



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB2681

Introduced 10/14/2025, by Sen. Sue Rezin

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

220 ILCS 5/8-406

from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 8-406

Amends the Public Utilities Act. Provides that applicable State agencies shall take final action on an application for a new small modular nuclear reactor within 150 days after the application is determined or considered to be complete. Provides that an applicable State agency may extend the final action time period for no more than an additional 150 days for good cause. Provides that, if an applicable State agency fails to take final action on an application within the initial 150-day time period and the time period is not extended, the application shall be considered approved by the State agency. Provides that, if the time period is extended and an applicable State agency fails to take final action on an application within the extended time period, the application shall be considered approved by the State agency. Effective immediately.

LRB104 14477 AAS 27616 b

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

4 Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing
5 Section 8-406 as follows:

6 (220 ILCS 5/8-406) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 8-406)

7 Sec. 8-406. Certificate of public convenience and
8 necessity.

9 (a) No public utility not owning any city or village
10 franchise nor engaged in performing any public service or in
11 furnishing any product or commodity within this State as of
12 July 1, 1921 and not possessing a certificate of public
13 convenience and necessity from the Illinois Commerce
14 Commission, the State Public Utilities Commission, or the
15 Public Utilities Commission, at the time Public Act 84-617
16 goes into effect (January 1, 1986), shall transact any
17 business in this State until it shall have obtained a
18 certificate from the Commission that public convenience and
19 necessity require the transaction of such business. A
20 certificate of public convenience and necessity requiring the
21 transaction of public utility business in any area of this
22 State shall include authorization to the public utility
23 receiving the certificate of public convenience and necessity

1 to construct such plant, equipment, property, or facility as
2 is provided for under the terms and conditions of its tariff
3 and as is necessary to provide utility service and carry out
4 the transaction of public utility business by the public
5 utility in the designated area.

6 (b) No public utility shall begin the construction of any
7 new plant, equipment, property, or facility which is not in
8 substitution of any existing plant, equipment, property, or
9 facility, or any extension or alteration thereof or in
10 addition thereto, unless and until it shall have obtained from
11 the Commission a certificate that public convenience and
12 necessity require such construction. Whenever after a hearing
13 the Commission determines that any new construction or the
14 transaction of any business by a public utility will promote
15 the public convenience and is necessary thereto, it shall have
16 the power to issue certificates of public convenience and
17 necessity. The Commission shall determine that proposed
18 construction will promote the public convenience and necessity
19 only if the utility demonstrates: (1) that the proposed
20 construction is necessary to provide adequate, reliable, and
21 efficient service to its customers and is the least-cost means
22 of satisfying the service needs of its customers or that the
23 proposed construction will promote the development of an
24 effectively competitive electricity market that operates
25 efficiently, is equitable to all customers, and is the least
26 cost means of satisfying those objectives; (2) that the

1 utility is capable of efficiently managing and supervising the
2 construction process and has taken sufficient action to ensure
3 adequate and efficient construction and supervision thereof;
4 and (3) that the utility is capable of financing the proposed
5 construction without significant adverse financial
6 consequences for the utility or its customers.

7 (b-5) As used in this subsection (b-5):

8 "Qualifying direct current applicant" means an entity that
9 seeks to provide direct current bulk transmission service for
10 the purpose of transporting electric energy in interstate
11 commerce.

12 "Qualifying direct current project" means a high voltage
13 direct current electric service line that crosses at least one
14 Illinois border, the Illinois portion of which is physically
15 located within the region of the Midcontinent Independent
16 System Operator, Inc., or its successor organization, and runs
17 through the counties of Pike, Scott, Greene, Macoupin,
18 Montgomery, Christian, Shelby, Cumberland, and Clark, is
19 capable of transmitting electricity at voltages of 345
20 kilovolts or above, and may also include associated
21 interconnected alternating current interconnection facilities
22 in this State that are part of the proposed project and
23 reasonably necessary to connect the project with other
24 portions of the grid.

25 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a
26 qualifying direct current applicant that does not own,

1 control, operate, or manage, within this State, any plant,
2 equipment, or property used or to be used for the transmission
3 of electricity at the time of its application or of the
4 Commission's order may file an application on or before
5 December 31, 2023 with the Commission pursuant to this Section
6 or Section 8-406.1 for, and the Commission may grant, a
7 certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct,
8 operate, and maintain a qualifying direct current project. The
9 qualifying direct current applicant may also include in the
10 application requests for authority under Section 8-503. The
11 Commission shall grant the application for a certificate of
12 public convenience and necessity and requests for authority
13 under Section 8-503 if it finds that the qualifying direct
14 current applicant and the proposed qualifying direct current
15 project satisfy the requirements of this subsection and
16 otherwise satisfy the criteria of this Section or Section
17 8-406.1 and the criteria of Section 8-503, as applicable to
18 the application and to the extent such criteria are not
19 superseded by the provisions of this subsection. The
20 Commission's order on the application for the certificate of
21 public convenience and necessity shall also include the
22 Commission's findings and determinations on the request or
23 requests for authority pursuant to Section 8-503. Prior to
24 filing its application under either this Section or Section
25 8-406.1, the qualifying direct current applicant shall conduct
26 3 public meetings in accordance with subsection (h) of this

1 Section. If the qualifying direct current applicant
2 demonstrates in its application that the proposed qualifying
3 direct current project is designed to deliver electricity to a
4 point or points on the electric transmission grid in either or
5 both the PJM Interconnection, LLC or the Midcontinent
6 Independent System Operator, Inc., or their respective
7 successor organizations, the proposed qualifying direct
8 current project shall be deemed to be, and the Commission
9 shall find it to be, for public use. If the qualifying direct
10 current applicant further demonstrates in its application that
11 the proposed transmission project has a capacity of 1,000
12 megawatts or larger and a voltage level of 345 kilovolts or
13 greater, the proposed transmission project shall be deemed to
14 satisfy, and the Commission shall find that it satisfies, the
15 criteria stated in item (1) of subsection (b) of this Section
16 or in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of Section 8-406.1, as
17 applicable to the application, without the taking of
18 additional evidence on these criteria. Prior to the transfer
19 of functional control of any transmission assets to a regional
20 transmission organization, a qualifying direct current
21 applicant shall request Commission approval to join a regional
22 transmission organization in an application filed pursuant to
23 this subsection (b-5) or separately pursuant to Section 7-102
24 of this Act. The Commission may grant permission to a
25 qualifying direct current applicant to join a regional
26 transmission organization if it finds that the membership, and

1 associated transfer of functional control of transmission
2 assets, benefits Illinois customers in light of the attendant
3 costs and is otherwise in the public interest. Nothing in this
4 subsection (b-5) requires a qualifying direct current
5 applicant to join a regional transmission organization.
6 Nothing in this subsection (b-5) requires the owner or
7 operator of a high voltage direct current transmission line
8 that is not a qualifying direct current project to obtain a
9 certificate of public convenience and necessity to the extent
10 it is not otherwise required by this Section 8-406 or any other
11 provision of this Act.

12 (c) As used in this subsection (c):

13 "Decommissioning" has the meaning given to that term in
14 subsection (a) of Section 8-508.1.

15 "Nuclear power reactor" has the meaning given to that term
16 in Section 8 of the Nuclear Safety Law of 2004.

17 After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
18 103rd General Assembly, no construction shall commence on any
19 new nuclear power reactor with a nameplate capacity of more
20 than 300 megawatts of electricity to be located within this
21 State, and no certificate of public convenience and necessity
22 or other authorization shall be issued therefor by the
23 Commission, until the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and
24 Office of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Illinois
25 Environmental Protection Agency and the Illinois Department of
26 Natural Resources, finds that the United States Government,

1 through its authorized agency, has identified and approved a
2 demonstrable technology or means for the disposal of high
3 level nuclear waste, or until such construction has been
4 specifically approved by a statute enacted by the General
5 Assembly. Beginning January 1, 2026, construction may commence
6 on a new nuclear power reactor with a nameplate capacity of 300
7 megawatts of electricity or less within this State if the
8 entity constructing the new nuclear power reactor has obtained
9 all permits, licenses, permissions, or approvals governing the
10 construction, operation, and funding of decommissioning of
11 such nuclear power reactors required by: (1) this Act; (2) any
12 rules adopted by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and
13 Office of Homeland Security under the authority of this Act;
14 (3) any applicable federal statutes, including, but not
15 limited to, the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, the Energy
16 Reorganization Act of 1974, the Low-Level Radioactive Waste
17 Policy Amendments Act of 1985, and the Energy Policy Act of
18 1992; (4) any regulations promulgated or enforced by the U.S.
19 Nuclear Regulatory Commission, including, but not limited to,
20 those codified at Title X, Parts 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, and 72 of
21 the Code of Federal Regulations, as from time to time amended;
22 and (5) any other federal or State statute, rule, or
23 regulation governing the permitting, licensing, operation, or
24 decommissioning of such nuclear power reactors. None of the
25 rules developed by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency
26 and Office of Homeland Security or any other State agency,

1 board, or commission pursuant to this Act shall be construed
2 to supersede the authority of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
3 Commission. The changes made by this amendatory Act of the
4 103rd General Assembly shall not apply to the uprate, renewal,
5 or subsequent renewal of any license for an existing nuclear
6 power reactor that began operation prior to the effective date
7 of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly.

8 None of the changes made in this amendatory Act of the
9 103rd General Assembly are intended to authorize the
10 construction of nuclear power plants powered by nuclear power
11 reactors that are not either: (1) small modular nuclear
12 reactors; or (2) nuclear power reactors licensed by the U.S.
13 Nuclear Regulatory Commission to operate in this State prior
14 to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd
15 General Assembly.

16 (c-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
17 applicable State agencies shall take final action on an
18 application for a new small modular nuclear reactor within 150
19 days after the application is determined or considered to be
20 complete. An applicable State agency may extend the final
21 action time period for no more than an additional 150 days for
22 good cause. If an applicable State agency fails to take final
23 action on an application within the initial 150-day time
24 period and the time period is not extended, the application
25 shall be considered approved by the State agency. If the time
26 period is extended and an applicable State agency fails to

1 take final action on an application within the extended time
2 period, the application shall be considered approved by the
3 State agency.

4 None of the changes made in this amendatory Act of the
5 104th General Assembly are intended to supersede the authority
6 of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The changes made in
7 this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly shall not
8 apply to the uprate, renewal, or subsequent renewal of any
9 license for an existing nuclear power reactor that began
10 operation prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act
11 of the 104th General Assembly.

12 (d) In making its determination under subsection (b) of
13 this Section, the Commission shall attach primary weight to
14 the cost or cost savings to the customers of the utility. The
15 Commission may consider any or all factors which will or may
16 affect such cost or cost savings, including the public
17 utility's engineering judgment regarding the materials used
18 for construction.

19 (e) The Commission may issue a temporary certificate which
20 shall remain in force not to exceed one year in cases of
21 emergency, to assure maintenance of adequate service or to
22 serve particular customers, without notice or hearing, pending
23 the determination of an application for a certificate, and may
24 by regulation exempt from the requirements of this Section
25 temporary acts or operations for which the issuance of a
26 certificate will not be required in the public interest.

1 A public utility shall not be required to obtain but may
2 apply for and obtain a certificate of public convenience and
3 necessity pursuant to this Section with respect to any matter
4 as to which it has received the authorization or order of the
5 Commission under the Electric Supplier Act, and any such
6 authorization or order granted a public utility by the
7 Commission under that Act shall as between public utilities be
8 deemed to be, and shall have except as provided in that Act the
9 same force and effect as, a certificate of public convenience
10 and necessity issued pursuant to this Section.

11 No electric cooperative shall be made or shall become a
12 party to or shall be entitled to be heard or to otherwise
13 appear or participate in any proceeding initiated under this
14 Section for authorization of power plant construction and as
15 to matters as to which a remedy is available under the Electric
16 Supplier Act.

17 (f) Such certificates may be altered or modified by the
18 Commission, upon its own motion or upon application by the
19 person or corporation affected. Unless exercised within a
20 period of 2 years from the grant thereof, authority conferred
21 by a certificate of convenience and necessity issued by the
22 Commission shall be null and void.

23 No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall
24 be construed as granting a monopoly or an exclusive privilege,
25 immunity or franchise.

26 (g) A public utility that undertakes any of the actions

1 described in items (1) through (3) of this subsection (g) or
2 that has obtained approval pursuant to Section 8-406.1 of this
3 Act shall not be required to comply with the requirements of
4 this Section to the extent such requirements otherwise would
5 apply. For purposes of this Section and Section 8-406.1 of
6 this Act, "high voltage electric service line" means an
7 electric line having a design voltage of 100,000 or more. For
8 purposes of this subsection (g), a public utility may do any of
9 the following:

10 (1) replace or upgrade any existing high voltage
11 electric service line and related facilities,
12 notwithstanding its length;

13 (2) relocate any existing high voltage electric
14 service line and related facilities, notwithstanding its
15 length, to accommodate construction or expansion of a
16 roadway or other transportation infrastructure; or

17 (3) construct a high voltage electric service line and
18 related facilities that is constructed solely to serve a
19 single customer's premises or to provide a generator
20 interconnection to the public utility's transmission
21 system and that will pass under or over the premises owned
22 by the customer or generator to be served or under or over
23 premises for which the customer or generator has secured
24 the necessary right of way.

25 (h) A public utility seeking to construct a high-voltage
26 electric service line and related facilities (Project) must

1 show that the utility has held a minimum of 2 pre-filing public
2 meetings to receive public comment concerning the Project in
3 each county where the Project is to be located, no earlier than
4 6 months prior to filing an application for a certificate of
5 public convenience and necessity from the Commission. Notice
6 of the public meeting shall be published in a newspaper of
7 general circulation within the affected county once a week for
8 3 consecutive weeks, beginning no earlier than one month prior
9 to the first public meeting. If the Project traverses 2
10 contiguous counties and where in one county the transmission
11 line mileage and number of landowners over whose property the
12 proposed route traverses is one-fifth or less of the
13 transmission line mileage and number of such landowners of the
14 other county, then the utility may combine the 2 pre-filing
15 meetings in the county with the greater transmission line
16 mileage and affected landowners. All other requirements
17 regarding pre-filing meetings shall apply in both counties.
18 Notice of the public meeting, including a description of the
19 Project, must be provided in writing to the clerk of each
20 county where the Project is to be located. A representative of
21 the Commission shall be invited to each pre-filing public
22 meeting.

23 (h-5) A public utility seeking to construct a high-voltage
24 electric service line and related facilities must also show
25 that the Project has complied with training and competence
26 requirements under subsection (b) of Section 15 of the

1 Electric Transmission Systems Construction Standards Act.

2 (i) For applications filed after August 18, 2015 (the
3 effective date of Public Act 99-399), the Commission shall, by
4 certified mail, notify each owner of record of land, as
5 identified in the records of the relevant county tax assessor,
6 included in the right-of-way over which the utility seeks in
7 its application to construct a high-voltage electric line of
8 the time and place scheduled for the initial hearing on the
9 public utility's application. The utility shall reimburse the
10 Commission for the cost of the postage and supplies incurred
11 for mailing the notice.

12 (Source: P.A. 102-609, eff. 8-27-21; 102-662, eff. 9-15-21;
13 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-931, eff. 5-27-22; 103-569, eff.
14 6-1-24; 103-1066, eff. 2-20-25.)

15 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
16 becoming law.