



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB3633

Introduced 2/5/2026, by Sen. Paul Faraci

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

505 ILCS 135/7 new

Amends the Sustainable Agriculture Act. Provides that the (b) The Department of Agriculture and the Environmental Protection Agency shall conduct a joint study and publish the findings of such study to evaluate the extent to which carbon could be stored through widespread adoption of practices promoting soil carbon sequestration in the State, and what soil management practices that can be utilized to promote soil carbon sequestration. Provides that the Department of Agriculture and the Environmental Protection Agency may consult with and seek assistance from (1) similar state agencies in other states and (2) federal agencies, to the extent that such coordination aids in furthering the purposes of this study. Provides that the joint study shall consider how changes in seasonality and weather patterns, driven by climate change, may impact the efficacy of soil carbon sequestration. Provides that the joint study shall be published on a publicly available website no later than January 1, 2028, and suitable copies shall be delivered to the Governor and members of the General Assembly.

LRB104 19546 BDA 32994 b

1 AN ACT concerning Agriculture.

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

4 Section 5. The Sustainable Agriculture Act is amended by
5 adding Section 7 as follows:

6 (505 ILCS 135/7 new)

7 Sec. 7. Soil Carbon Sequestration Study.

8 (a) The General Assembly Finds that:

9 (1) Plants assimilate carbon through the atmosphere
10 through photosynthesis. When plants die the carbon that
11 remains in the plant matter is added to the soil.

12 (2) Carbon can remain stored in soils for thousands of
13 years, but the extent to which carbon is stored in soil is
14 affected by the vegetation on the land, land management,
15 and drainage.

16 (3) Agricultural soils have the potential to sequester
17 significant quantities of carbon. Farmers can promote soil
18 carbon sequestration by following practices that promote
19 soil health. For example, perennial crops, which do not
20 die off every year, have root systems that promote soil
21 carbon sequestration.

22 (4) The Illinois Department of Agriculture and the
23 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency have the

1 expertise to evaluate and present findings on soil carbon
2 sequestration.

3 (b) The Department of Agriculture and the Illinois
4 Environmental Protection Agency shall conduct a joint study
5 and publish the findings of such study to evaluate the extent
6 to which carbon could be stored through widespread adoption of
7 practices promoting soil carbon sequestration in the State,
8 and what soil management practices that can be utilized to
9 promote soil carbon sequestration.

10 (c) The joint study shall consider how changes in
11 seasonality and weather patterns, driven by climate change,
12 may impact the efficacy of soil carbon sequestration.

13 (d) The Department of Agriculture and the Environmental
14 Protection Agency may consult with and seek assistance from
15 (1) similar state agencies in other states and (2) federal
16 agencies, to the extent that such coordination aids in
17 furthering the purposes of this study.

18 (e) The Department of Agriculture and the Environmental
19 Protection Agency shall publish the joint study on a publicly
20 available website no later than January 1, 2028, and suitable
21 copies shall be delivered to the Governor and members of the
22 General Assembly.