 18 19 (b) that such incremental revenues will be exclusively 20 utilized for the development of the redevelopment project 21 area.

(5) If the redevelopment plan will not result in displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, and the municipality certifies in the plan that such displacement will not result from the plan, a housing impact study need not be performed. If, however,

the redevelopment plan would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, or if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more inhabited residential units and no certification is made, then the municipality shall prepare, as part of the separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5, a housing impact study.

8 Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i) 9 data as to whether the residential units are single family 10 or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms 11 within the units, if that information is available, (iii) 12 whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, as determined not less than 45 days before the date that the 13 14 ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of 15 Section 11-74.4-5 is passed, and (iv) data as to the racial 16 and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited 17 residential units. The data requirement as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited 18 19 residential units shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by 20 data from the most recent federal census.

Part II of the housing impact study shall identify the inhabited residential units in the proposed redevelopment project area that are to be or may be removed. If inhabited residential units are to be removed, then the housing impact study shall identify (i) the number and location of those units that will or may be removed, (ii) the 1 municipality's plans for relocation assistance for those 2 residents in the proposed redevelopment project area whose 3 residences are to be removed, (iii) the availability of 4 replacement housing for those residents whose residences 5 are to be removed, and shall identify the type, location, 6 and cost of the housing, and (iv) the type and extent of 7 relocation assistance to be provided.

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

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

housing" have the meanings set forth in the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The municipality shall make a good faith effort to ensure that this affordable housing is located in or near the redevelopment project area within the municipality.

6 (8) On and after November 1, 1999, if, after the 7 adoption of the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment 8 project area, any municipality desires to amend its 9 redevelopment plan to remove more inhabited residential 10 units than specified in its original redevelopment plan, 11 that change shall be made in accordance with the procedures 12 in subsection (c) of Section 11-74.4-5.

(9) For redevelopment project areas designated prior 13 14 to November 1, 1999, the redevelopment plan may be amended 15 without further joint review board meeting or hearing, 16 provided that the municipality shall give notice of any 17 such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and registrant on the interested party registry, to authorize 18 19 the municipality to expend tax increment revenues for 20 redevelopment project costs defined by paragraphs (5) and 21 (7.5), subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (11), and 22 paragraph (11.5) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3, so 23 long as the changes do not increase the total estimated redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment 24 25 plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from 26 the date the plan was adopted.

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(o) "Redevelopment project" means any public and private 1 2 development project in furtherance of the objectives of a redevelopment plan. On and after November 1, 1999 (the 3 effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may 4 5 be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant 6 land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or 7 municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational 8 9 activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose 10 within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. 11 For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" 12 is limited to mean camping and hunting.

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

the redevelopment plan including but not limited to staff 1 2 and professional service costs for architectural, 3 engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services, provided however that no charges for professional services 4 5 may be based on a percentage of the tax increment 6 collected; except that on and after November 1, 1999 (the 7 effective date of Public Act 91-478), no contracts for 8 professional services, excluding architectural and 9 engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of 10 the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years. Ιn 11 addition, "redevelopment project costs" shall not include 12 lobbying After consultation expenses. with the 13 municipality, each tax increment consultant or advisor to a 14 municipality that plans to designate or has designated a 15 redevelopment project area shall inform the municipality 16 in writing of any contracts that the consultant or advisor 17 has entered into with entities or individuals that have received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax 18 19 increment revenues produced by the redevelopment project 20 area with respect to which the consultant or advisor has 21 performed, or will be performing, service for the 22 municipality. This requirement shall be satisfied by the 23 consultant or advisor before the commencement of services 24 for the municipality and thereafter whenever any other 25 contracts with those individuals or entities are executed 26 by the consultant or advisor;

1 (1.5) After July 1, 1999, annual administrative costs 2 shall not include general overhead or administrative costs 3 of the municipality that would still have been incurred by 4 the municipality if the municipality had not designated a 5 redevelopment project area or approved a redevelopment 6 plan;

7 (1.6) The cost of marketing sites within the
8 redevelopment project area to prospective businesses,
9 developers, and investors;

10 (2) Property assembly costs, including but not limited to acquisition of land and other property, real or 11 12 personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of 13 buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve 14 as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below ground environmental contamination, including, but not 15 16 limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt 17 barriers, and the clearing and grading of land;

(3) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair 18 or remodeling of existing public or private buildings, 19 20 fixtures, and leasehold improvements; and the cost of 21 replacing an existing public building if pursuant to the 22 implementation of a redevelopment project the existing 23 public building is to be demolished to use the site for private investment or devoted to a different use requiring 24 25 private investment;

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(4) Costs of the construction of public works or

improvements, except that on and after November 1, 1999, 1 2 redevelopment project costs shall not include the cost of 3 constructing a new municipal public building principally used to provide offices, storage space, or conference 4 5 facilities or vehicle storage, maintenance, or repair for administrative, public safety, or public works personnel 6 7 and that is not intended to replace an existing public 8 building as provided under paragraph (3) of subsection (q) 9 of Section 11-74.4-3 unless either (i) the construction of 10 the new municipal building implements a redevelopment 11 project that was included in a redevelopment plan that was 12 adopted by the municipality prior to November 1, 1999 or 13 (ii) the municipality makes a reasonable determination in 14 the redevelopment plan, supported by information that 15 provides the basis for that determination, that the new 16 municipal building is required to meet an increase in the 17 need for public safety purposes anticipated to result from the implementation of the redevelopment plan; 18

19 (5) Costs of job training and retraining projects, 20 including the cost of "welfare to work" programs 21 implemented by businesses located within the redevelopment 22 project area;

(6) Financing costs, including but not limited to all
 necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance
 of obligations and which may include payment of interest on
 any obligations issued hereunder including interest

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accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and including reasonable reserves related thereto;

5 (7) To the extent the municipality by written agreement 6 accepts and approves the same, all or a portion of a taxing 7 district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment 8 project necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a 9 taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of the 10 redevelopment plan and project.

11 (7.5) For redevelopment project areas designated (or 12 redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the 13 number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) 14 on or after November 1, 1999, an elementary, secondary, or 15 unit school district's increased costs attributable to 16 assisted housing units located within the redevelopment 17 project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through an agreement with 18 19 the municipality or because the municipality incurs the 20 cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the 21 boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the 22 completion of that housing as authorized by this Act, and 23 which costs shall be paid by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue 24 25 is received as a result of the assisted housing units and 26 shall be calculated annually as follows:

(A) for foundation districts, excluding any school 1 2 district in a municipality with a population in excess 3 of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new 4 5 students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area 6 7 that have received financial assistance through an 8 agreement with the municipality or because the 9 municipality incurs the cost of necessarv 10 infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of 11 the housing sites necessary for the completion of that 12 housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently 13 14 available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 15 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in 16 general State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the 17 School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations: 18

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

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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.

11 (B) For alternate method districts, flat grant 12 districts, and foundation districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to or 13 14 more than \$5,900, excluding any school district with a 15 population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the 16 district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school 17 district who reside in housing units within 18 the 19 redevelopment project area that have received 20 financial assistance through an agreement with the 21 municipality or because the municipality incurs the 22 cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within 23 the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the 24 completion of that housing as authorized by this Act 25 since the designation of the redevelopment project 26 area by the most recently available per capita tuition

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cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general state aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:

6 (i) for unit school districts, no more than 40% 7 of the total amount of property tax increment 8 revenue produced by those housing units that have 9 received tax increment finance assistance under 10 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

16 (iii) for secondary school districts, no more 17 than 13% of the total amount of property tax 18 increment revenue produced by those housing units 19 that have received tax increment finance 20 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):

25 (i) no increased costs shall be reimbursed
 26 unless the school district certifies that each of

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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

8 (iii) the amount reimbursed may not affect 9 amounts otherwise obligated by the terms of any 10 bonds, notes, or other funding instruments, or the 11 terms of any redevelopment agreement.

12 Any school district seeking payment under this 13 paragraph (7.5) shall, after July 1 and before 14 September 30 of each year, provide the municipality 15 with reasonable evidence to support its claim for 16 reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the school 17 district. If the school district fails to provide the 18 19 information during this period in any year, it shall 20 forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. 21 School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the 22 right to all or a portion of the reimbursement required by this paragraph (7.5). 23 otherwise Βv 24 acceptance of this reimbursement the school district 25 waives the right to directly or indirectly set aside, 26 modify, or contest in any manner the establishment of

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the redevelopment project area or projects;

2 (7.7) For redevelopment project areas designated (or 3 redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) 4 5 on or after January 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public 6 Act 93-961), a public library district's increased costs 7 attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or 8 9 redeveloper receives financial assistance through an 10 agreement with the municipality or because the 11 municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure 12 improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing 13 sites necessary for the completion of that housing as 14 authorized by this Act shall be paid to the library 15 district by the municipality from the Special Tax 16 Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received 17 as a result of the assisted housing units. This paragraph (7.7) applies only if (i) the library district is located 18 19 in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension 20 Limitation Law or (ii) the library district is not located 21 in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension 22 Limitation Law but the district is prohibited by any other 23 law from increasing its tax levy rate without a prior voter 24 referendum.

The amount paid to a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be calculated by multiplying (i) the

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

1 project area.

2 library district seeking payment under Anv this 3 paragraph (7.7) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with convincing 4 5 evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the 6 7 payment to the library district. If the library district 8 fails to provide the information during this period in any 9 year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that 10 year. Library districts may adopt a resolution waiving the 11 right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise 12 required by this paragraph (7.7). By acceptance of such 13 reimbursement, the library district shall forfeit any 14 right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or 15 contest in any manner whatsoever the establishment of the 16 redevelopment project area or projects;

17 (8) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality 18 determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is 19 required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or 20 State law or in order to satisfy subparagraph (7) of 21 subsection (n);

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(9) Payment in lieu of taxes;

(10) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced
 vocational education or career education, including but
 not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or
 technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred

by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs 1 2 (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of 3 additional job training, advanced vocational education or career education programs for persons employed or to be 4 employed by employers located in a redevelopment project 5 6 area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing 7 districts other than the municipality, are set forth in a 8 written agreement by or among the municipality and the 9 taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement 10 describes the program to be undertaken, including but not 11 limited to the number of employees to be trained, a 12 description of the training and services to be provided, 13 the number and type of positions available or to be 14 available, itemized costs of the program and sources of 15 funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. 16 Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community 17 college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public Community College Act and by 18 19 school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a 20 and 10-23.3a of The School Code;

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

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

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

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

10 (D) the total of such interest payments paid 11 pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total 12 (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the 13 redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment project 14 costs excluding any property assembly costs and any 15 relocation costs incurred by a municipality pursuant 16 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).

(F) Instead of the eligible costs provided by
subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11), as
modified by this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any

1 other provisions of this Act to the contrary, the 2 municipality may pay from tax increment revenues up to 50% of the cost of construction of new housing units to 3 occupied by low-income households and very 4 be 5 low-income households as defined in Section 3 of the Housing Act. 6 Illinois Affordable The cost of 7 construction of those units may be derived from the 8 proceeds of bonds issued by the municipality under this 9 Act or other constitutional or statutory authority or 10 from other sources of municipal revenue that may be 11 reimbursed from tax increment revenues or the proceeds 12 of bonds issued to finance the construction of that 13 housing.

14 The eliqible costs provided under this 15 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an eligible 16 cost for the construction, renovation. and 17 rehabilitation of all low and very low-income housing defined in Section 3 of the 18 units, as Illinois 19 Affordable Housing Act, within the redevelopment 20 project area. If the low and very low-income units are 21 part of a residential redevelopment project that 22 includes units not affordable to low and very 23 households, only the low low-income and very 24 low-income units shall be eligible for benefits under 25 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11). The standards for 26 maintaining the occupancy by low-income households and

very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of 1 2 the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units 3 constructed with eligible costs made available under the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph 4 5 (11) shall be established by guidelines adopted by the 6 municipality. The responsibility for annually 7 documenting the initial occupancy of the units by low-income households and very low-income households, 8 9 as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable 10 Housing Act, shall be that of the then current owner of 11 the property. For ownership units, the guidelines will 12 provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of 13 funds, or other appropriate methods designed to 14 preserve the original affordability of the ownership 15 units. For rental units, the guidelines will provide, 16 at a minimum, for the affordability of rent to low and very low-income households. As units become available, 17 18 they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The 19 municipality may modify these guidelines from time to 20 time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect for 21 as long as tax increment revenue is being used to pay for costs associated with the units or for the 22 23 retirement of bonds issued to finance the units or for 24 the life of the redevelopment project area, whichever 25 is later.

26 (11.5) If the redevelopment project area is located

within a municipality with a population of more than 1 2 100,000, the cost of day care services for children of 3 employees from low-income families working for businesses located within the redevelopment project area and all or a 4 5 portion of the cost of operation of day care centers established by redevelopment project area businesses to 6 7 serve employees from low-income families working in 8 businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For 9 the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families" 10 means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of 11 the municipal, county, or regional median income, adjusted 12 family size, as the annual income and municipal, for county, or regional median income are determined from time 13 14 to time by the United States Department of Housing and 15 Urban Development.

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

(13) After November 1, 1999 (the effective date of 19 20 Public Act 91-478), none of the redevelopment project costs 21 enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible 22 redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide 23 direct financial support to a retail entity initiating 24 operations in the redevelopment project area while 25 terminating operations at another Illinois location within 26 10 miles of the redevelopment project area but outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area municipality. For purposes of this paragraph, termination means a closing of a retail operation that is directly related to the opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned or operated by more than 50% of the original ownership in a redevelopment project area, but it does not mean closing an operation for reasons beyond the control of the retail

8 entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a 9 reasonable finding by the municipality that the current 10 location contained inadequate space, had become 11 economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable location 12 for the retailer or serviceman.

13 If a special service area has been established pursuant to 14 the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area Tax 15 Law, then any tax increment revenues derived from the tax 16 imposed pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special 17 Service Area Tax Law may be used within the redevelopment 18 project area for the purposes permitted by that Act or Law as 19 well as the purposes permitted by this Act.

20 (r) "State Sales Tax Boundary" means the redevelopment 21 project area or the amended redevelopment project area 22 boundaries which are determined pursuant to subsection (9) of 23 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 24 25 appropriate boundaries eligible for the determination of State 26 Sales Tax Increment.

(s) "State Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to 1 the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers 2 3 and servicemen, other than retailers and servicemen subject to the Public Utilities Act, on transactions at places of business 4 5 located within a State Sales Tax Boundary pursuant to the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use 6 7 Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act, except such 8 portion of such increase that is paid into the State and Local 9 Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local Government Distributive Fund, 10 the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit 11 District Fund, for as long as State participation exists, over 12 and above the Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales 13 Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such 14 taxes as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under 15 those Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at 16 places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary 17 during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted 18 tax increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts 19 20 generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, 21 22 which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue to 23 cover its costs of administering and enforcing this Section. 24 For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes 25 for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of 26 Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax Amount for such

taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the 1 2 aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year 3 is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted 4 5 Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of determining the 6 State Sales Tax Increment the Department of Revenue shall for 7 each period subtract from the tax amounts received from 8 retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the State 9 Sales Tax Boundary, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, 10 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or Revised Initial Sales Tax 11 Amounts for the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, 12 the Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by 13 14 utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts 15 received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation 16 shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, 17 until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted 18 therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax 19 20 Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised 21 Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal 22 Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the 23 period from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine 24 the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which 25 shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified 26 Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax

Revised Initial Sales 1 Amounts or the Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the 2 applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and 3 ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received which 4 5 shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax 6 Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised 7 Initial Sales Tax Amounts. Municipalities intending to receive a distribution of State Sales Tax Increment must report a list 8 9 of retailers to the Department of Revenue by October 31, 1988 10 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 Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of parcels of real property without industrial, commercial, and residential buildings which has not been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is

included in an industrial park conservation area or the parcel 1 2 has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was part of a larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more smaller 3 tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from 4 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 12 subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land is subdivided when the original plat of the proposed Redevelopment Project 13 14 Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly certified, 15 acknowledged, approved, and recorded or filed in accordance 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 accordance with the applicable ordinance of in the 20 municipality.

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

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1 shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to 2 each municipality.

(Source: P.A. 94-260, eff. 7-19-05; 94-268, eff. 7-19-05; 3 4 94-297, eff. 7-21-05; 94-302, eff. 7-21-05; 94-702, eff. 5 6-1-06; 94-704, eff. 12-5-05; 94-711, eff. 6-1-06; 94-778, eff. 5-19-06; 94-782, eff. 5-19-06; 94-783, eff. 5-19-06; 94-810, 6 7 eff. 5-26-06; 94-903, eff. 6-22-06; 94-1091, eff. 1-26-07; 94-1092, eff. 1-26-07; 95-15, eff. 7-16-07; 95-164, eff. 8 9 1-1-08; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-346, eff. 8-21-07; 95-459, 10 eff. 8-27-07; 95-653, eff. 1-1-08; 95-662, eff. 10-11-07; 11 95-683, eff. 10-19-07; 95-709, eff. 1-29-08; revised 1-31-08.)

12

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3.5 new)

13 <u>Sec. 11-74.4-3.5.</u> Completion dates for redevelopment 14 projects.

15 (a) Unless otherwise stated in this Section, the estimated 16 dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement 17 of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs 18 (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be 19 later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer, as provided in subsection (b) of Section 20 21 11-74.4-8 of this Act, is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 23rd calendar year after the year in which 22 23 the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was 24 adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 25 1981.

1	(b) The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment
2	project and retirement of obligations issued to finance
3	redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under
4	Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the
5	year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as
6	provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is
7	to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 33rd
8	calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving

9 <u>the redevelopment project area was adopted</u>, if the ordinance
10 <u>was adopted on May 20, 1985 by the Village of Wheeling.</u>

11 (c) The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment 12 project and retirement of obligations issued to finance 13 redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under 14 Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as 15 16 provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is 17 to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 35th calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving 18 19 the redevelopment project area was adopted:

20 (1) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15,
21 <u>1981;</u>
22 (2) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983,
23 April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989;
24 (3) if the ordinance was adopted in December, 1987 and

25 <u>the redevelopment project is located within one mile of</u>
26 <u>Midway Airport;</u>

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1	(4) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987
2	by a municipality in Mason County;
3	(5) if the municipality is subject to the Local
4	Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the
5	Financially Distressed City Law;
6	(6) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by
7	the Village of Rosemont;
8	(7) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986
9	by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at
10	least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on
11	June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December
12	31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of
13	less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a
14	population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at
15	least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on
16	<u>June 17, 1997;</u>
17	(8) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by
18	the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance was adopted on
19	December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis;
20	(9) if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991
21	by the Village of Sauget;
22	(10) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985
23	by the City of Rock Island;
24	(11) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18,
25	1986 by the City of Moline;
26	(12) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by

1	Sauk Village;
2	(13) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by
3	Sauk Village;
4	(14) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986
5	by the City of Galva;
6	(15) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the
7	<u>City of Centreville;</u>
8	(16) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991
9	by the City of East St. Louis;
10	(17) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986
11	by the City of Aledo;
12	(18) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990
13	by the City of Clinton;
14	(19) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994
15	by the City of Freeport;
16	(20) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986
17	by the City of Tuscola;
18	(21) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986
19	by the City of Sparta;
20	(22) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986
21	by the City of Beardstown;
22	(23) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981,
23	October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of
24	Belleville;
25	(24) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986
26	by the City of Collinsville;

1	(25) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994
2	by the City of Alton;
3	(26) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996
4	by the City of Lexington;
5	(27) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984
6	by the City of LeRoy;
7	(28) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or
8	June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham;
9	(29) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986
10	by the City of Pekin;
11	(30) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981
12	by the City of Champaign;
13	(31) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986
14	by the City of Urbana;
15	(32) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986
16	by the Village of Heyworth;
17	(33) if the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992
18	by the Village of Heyworth;
19	(34) if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by
20	the Village of Heyworth;
21	(35) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986
22	by the Town of Cicero;
23	(36) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986
24	by the City of Effingham;
25	(37) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the
26	Village of Tilton;

1	(38) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986
2	by the City of Elmhurst;
3	(39) if the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988
4	by the City of Waukegan;
5	(40) if the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998
6	by the City of Waukegan;
7	(41) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986
8	by the City of Sullivan;
9	(42) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1991
10	by the City of Sullivan;
11	(43) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986
12	by the City of Oglesby;
13	(44) if the ordinance was adopted on July 28, 1987 by
14	the City of Marion;
15	(45) if the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 1990 by
16	the City of Marion;
17	(46) if the ordinance was adopted on August 20, 1985 by
18	the Village of Mount Prospect;
19	(47) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1998
20	by the Village of Woodhull;
21	(48) if the ordinance was adopted on April 20, 1993 by
22	the Village of Princeville;
23	(49) if the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 1986 by
24	the City of Granite City;
25	(50) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1989
26	by the Village of Lombard;

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1	(51) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986
2	by the Village of Gardner;
3	(52) if the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1999 by
4	the Village of Paw Paw;
5	(53) if the ordinance was adopted on November 17, 1986
6	by the Village of Franklin Park;
7	(54) if the ordinance was adopted on November 20, 1989
8	by the Village of South Holland;
9	(55) if the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1992 by
10	the Village of Riverdale;
11	(56) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986
12	by the City of Galesburg;
13	(57) if the ordinance was adopted on April 1, 1985 by
14	the City of Galesburg;
15	(58) if the ordinance was adopted on May 21, 1990 by
16	the City of West Chicago;
17	(59) if the ordinance was adopted on December 16, 1986
18	by the City of Oak Forest;
19	(60) if the ordinance was adopted in 1999 by the City
20	of Villa Grove;
21	(61) if the ordinance was adopted on January 13, 1987
22	by the Village of Mt. Zion;
23	(62) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986
24	by the Village of Manteno;
25	(63) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1989 by
26	the City of Chicago Heights;

1	(64) if the ordinance was adopted on January 6, 1999 by
2	the Village of Rosemont;
3	(65) if the ordinance was adopted on December 19, 2000
4	by the Village of Stone Park;
5	(66) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986
6	by the City of DeKalb;
7	(67) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986
8	by the Village of Milan; or
9	(68) if the ordinance was adopted on September 8, 1994
10	by the City of West Frankfort.
11	(d) For redevelopment project areas for which bonds were
12	issued before July 29, 1991, or for which contracts were
13	entered into before June 1, 1988, in connection with a
14	redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax
15	Boundary, the estimated dates of completion of the
16	redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance
17	redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under
18	Section 11-74.4-7) may be extended by municipal ordinance to
19	December 31, 2013. The termination procedures of subsection (b)
20	of Section 11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment
21	project areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension
22	allowed by Public Act 87-1272 shall not apply to real property
23	tax increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.4-8.
24	(e) Those dates, for purposes of real property tax
25	increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8
26	only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project

1	areas that were adopted on or after December 16, 1986 and for
2	which at least \$8 million worth of municipal bonds were
3	authorized on or after December 19, 1989 but before January 1,
4	1990; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life
5	of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption
6	of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days'
7	written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise
8	constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project
9	area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

10 (f) Those dates, for purposes of real property tax 11 increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 12 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project 13 areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but 14 before January 1, 1982 and for which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue bonds were authorized on or after 15 16 September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the 17 municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after 18 19 at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the 20 taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption 21 22 of the ordinance.

(g) In consolidating the material relating to completion
 dates from Sections 11-74.4-3 and 11-74.4-7 into this Section,
 it is not the intent of the 95th General Assembly to make any
 substantive change in the law, except for the extension of the

1 completion dates for the Village of Milan and the City of West 2 Frankfort set forth under items (67) and (68) of subsection (c) 3 of this Section.

4 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-7)

5 Sec. 11-74.4-7. Obligations secured by the special tax 6 allocation fund set forth in Section 11-74.4-8 for the 7 redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for 8 redevelopment project costs. Such obligations, when so issued, 9 shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance 10 authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the receipts of 11 taxes levied as specified in Section 11-74.4-9 against the 12 taxable property included in the area, by revenues as specified 13 by Section 11-74.4-8a and other revenue designated by the 14 municipality. A municipality may in the ordinance pledge all or 15 any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax 16 allocation fund created pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 to the payment of the redevelopment project costs and obligations. Any 17 pledge of funds in the special tax allocation fund shall 18 provide for distribution to the taxing districts and to the 19 20 Illinois Department of Revenue of moneys not required, pledged, 21 earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment and securing of 22 the obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs and such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed 23 24 to be "surplus" funds. In the event a municipality only applies 25 or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax allocation

fund for the payment or securing of anticipated redevelopment 1 2 project costs or of obligations, any such funds remaining in 3 the special tax allocation fund after complying with the requirements of the application or pledge, shall also be 4 5 calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. All surplus 6 funds in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed 7 annually within 180 days after the close of the municipality's 8 fiscal year by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the 9 County Collector, to the Department of Revenue and to the 10 municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental 11 revenue received as a result of an increase in the equalized 12 assessed value of property in the redevelopment project area, 13 tax incremental revenue received from the State and tax incremental revenue received from the municipality, but not to 14 15 exceed as to each such source the total incremental revenue 16 received from that source. The County Collector shall 17 thereafter make distribution to the respective taxing districts in the same manner and proportion as the most recent 18 distribution by the county collector to the affected districts 19 20 of real property taxes from real property in the redevelopment 21 project area.

22 Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the 23 municipality may in addition to obligations secured by the 24 special tax allocation fund pledge for a period not greater 25 than the term of the obligations towards payment of such 26 obligations any part or any combination of the following: (a)

net revenues of all or part of any redevelopment project; (b) 1 2 taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the 3 municipality; (C) the full faith and credit of the municipality; (d) mortgage on part or all of the 4 а 5 redevelopment project; or (e) any other taxes or anticipated receipts that the municipality may lawfully pledge. 6

7 Such obligations may be issued in one or more series 8 bearing interest at such rate or rates as the corporate 9 authorities of the municipality shall determine by ordinance. 10 Such obligations shall bear such date or dates, mature at such 11 time or times not exceeding 20 years from their respective 12 dates, be in such denomination, carry such registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such 13 14 medium of payment at such place or places, contain such covenants, terms and conditions, and be subject to redemption 15 16 as such ordinance shall provide. Obligations issued pursuant to 17 this Act may be sold at public or private sale at such price as shall be determined by the corporate authorities of the 18 19 municipalities. No referendum approval of the electors shall be 20 required as a condition to the issuance of obligations pursuant to this Division except as provided in this Section. 21

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 obligations are other than obligations which may be issued under home rule powers provided by Article VII, Section 6 of

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

If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as 14 15 hereinafter provided in this Section, within 30 days after the 16 publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be in effect. 17 But, if within that 30 day period a petition is filed with the municipal clerk, signed by electors in the municipality 18 numbering 10% or more of the number of registered voters in the 19 20 municipality, asking that the question of issuing obligations using full faith and credit of the municipality as security for 21 22 the cost of paying for redevelopment project costs, or of 23 pledging taxes for the payment of such obligations, or both, be submitted to the electors of the municipality, the corporate 24 25 authorities of the municipality shall call a special election 26 in the manner provided by law to vote upon that question, or,

if a general, State or municipal election is to be held within 1 2 a period of not less than 30 or more than 90 days from the date such petition is filed, shall submit the question at the next 3 general, State or municipal election. If it appears upon the 4 5 canvass of the election by the corporate authorities that a majority of electors voting upon the question voted in favor 6 7 thereof, the ordinance shall be in effect, but if a majority of 8 the electors voting upon the question are not in favor thereof, 9 the ordinance shall not take effect.

10 The ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide that 11 the obligations shall contain a recital that they are issued 12 pursuant to this Division, which recital shall be conclusive 13 evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their 14 issuance.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of 15 16 obligations pursuant to this Section secured by the full faith 17 and credit of the municipality, the ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide for the levy and collection of a direct 18 19 annual tax upon all taxable property within the municipality 20 sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as it matures, which levy may be in addition to and exclusive of 21 22 the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the 23 municipality, which levy, however, shall be abated to the extent that monies from other sources are available for payment 24 25 of the obligations and the municipality certifies the amount of 26 said monies available to the county clerk.

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.

6 A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund in whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by such 7 municipality under the authority of this Act, whether at or 8 9 prior to maturity, provided however, that the last maturity of 10 the refunding obligations may not be later than the dates set 11 forth under Section 11-74.4-3.5. shall not be expressed to 12 mature later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of 13 Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad 14 valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after 15 16 the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or 17 after January 15, 1981, not later than December 31 of the year 18 19 in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made 20 with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-third 21 22 calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving 23 the redevelopment project area if the ordinance was adopted on May 20, 1985 by the Village of Wheeling, and not later than 24 25 December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal 26 treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11 74.4 8 of

this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied 1 2 in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the 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 (C) if the ordinance was 6 7 adopted in December, 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or (D) if the 8 9 ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality 10 in Mason County, or (E) if the municipality is subject to the 11 Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the 12 Financially Distressed City Law, or (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or (C) if 13 the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a 14 municipality located in Clinton County for which at least 15 16 \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 17 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that 18 is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 19 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds 20 were authorized on June 17, 1997, or (H) if the ordinance was 21 22 adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or (I) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East 23 St. Louis, or if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by 24 the Village of Sauget, or (J) if the ordinance was adopted on 25 February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or (K) if the 26

1	ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of
2	Moline, or (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988
3	by Sauk Village, or (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October
4	1993 by Sauk Village, or (N) if the ordinance was adopted on
5	December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or (0) if the ordinance
6	was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or (P) if
7	the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of
8	East St. Louis, or (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December
9	22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or (R) if the ordinance was
10	adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or (S) if
11	the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of
12	Freeport, or (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22,
13	1986 by the City of Tuscola, or (U) if the ordinance was
14	adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or (V) if
15	the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of
16	Beardstown, or (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27,
17	1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of
18	Belleville, or (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
19	1986 by the City of Collinsville, or (Y) if the ordinance was
20	adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or (Z) if
21	the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of
22	Lexington, or (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5,
23	1984 by the City of LeRoy, or (BB) if the ordinance was adopted
24	on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or (CC)
25	if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City
26	of Pekin, or (DD) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15,

1	1981 by the City of Champaign, or (EE) if the ordinance was
2	adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana, or (FF) if
3	the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village
4	of Heyworth, or (GG) if the ordinance was adopted on February
5	24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or (HH) if the ordinance
6	was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth, or
7	(II) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the
8	Town of Cicero, or (JJ) if the ordinance was adopted on
9	December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham, or (KK) if the
10	ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton,
11	or (LL) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the
12	City of Elmhurst, or (MM) if the ordinance was adopted on
13	January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan, or (NN) if the
14	ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of
15	Waukegan, or (00) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31,
16	1986 by the City of Sullivan, or (PP) if the ordinance was
17	adopted on December 23, 1991 by the City of Sullivan, or (QQ)
18	if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City
19	of Oglesby, or (RR) if the ordinance was adopted on July 28,
20	1987 by the City of Marion, or (SS) if the ordinance was
21	adopted on April 23, 1990 by the City of Marion, or (TT) if the
22	ordinance was adopted on August 20, 1985 by the Village of
23	Mount Prospect, or (UU) if the ordinance was adopted on
24	February 2, 1998 by the Village of Woodhull, or (VV) if the
25	ordinance was adopted on April 20, 1993 by the Village of
26	Princeville, or (WW) if the ordinance was adopted on July 1,

1986 by the City of Granite City, or (XX) if the ordinance was 1 adopted on February 2, 1989 by the Village of Lombard, or (YY) 2 if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the 3 Village of Gardner, or (ZZ) if the ordinance was adopted on 4 July 14, 1999 by the Village of Paw Paw, or (AAA) if the 5 6 ordinance was adopted on November 17, 1986 by the Village of 7 Franklin Park, or (BBB) if the ordinance was adopted on November 20, 1989 by the Village of South Holland, or (CCC) if 8 the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1992 by the Village of 9 Riverdale, or (CCC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 10 11 29, 1986 by the City of Galesburg, or (DDD) if the ordinance 12 was adopted on April 1, 1985 by the City of Galesburg, or (CCC)if the ordinance was adopted on May 21, 1990 by the City 13 of West Chicago, or (CCC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 14 16, 1986 by the City of Oak Forest or, (AAA) if the ordinance 15 16 was adopted in 1999 by the City of Villa Grove, or (CCC) if the 17 ordinance was adopted on January 13, 1987 by the Village of Mt. Zion, or (CCC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 18 1986 by the Village of Manteno, or (DDD) if the ordinance was 19 20 adopted on April 3, 1989 by the City of Chicago Heights, or 21 (EEE) if the ordinance was adopted on January 6, 1999 by the 22 Village of Rosemont, or (FFF) if the ordinance was adopted on December 19, 2000 by the Village of Stone Park, or (CCC) if the 23 ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of 24 25 DeKalb and, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, in connection with a 26

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

7 In the event a municipality issues obligations under home 8 rule powers or other legislative authority the proceeds of 9 which are pledged to pay for redevelopment project costs, the 10 municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in conformance with this division, retire said obligations from 11 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 18 district for the purpose of any limitation imposed by law.

(Source: P.A. 94-260, eff. 7-19-05; 94-297, eff. 7-21-05; 19 94-302, eff. 7-21-05; 94-702, eff. 6-1-06; 94-704, eff. 20 12-5-05; 94-711, eff. 6-1-06; 94-778, eff. 5-19-06; 94-782, 21 22 eff. 5-19-06; 94-783, eff. 5-19-06; 94-810, eff. 5-26-06; 23 94-903, eff. 6-22-06; 94-1091, eff. 1-26-07; 94-1092, eff. 1-26-07; 95-15, eff. 7-16-07; 95-164, eff. 1-1-08; 95-331, eff. 24 8-21-07; 95-346, eff. 8-21-07; 95-459, eff. 8-27-07; 95-653, 25 eff. 1-1-08; 95-662, eff. 10-11-07; 95-683, eff. 10-19-07; 26

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2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
3 becoming law.

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