1 AN ACT concerning State government.

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

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Illinois Titanium Powdered Metals Development Act.
- 6 Section 5. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to assist in 7 the development of the titanium powdered metals industry in Illinois. The industry is growing but under the current 8 9 economic climate and conditions needs State assistance to further promote and develop itself. The State's assistance will 10 help the industry to grow, stabilize, and create jobs. The 11 12 production of titanium powder is an energy efficient process 13 that reduces the use of energy. Titanium powder, when used in 14 manufacturing processes, helps to create energy efficient products. Furthermore, the State's assistance will help 15 16 provide additional needed resources to existing and new 17 research programs while also giving the industry the ability to Illinois' world class higher educational 18 partner with 19 institutions. This will enable Illinois' titanium powdered 20 metals industry to become a world class leader.
- Section 10. Definition. As used in this Act, "titanium powdered metals" means a powdered metalworking process through

- 1 solid-state reduction, atomization, electrolysis, or chemical
- 2 processing whereby the final product has been manufactured
- 3 using at least 50% titanium tetrachloride (TiCL4).
- 4 "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic
- 5 Opportunity.
- 6 "Director" means the Director of Commerce and Economic
- 7 Opportunity.
- 8 Section 15. Creation of the Advisory Committee. The
- 9 Illinois Titanium Powdered Metals Development Advisory
- 10 Committee is hereby created within the Department of Commerce
- 11 and Economic Opportunity. The Advisory Committee shall be
- 12 composed of the following voting members: the Director of
- 13 Commerce and Economic Opportunity, who shall be Chairman of the
- 14 Advisory Committee, and 4 members of the General Assembly (one
- 15 each appointed by the President of the Senate, the Senate
- 16 Minority Leader, the Speaker of the House of Representatives,
- 17 and the House Minority Leader). Members appointed by a
- 18 legislative leader shall serve for the duration of the General
- 19 Assembly for which he or she is appointed, so long as the
- 20 member remains a member of that General Assembly.
- 21 The Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the
- 22 Chairman. At any time, the majority of the Advisory Committee
- 23 may petition the Chairman for a meeting of the Committee. Three
- 24 members of the Advisory Committee shall constitute a quorum.

- 1 Section 20. Powers and duties of the Advisory Committee.
- 2 The Advisory Committee shall have the following powers and
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- (1) to develop an annual agenda to assist the growth and development of the titanium powdered metals industry within Illinois that may include, but is not limited to, marketing, and promotional methodologies research, conducted for the purpose of increasing the use of titanium powdered metals produced, used, or transported by Illinois companies with an emphasis on the following areas: maintaining and increasing employment of Illinois workers titanium powdered metals industry, titanium in the powdered metals preparation and characterization, marketing, public awareness education, and and environmental impacts;
 - (2) to support and coordinate titanium powdered metals research, marketing, and promotion in Illinois;
 - (3) to make direct loans or grants to companies in Illinois that produce, manufacture, or substantially use titanium powdered metals for the promotion, research, manufacture, infrastructure, and research and development of titanium powdered metals, including engineering, legal, or design qualified experts, and for any other purpose in fulfillment of this Act;
 - (4) to seek the assistance, help, and expertise of the staff of the Department as the Advisory Committee deems

1 necessary to accomplish its goals under this Act;

- (5) to cooperate to the fullest extent possible with State and federal agencies and departments, independent organizations, and other interested groups, public and private, for the purposes of promoting Illinois titanium powdered metal resources;
- (6) to focus on (i) existing titanium powdered metals research, marketing, and promotion efforts, (ii) ways to make use of existing facilities in Illinois or other institutions carrying out research, marketing, and promotion of titanium powdered metals, and (iii) make maximum use of the facilities available in Illinois, including universities and colleges located within the State;
- (7) to create a consortium that conducts, coordinates, and supports titanium powdered metals research, promotion, and marketing activities in the State of Illinois; programmatic activities of the consortium or center shall be subject to approval by the Advisory Committee and shall be consistent with the purposes of this Section;
- (8) to adopt, amend, or repeal rules, regulations, and bylaws governing the Advisory Committee's organization and conduct of business;
- (9) to search for, accept, and expend gifts or grants in any form from any public agency or any other source;
 - (10) to publish, from time to time, the results of

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- titanium powdered metals research, marketing, and
 promotion projects supported by the Advisory Committee.
- 3 Section 25. Other functions of the Advisory Committee. The 4 Advisory Committee shall also:
 - (1) create and maintain current and accurate records on all markets for and actual uses of titanium powdered metals processed, used, or transported in Illinois and ways of making those records available to the public upon request;
 - (2) identify all current and anticipated future technical, economic, institutional, market, environmental, regulatory, and other impediments to the use of titanium powdered metals and the titanium powdered metal industry in Illinois;
 - (3) identify alternative plans or actions that would maintain or increase the use of titanium powdered metals and the titanium powdered metal industry in Illinois;
 - (4) develop strategies and policies to promote responsible uses of titanium powdered metals and the titanium powdered industry in Illinois.
- Section 60. The Illinois Enterprise Zone Act is amended by changing Section 5.5 as follows:
- 22 (20 ILCS 655/5.5) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 609.1)
- Sec. 5.5. High Impact Business.

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- (a) In order to respond to unique opportunities to assist 2 in the encouragement, development, growth and expansion of the private sector through large scale investment and development 3
- projects, the Department is authorized to receive and approve 4
- 5 applications for the designation of "High Impact Businesses" in
- Illinois subject to the following conditions: 6
- 7 (1) such applications may be submitted at any time 8 during the year;
 - (2) such business is not located, at the time of designation, in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to this Act;
 - (3) the business intends to do one or more of the following:
 - the business intends to make a minimum investment of \$12,000,000 which will be placed in service in qualified property and intends to create 500 full-time equivalent jobs at a designated location in Illinois or intends to make a minimum investment of \$30,000,000 which will be placed in service qualified property and intends to retain 1,500 full-time jobs at a designated location in Illinois. The business must certify in writing that the investments would not be placed in service in qualified property and the job creation or job retention would not occur without the tax credits and exemptions set forth in subsection (b) of this Section. The terms

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"placed in service" and "qualified property" have the same meanings as described in subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; or

the business intends to establish a electric generating facility at a designated location in Illinois. "New electric generating facility", for purposes of this Section, means a newly-constructed generation plant or a newly-constructed electric generation capacity expansion at an existing electric generation plant, including the transmission lines and associated equipment that transfers electricity from points of supply to points of delivery, and for which such new foundation construction commenced not sooner than July 1, 2001. Such facility shall be designed to provide baseload electric generation and shall operate on a continuous basis throughout the year; and (i) shall have an aggregate rated generating capacity of at least 1,000 megawatts for all new units at one site if it uses natural gas as its primary fuel and foundation construction of the facility is commenced on or before December 31, 2004, or shall have an aggregate rated generating capacity of at least 400 megawatts for all new units at one site if it uses coal or gases derived from coal as its primary fuel and shall support the creation of at least 150 new Illinois coal mining jobs, or (ii) shall be funded through a federal Department of

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Energy grant before December 31, 2010 and shall support the creation of Illinois coal-mining jobs, or (iii) shall coal gasification use or integrated gasification-combined cycle units that generate electricity or chemicals, or both, and shall support creation of Illinois coal-mining iobs. business must certify in writing that the investments necessary to establish a new electric generating facility would not be placed in service and the job creation in the case of a coal-fueled plant would not occur without the tax credits and exemptions set forth in subsection (b-5) of this Section. The term "placed in service" has the same meaning as described in subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; or

(B-5) the business intends to establish a new gasification facility at a designated location in Illinois. As used in this Section, "new gasification facility" means a newly constructed coal gasification facility that generates chemical feedstocks or transportation fuels derived from coal (which may include, but are not limited to, methane, methanol, and nitrogen fertilizer), that supports the creation or retention of Illinois coal-mining jobs, and that qualifies for financial assistance from the Department before December 31, 2010. A new gasification facility

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does not include a pilot project located within Jefferson County or within a county adjacent to Jefferson County for synthetic natural gas from coal; or

(C) the business intends to establish production operations at a new coal mine, re-establish production operations at a closed coal mine, or expand production at an existing coal mine at a designated location in Illinois not sooner than July 1, 2001; provided that the production operations result in the creation of 150 new Illinois coal mining jobs as described in subdivision (a)(3)(B) of this Section, and further provided that the coal extracted from such mine is utilized as the predominant source for a new electric generating facility. The business must certify in writing that the investments necessary to establish a new, expanded, or reopened coal mine would not be placed in service and the job creation would not occur without the tax credits and exemptions set forth in subsection (b-5) of this Section. The term "placed in service" has the same meaning as described subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; or

(D) the business intends to construct new transmission facilities or upgrade existing transmission facilities at designated locations in

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Illinois, for which construction commenced not sooner than July 1, 2001. For the purposes of this Section, "transmission facilities" means transmission lines with a voltage rating of 115 kilovolts or above, including associated equipment, that electricity from points of supply to points of delivery and that transmit a majority of the electricity generated by a new electric generating facility designated as a High Impact Business in accordance with this Section. The business must certify in writing that the investments necessary to construct new transmission facilities or upgrade existing transmission facilities would not be placed in service without the tax credits and exemptions set forth in subsection (b-5) of this Section. The term "placed in service" has the same meaning as described subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; or

(E) the business intends to establish a new wind power facility at a designated location in Illinois. For purposes of this Section, "new wind power facility" means a newly constructed electric generation facility, or a newly constructed expansion of an existing electric generation facility, placed in service on or after July 1, 2009, that generates electricity using wind energy devices, and such

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facility shall be deemed to include all associated 1 2 transmission lines, substations, and other equipment 3 related to the generation of electricity from wind energy devices. For purposes of this Section, "wind 4 energy device" means any device, with a nameplate capacity of at least 0.5 megawatts, that is used in the 6 7 process of converting kinetic energy from the wind to 8 generate electricity; or and

> (F) the business intends to make a minimum investment of \$3,000,000 in titanium powdered metals manufacturing which will be placed in service in qualified property and intends to create or retain a minimum of 15 full-time equivalent jobs in titanium powdered metals manufacturing at a location in Illinois; the business must certify in writing that the investments would not be placed in service in qualified property and the job creation or job retention would not occur without the tax credits and exemptions set forth in subsection (b) of this Section. The terms "placed in service" and "qualified property" have the same meanings as described in subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; and

(4) no later than 90 days after an application is submitted, the Department shall notify the applicant of the Department's determination of the qualification of the proposed High Impact Business under this Section.

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High Impact Businesses (b) Businesses designated as pursuant to subdivision (a) (3) (A) of this Section shall qualify for the credits and exemptions described in the following Acts: Section 9-222 and Section 9-222.1A of the Public Utilities Act, subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, and Section 1d of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act; provided that these credits and exemptions described in these Acts shall not be authorized until the minimum investments set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of this Section have been placed in service in qualified properties and, in the case of the exemptions described in the Public Utilities Act and Section 1d of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the minimum full-time equivalent jobs or full-time jobs set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of this Section have been created or retained. Businesses designated as High Impact Businesses under this Section shall also qualify for the exemption described in Section 51 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The credit provided in subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act shall be applicable to investments in qualified property as set forth in subdivision (a) (3) (A) of this Section. (b-5) Businesses designated as High Impact Businesses pursuant to subdivisions (a) (3) (B), (a) (3) (B-5), (a) (3) (C), and (a)(3)(D) of this Section shall qualify for the credits and exemptions described in the following Acts: Section 51 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9-222 and Section

9-222.1A of the Public Utilities Act, and subsection (h) of

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- Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; however, 1 credits and exemptions authorized under Section 9-222 and Section 9-222.1A of the Public Utilities Act, and subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act shall not be authorized until the new electric generating facility, the new gasification facility, the new transmission facility, or the new, expanded, or reopened coal mine is operational, except 7 that a new electric generating facility whose primary fuel source is natural gas is eligible only for the exemption under Section 51 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
 - (b-6) Businesses designated as High Impact Businesses pursuant to subdivision (a) (3) (E) of this Section shall qualify for the exemptions described in Section 51 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act; any business so designated as a High Impact Business being, for purposes of this Section, a "Wind Energy Business".
 - (c) High Impact Businesses located in federally designated foreign trade zones or sub-zones are also eligible for additional credits, exemptions and deductions as described in the following Acts: Section 9-221 and Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act; and subsection (g) of Section 201, and Section 203 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.
 - (d) Except for businesses contemplated under subdivision (a)(3)(E) of this Section, existing Illinois businesses which apply for designation as a High Impact Business must provide the Department with the prospective plan for which 1,500

- full-time jobs would be eliminated in the event that the business is not designated.
 - (e) Except for new wind power facilities contemplated under subdivision (a)(3)(E) of this Section, new proposed facilities which apply for designation as High Impact Business must provide the Department with proof of alternative non-Illinois sites which would receive the proposed investment and job creation in the event that the business is not designated as a High Impact Business.
 - (f) Except for businesses contemplated under subdivision (a)(3)(E) of this Section, in the event that a business is designated a High Impact Business and it is later determined after reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing as provided under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, that the business would have placed in service in qualified property the investments and created or retained the requisite number of jobs without the benefits of the High Impact Business designation, the Department shall be required to immediately revoke the designation and notify the Director of the Department of Revenue who shall begin proceedings to recover all wrongfully exempted State taxes with interest. The business shall also be ineligible for all State funded Department programs for a period of 10 years.
 - (g) The Department shall revoke a High Impact Business designation if the participating business fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the designation. However, the

- penalties for new wind power facilities or Wind Energy 1 2 Businesses for failure to comply with any of the terms or conditions of the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act shall be only 3 those penalties identified in the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act, 4 5 and the Department shall not revoke a High Impact Business 6 designation as a result of the failure to comply with any of 7 the terms or conditions of the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act in 8 relation to a new wind power facility or a Wind Energy 9 Business.
- (h) Prior to designating a business, the Department shall provide the members of the General Assembly and Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability with a report setting forth the terms and conditions of the designation and guarantees that have been received by the Department in relation to the proposed business being designated.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 95-18, eff. 7-30-07; 96-28, eff. 7-1-09.)
- 17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 18 becoming law.