

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB4664

by Rep. Monique D. Davis

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 735 ILCS 30/15-5-45 new

Creates the Intergovernmental Cooperation Renewable Energy Act. Permits the creation of an agency by intergovernmental agreement for the purpose of investigating the desirability of and necessity for providing waste disposal or electrical energy from renewable sources and to develop means for providing waste disposal or electrical energy from renewable sources. Contains the findings of the General Assembly. Provides that (1) powers specified under the Act are supplemental to existing powers under law and (2) actions taken by specified parties may be done so by resolution. Specifies (1) the status and (2) organization of an agency under the Act. Contains provisions concerning the officers, board composition, and bylaws of an agency. Contains provisions concerning actions of an agency in relation with the Secretary of State. Specifies the powers and duties of an agency. Specifies the manner in which an agency may issue bonds. Specifies which charges an agency may collect for specified activities. Provides that governmental units may contract. Amends the Eminent Domain Act to authorize eminent domain powers under the Act. Contains a severability clause. Effective immediately.

LRB096 15067 MJR 30066 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning renewable energy.

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

- 4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 5 Intergovernmental Cooperation Renewable Energy Act.
- 6 Section 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds that there 7 is a need to promote the use of renewable energy resources, the 8 availability of waste disposal facilities, 9 facilities designed to convert waste to energy, and employment in the construction and operation of those facilities. The 10 General Assembly further finds that a means of meeting that 11 need is to authorize governmental units to join together to 12 13 acquire and construct facilities for those purposes.
- 14 Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:
- "Agency" means a joint action agency organized and operating under this Act.
- "Applicable law" means any provision of law, including this
 Act, authorizing governmental units to issue bonds as the term
 is defined in the Local Government Debt Reform Act.
- "Board" means the board of directors of an agency organized under this Act.
- 22 "Bonds" means bonds as that term is defined in the Local

Government Debt Reform Act issued by an agency payable from one or more of the agency's enterprise revenues and other sources as the agency may lawfully pledge, which sources may include governmental unit bonds or proceeds or payments to be made pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement.

"Eligible project" means any land or rights in land, plant, works, system, facility, machinery, intellectual property, or other real or personal property of any nature whatsoever, together with all parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, used or useful in the collection, transportation, transfer, storage, disposal, processing, treatment, recovery, and re-use of waste, or in the generation, production, distribution, transmission, purchase, sale, exchange, or interchange of electrical energy derived from renewable or waste to energy sources, and in the acquisition, extraction, conversion, transportation, storage, or reprocessing of ancillary fuel of any kind for any such purposes, or any interest in, or right to the use, services, output, or capacity of any such plant, works, system, or facilities.

"Enterprise revenues" means the revenues of a utility or revenue producing enterprise.

"Governing body" means the legislative body, council, board, commission, trustees, or any other body, by whatever name it is known, having charge of the corporate affairs of a governmental unit.

26 "Governmental unit" means a county, township,

school district, public university, special district, public corporation, or body corporate and politic, and all other local governmental agencies, including any entity created by

municipality, municipal corporation, unit of local government,

- 5 intergovernmental agreement among any of the foregoing
- 6 governmental units, but does not include any office, officer,
- 7 department, division, bureau, board, commission, or similar
- 8 agency of the State.
- 9 "Governmental unit bond" means any bond as such term is 10 defined in the Local Government Debt Reform Act authorized or 11 issued by or on behalf of a governmental unit under applicable
- 12 law.
- "Intergovernmental agreement" means the agreement by which an agency is formed by governmental units pursuant to this Act.
- "Members" means the governmental units joining pursuant to intergovernmental agreement to organize an agency under this Act.
- "Resolution" means a resolution or ordinance, as may be applicable, duly adopted by a governing body.
- "Waste" means garbage; general household, commercial, industrial, chemical, toxic, liquid, landscape, construction waste; and all other materials by whatever name called that are in need of disposal.
- Section 15. Powers supplemental. The provisions of this Act are intended to be supplemental and in addition to all other

- 1 powers or authorities granted to any governmental unit, shall
- 2 be construed liberally, and shall not be construed as a
- 3 limitation of any power or authority otherwise granted.
- 4 Section 20. Actions by resolution. All actions to be taken
- 5 by a governmental unit or an agency pursuant to this Act shall
- 6 be fully effective if taken by resolution, but may also be
- 7 taken, at the discretion of a governing body, by ordinance.
- 8 Section 25. Agency status. An agency organized under this
- 9 Act shall be a unit of local government of the State and a body
- 10 politic and corporate.
- 11 Section 30. Organization. Any 2 or more governmental units,
- 12 contiguous or noncontiguous, may form an agency by the
- 13 execution of an intergovernmental agreement authorized by
- resolution adopted by the governing body of each governmental
- unit for the purpose of investigating the desirability of and
- 16 necessity for providing waste disposal or electrical energy
- from renewable sources and to develop means for providing waste
- 18 disposal or electrical energy from renewable sources. The
- 19 intergovernmental agreement shall state or may state, as
- 20 applicable, all of the following:
- 21 (1) the name of the agency and the date of its
- 22 establishment, which may be by reference to a date or the
- 23 dates of the resolutions adopted by the governing bodies,

and the duration of its existence, which may be perpetual;

- (2) the names of the governmental units that have adopted the intergovernmental agreement and constitute the initial members;
- (3) the names and addresses of the persons initially appointed in the resolutions adopting the intergovernmental agreement to serve as initial directors on the board and provision for the organizational meeting of the agency;
- (4) provision for the terms of office of the directors and for alternate directors, if so provided, but those directors and alternate directors shall always be selected and vacancies in their offices declared and filled by resolutions adopted by the governing body of the respective governmental units;
- (5) if so provided, provision for weighted voting among the governmental units or by the directors;
- (6) the location by city, village, or incorporated town in the State of the principal office of the agency;
- (7) provision for amendment of the intergovernmental agreement;
- (8) if so provided, initial funding for the agency, which may include binding agreements of the governmental units to provide money or to issue governmental unit bonds for the benefit of the agency;
 - (9) provisions for the disposition, division, or

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distribution of obligations, property, and assets of the agency upon dissolution; and

(10) any other provisions for regulating the business of the agency or the conduct of its affairs consistent with this Act.

Section 35. Officers; board; bylaws.

- At the organizational meeting of the board, the directors shall elect from their members a presiding officer to preside over the meetings of the board and an alternate presiding officer and may elect an executive board. The board shall determine and designate in the agency's bylaws the titles for the presiding officers. The directors shall also elect a secretary and treasurer, who need not be directors. The board may select other officers, employees, and agents as deemed to be necessary, who need not be directors or residents of any of the governmental units that are members. The board may appropriate titles for all other designate officers. employees, and agents. All persons selected by the board shall hold their respective offices at the pleasure of the board and give bond as may be required by the board.
- (b) The board is the corporate authority of the agency and shall exercise all the powers and manage and control all of the affairs and property of the agency. The board shall have full power to pass all necessary resolutions, rules, and regulations for the proper management and conduct of the business of the

_	agency and for carrying into effect the objects for which the
2	agency was established. The board shall have not less than one
3	meeting each year for the election of officers and the
1	transaction of any other business. Unless otherwise provided by
5	this Act, the intergovernmental agreement, or the bylaws, an
5	act of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at
7	which a quorum is present is the act of the board.

- (c) The board shall adopt bylaws that may include, without limitation, the following provisions:
 - (1) the rights and obligations of members, consistent with the intergovernmental agreement and this Act;
 - (2) if not governed in the intergovernmental agreement, then the manner of adding new members and the rights and obligations of such members;
 - (3) the time, place, and date of the regular meeting or meetings and the procedures for calling special meetings of the board;
 - (4) procedural rules;
 - (5) the composition, powers, and responsibilities of any committee or executive board;
 - (6) the criteria as called for in subsection (u) of Section 55 of this Act; and
 - (7) other rules or provisions for regulating the affairs of the agency as the board shall determine to be advisable.

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Section 40. Filing. Within 3 months after the organizational meeting, the board shall cause a certified copy of the intergovernmental agreement to be filed with the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall accept the filing and issue a certificate of approval over his or her signature and the Great Seal of the State. The Secretary of State shall make and keep a register of agencies established under this Act.

Section 45. Place of business. Every agency shall maintain an office in the State to be known as its principal office. If an agency desires to change the location of that office, then it shall file with the Secretary of State a certificate of change of location, stating the new address and the effective date of change. Meetings of the board may be held at any place within the State, designated by the board, after notice.

Section 50. Lawful expense of governmental unit. Each member shall have full power and authority to appropriate money from its general or corporate fund, by whatever name known, for the payment of the expenses of the agency and of its representative in exercising its functions as a member of the agency. Each member shall have full power and authority, subject to the provisions of applicable law, to agree to the issuance and delivery of governmental unit bonds to aid the agency.

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- 1 Section 55. Powers and duties.
 - (a) An agency shall have all the powers and duties enumerated in this Section in furtherance of the purposes of this Act. In the exercise of those powers and duties it shall be deemed to be performing an essential governmental function and exercising a part of the sovereign powers of the State, separate and distinct from member governmental units and shall have the privileges, immunities, and rights of a public body politic and corporate, municipal corporation, and unit of local government, but shall not have taxing power. All powers of the agency shall be exercised by its board unless otherwise provided by the bylaws.
 - (b) An agency may plan, finance, acquire, construct, reconstruct, own, lease, operate, maintain, repair, improve, extend, or otherwise participate in, individually or jointly, with other persons or other entities of any type, one or more eligible projects, proposed, existing, or under construction, within or outside of the State, acquire any interest in or any right to products and services of an eligible project, purchase, own, sell, dispose of, or otherwise participate in securities issued in connection with the financing of an eligible project or any portion thereof, and may act as agent, or designate one or more persons, public agencies, or other entities of any type, whether or not participating in an eligible project, to act as its agent, in connection with the

- planning, financing, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, ownership, lease, operation, maintenance, repair, extension, or improvement of the eligible project.
 - (c) An agency may investigate the desirability of and necessity for additional means of providing waste disposal or electrical energy from renewable sources of any kind for such purpose and may make studies, surveys, and estimates as may be necessary to determine the feasibility and cost of those activities.
 - (d) An agency may cooperate with other persons, public agencies, or other entities of any type in the development of means of providing waste disposal or electrical energy from renewable sources of any kind for those purposes and may give assistance with personnel and equipment in any eligible project.
 - (e) An agency may apply for consents, authorizations, or approvals required for any eligible project within its powers and take all actions necessary to comply with the required conditions.
 - (f) An agency may perform any act authorized by this Act through, or by means of, its officers, agents, or employees or by contract with others, including, without limitation, the employment of engineers, architects, attorneys, appraisers, financial advisors, and other consultants and employees as may be required in the judgment of the agency, and fix, and pay their compensation from funds available to the agency.

- 1 (g) An agency may, individually or jointly with other 2 persons, public agencies, or other entities of any type, 3 acquire, hold, use, and dispose of income, revenues, funds, and 4 money.
 - (h) An agency may, individually or jointly with other persons, public agencies, or other entities of any type, acquire, own, hire, use, operate, and dispose of personal property and any interest therein.
 - (i) An agency may, individually or jointly with other persons, public agencies, or other entities of any type, acquire, own, use, lease as lessor or lessee, operate and dispose of real property and interests in real property, including eligible projects existing, proposed, or under construction, and make improvements upon the real property.
 - (j) An agency may grant the use by franchise, lease, or otherwise and make charges for the use of any property or facility owned or controlled by it.
 - (k) An agency may borrow money and issue negotiable bonds, secured or unsecured, in accordance with this Act.
 - (1) An agency may invest money of the agency not required for immediate use, including proceeds from the sale of any bonds, in such obligations, securities, and other investments as authorized by the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act.
- 25 (m) An agency may exercise the power of eminent domain in 26 the manner provided in the Eminent Domain Act. Any acquisition

- by eminent domain under this subsection (m) is limited in that it shall not be exercised in the taking of any property, real or personal, of a public agency or other entity of any type, including an electric cooperative, as defined in Section 3.4 of the Electric Supplier Act, that owns, operates or controls any plant or equipment for the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric power and energy in connection with the furnishing thereof for sale or resale.
 - (n) An agency may determine the location and character of, and all other matters in connection with any and all eligible projects it is authorized to acquire, hold, establish, effectuate, operate, or control.
 - (o) An agency may contract with any persons, public agencies, or other entities of any type for the planning, development, construction, or operation of any eligible project or for the sale, transmission, or distribution of the products and services of any eligible project, or for any interest in the products or services or any right to the products and services, on terms and for a period not in excess of 50 years of time as its board shall determine.
 - (p) An agency may enter into any contract or agreement necessary, appropriate or incidental to the effectuation of its lawful purposes and the exercise of the powers granted by this Act for a period not in excess of 50 years in time, including, without limitation, contracts or agreements for the receipt and disposal of waste and the purchase, sale, exchange,

- interchange, wheeling, pooling, transmission, distribution, or storage of electrical energy and fuel of any kind for any purposes, within and outside of the State, in amounts as it shall determine to be necessary and appropriate to make the most effective use of its powers and to meet its responsibilities, on terms and for such period of time as its board determines. Any contract or agreement may include provisions for requirements purchases, restraints on resale or other dealings, exclusive dealing, pricing, territorial division, and other conduct or arrangements that may have an anti-competitive effect.
 - (q) An agency may procure insurance against any losses in connection with its property, operations, or assets in such amounts and from such insurers as it deems desirable, or may self-insure or enter into pooled insurance arrangements with other governmental units against those losses.
- (r) An agency may contract for and accept any gifts or grants or loans of funds or property or financial or other aid in any form from any source and may comply, subject to the provisions of this Act, with the terms and conditions of the contract.
- (s) An agency may mortgage, pledge, and grant a security interest in any or all of its real and personal property to secure the payment of its bonds or contracts.
- 25 (t) That part of an eligible project owned by an agency 26 shall be exempt from property taxes. Each agency owning all or

any part of an eligible project shall, in lieu of property taxes, pay to any governmental unit authorized to levy property taxes the amount that would be assessed as taxes on real property of an eligible project if such eligible project were otherwise subject to valuation and assessment. Payments in lieu of taxes shall be due and shall bear interest if unpaid, as in the cases of taxes on other property. Payments in lieu of taxes made under this Act shall be treated in the same manner as taxes for purposes of all procedural and substantive provisions of law, except that no lien may be placed upon such property to enforce the payment of those taxes. The remedy for such payment shall be limited to mandamus or other civil action requesting an order directing the agency to pay those taxes and interest, if any.

(u) An agency shall not be subject to any taxes of the State based on or measured by income, receipts, or revenue. Each agency shall allocate 2% of the total net enterprise revenues, calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for municipal enterprise funds, and not including any revenues or receipts not derived from the enterprise, for educational purposes to one or more of a public or private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, college, university, or technical, vocational, or trade school to be named from time to time by the board located in the governmental unit or units that comprise the agency. The board shall distribute the stated revenues to the recipients

- 1 according to criteria as may be established in the agency's
- 2 bylaws.
- 3 (v) An agency may adopt a corporate seal, and may sue and
- 4 be sued.
- 5 (w) An agency may exercise all other powers not
- 6 inconsistent with the Constitution of the State of Illinois or
- 7 the United States Constitution that may be reasonably necessary
- 8 or appropriate for or incidental to effectuate its authorized
- 9 purposes or to the exercise of any of the powers enumerated in
- 10 this Act.

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- Section 60. Bonds. An agency may issue bonds pursuant to applicable law and the following provisions:
 - (1) An agency may from time to time issue its bonds in such principal amounts as the agency shall deem necessary to provide sufficient funds to carry out any of its powers, including, corporate purposes and without limitation, the acquisition, construction, or termination of any eligible project to be owned or leased, as lessor or lessee, by the agency, or the acquisition of any interest therein or any right to the products or services thereof, the funding or refunding of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on, any bonds issued by it whether or not the bonds or interest to be funded or refunded have or have not become due, the payment of engineering, legal and other expenses, together with

interest for a period of 3 years or to a date one year subsequent to the estimated date of completion of the project, whichever period is longer, the establishment or increase of reserves to secure or to pay these bonds or interest, the providing of working capital and the payment of all other costs or expenses of the agency incident to and necessary or convenient to carry out its corporate purposes and powers.

- (2) Every issue of bonds of that agency shall be payable out of the revenues or funds available to the agency, subject to any agreements with the holders of particular bonds pledging any particular revenues or funds. An agency may issue those types of bonds as it may determine, including bonds as to which the principal and interest are payable exclusively from the revenues from one or more projects, or from an interest or a right to the products and services thereof, or from one or more revenue producing contracts made by the agency, or its revenues generally. Any bonds may be additionally secured by a pledge of any grant, subsidy, or contribution from any source or a pledge of any income or revenues, funds, or moneys of the agency from any source whatsoever.
- (3) All bonds of an agency shall have all the qualities of negotiable instruments under the laws of this State.
- (4) Bonds of an agency shall be authorized by resolution of its board and may be issued under a

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resolution or under a trust indenture or other security agreement, in one or more series, and shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times within the estimated period of usefulness of the project involved and in any event not more than 40 years after the date thereof, bear interest at such rate or rates without regard to any limitation in any other law, be in those denominations, be either coupon or registered, carry the form, in conversion, registration, and exchange privileges, have a rank or priority, be executed in such manner, be payable in a medium of payment at such place or places within or outside of the State, be subject to the terms of redemption with or without premium, and contain or be subject to other terms as the resolution, trust indenture, or other security agreement may provide, and shall not be restricted by the provisions of any other law limiting the maturities, interest rates, or other terms of obligations of units of local government or private parties. The bonds shall be sold in such manner and at prices as the board shall determine, at private or public sale.

(5) Bonds of an agency may be issued under the provisions of this Act without obtaining the consent of any department, division, commission, board, bureau, or agency of the State or of any member, except as may be limited in an intergovernmental agreement, and without any other proceeding or the happening of any other condition or

occurrence except as specifically required by this Act.

- (6) The resolution, trust indenture, or other security agreement under which any bonds are issued shall constitute a contract with the holders of the bonds and may contain provisions, among others, prescribing any of the following:
 - (A) the terms and provisions of the bonds;
 - (B) the mortgage or pledge of and the grant of a security interest in any real or personal property and all or any part of the revenue from any project or any revenue producing contract made by the agency to secure the payment of bonds, subject to any agreements with the holders of bonds which might then exist;
 - (C) the custody, collection, securing, investments, and payment of any revenues, assets, money, funds, or property with respect to which the agency may have any rights or interest;
 - (D) the rates or charges for the products or services rendered by the agency, the amount to be raised by the rates or charges, and the use and disposition of any or all revenue;
 - (E) the creation of reserves or sinking funds and the regulation and disposition thereof;
 - (F) the purposes to which the proceeds from the sale of any bonds then or thereafter to be issued may be applied, and the pledge of revenues to secure the

payment of the bonds;

- (G) the limitations on the issuance of any additional bonds, the terms upon which additional bonds may be issued and secured, and the refunding of outstanding bonds;
- (H) the rank or priority of any bonds with respect to any lien or security;
- (I) the creation of special funds or moneys to be held in trust or otherwise for operational expenses, payment, or redemption of bonds, reserves or other purposes, and the use and disposition of moneys held in those funds;
- (J) the procedure by which the terms of any contract with or for the benefit of the holders of bonds may be amended or revised, the amount of bonds the holders of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which consent may be given;
- (K) the definition of the acts or omissions to act that shall constitute a default in the duties of the agency to holders of its bonds, and the rights and remedies of the holders in the event of default, including, if the agency so determines, the right to accelerate the due date of the bonds or the right to appoint a receiver or receivers of the property or revenues subject to the lien of the resolution, trust indenture, or other security agreement;

(L) any other or additional agreements with or for
the benefit of the holders of bonds or any covenants or
restrictions necessary or desirable to safeguard the
interests of the holders;

- (M) the custody of its properties or investments, the safekeeping thereof, the insurance to be carried thereon, and the use and disposition of insurance proceeds;
- (N) the vesting in a trustee or trustees, within or outside of the State, of such properties, rights, powers and duties in trust as the agency may determine; or the limiting or abrogating of the rights of the holders of any bonds to appoint a trustee, or the limiting of the rights, powers, and duties of the trustee; or
- (O) the appointment of and the establishment of the duties and obligations of any paying agent or other fiduciary within or outside of the State.
- (7) For the security of bonds issued or to be issued by an agency, the agency may mortgage or execute deeds of trust of the whole or any part of its property and franchises. Any pledge of revenues, securities, contract rights, or other personal property made by an agency pursuant to this Act shall be valid and binding from the date the pledge is made. The revenues, securities, contract rights, or other personal property so pledged and then held

or thereafter received by the agency or any fiduciary shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of the pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the agency without regard to whether the parties have notice. The resolution, trust indenture, security agreement, or other instrument by which a pledge is created shall be recorded in the county in which the principal office is located in the manner provided by law.

- (8) Neither the officials, the directors, nor the members of an agency nor any person executing bonds shall be liable personally on the bonds or be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof. An agency shall have power to indemnify and to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any director, officer, employee, or agent of the agency, in connection with any threatened, pending, or completed action, suit, or proceeding.
- (9) An agency shall have power to purchase out of any available funds, bonds, and to hold for re-issuance, pledge, cancel, or retire the bonds and coupons prior to maturity, subject to and in accordance with any agreements with the holders.
- (10) The principal of and interest upon any bonds issued by an agency shall be payable solely from the

enterprise revenues or funds pledged or available for their payment as authorized in this Act. Each bond shall contain a statement that it constitutes an obligation of the agency issuing the bond, that the principal and interest are payable solely from revenues or funds of the agency and that neither the State nor any political subdivision thereof, except the issuer, nor any governmental unit which is a member of the agency, is obligated to pay the principal or interest on the bonds and that neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or any political subdivision or of any governmental unit is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the bonds.

Section 65. Charges. An agency may establish, levy, and collect or may authorize, by contract, franchise, lease, or otherwise, the establishment, levying, and collection of rents, rates, and other charges for the products and services afforded by the agency or by or in connection with any eligible project or properties that it may construct, acquire, own, operate, or control or with respect to which it may have any interest or any right to the products and services thereof as it may deem necessary, proper, desirable or reasonable. Rents, rates, and other charges shall be established so as to be sufficient to meet the operation, maintenance and other expenses thereof, including reasonable reserves, interest,

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principal payments, and payments into one or more sinking funds for the retirement of principal. An agency may pledge its rates, rents, and other revenue, or any part thereof, as security for the repayment, with interest and premium, if any, of any moneys borrowed by it or advanced to it for any of its authorized purposes and as security for the payment of amounts due and owing by it under any contract.

Section 70. Governmental units may contract.

- (a) In order to accomplish the purposes of this Act, a governmental unit may enter into and carry out contracts and agreements for the sale, lease, or other use of property, real or personal, cooperative provision of services, such as police services, the delivery of waste to, or the purchase of power from, an agency, collection, or transmission services, development services and other services. Contracts must comply with the following:
 - (1) Any contract and agreement shall be for a period not to exceed 50 years and shall contain other terms, conditions, and provisions consistent with the provisions of this Act, as the governing body of such governmental unit shall approve, including, without limitation, provisions in which the governmental unit is obligated to pay for the products and services of an agency without set-off or counterclaim and irrespective of whether such products or services are furnished, made available, or

delivered to the governmental unit or whether any project contemplated by any such contract and agreement is completed, operable, or operating, and notwithstanding suspension, interruption, interference, reduction, or curtailment of the products and services of the project.

- (2) Any contract and agreement may be pledged by the agency to secure its obligations and may provide that, if one or more governmental units defaults in the payment of its obligations under the contract and agreement, the remaining governmental units having the contracts and agreements shall be required to pay for and shall be entitled proportionately to use or otherwise dispose of the products and services that were to be purchased by the defaulting governmental unit.
- (3) Any contract and agreement providing for payments by a governmental unit shall be an obligation of such governmental unit payable from and secured by such lawfully available funds as may be made pursuant to applicable law. Notwithstanding the sources of funds pledged, any contract between the agency and its members with respect to an eligible project shall not constitute an indebtedness of such members within any statutory limitation.
- (4) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to preclude a governmental unit from appropriating and using taxes and other revenues received in any year to make payments due or to comply with covenants to be performed during that year

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- under any contract or agreement for a term of years entered into as contemplated in this Act, subject to the provisions of applicable law.
 - (b) Any contract or agreement may include provisions for requirements purchases, restraints on resale, or other dealings, exclusive dealing, pricing, territorial division, and other conduct or arrangements which may have an anti-competitive effect.
 - (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, in the making of a contract or agreement between an agency and a member, the director of the agency who represents the member must recuse himself or herself from participation in discussions or voting as director, but may participate and vote in his or her capacity as an officer of the governing body of such member, and the participation and voting shall not be a conflict of interest.
- Section 90. The Eminent Domain Act is amended by adding Section 15-5-45 as follows:
- 19 (735 ILCS 30/15-5-45 new)
- Sec. 15-5-45. Eminent domain powers in New Acts. The

 following provisions of law may include express grants of the

 power to acquire property by condemnation or eminent domain:
- 23 Intergovernmental Cooperation Renewable Energy Act; agencies;

- for purposes of using renewable energy resources.
- 2 Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
- 3 severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 4 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 5 becoming law.