

STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

134TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2006

11:05 O'CLOCK A.M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Daily Journal Index
134th Legislative Day

Action	Page(s)
Adjournment	43
Adjournment Resolution	43
Agreed Resolutions	11
Committee on Rules Referral	5
Fiscal Note Supplied	6
Introduction and First Reading – HB 5857-5858	11
Introduction and First Reading – HB 5859-5862	48
Legislative Measures Assigned to Committee	5
Legislative Measures Resigned to Committee	5
Letter of Transmittal.....	4
Messages From The Senate.....	6
Motions Submitted	5
Pension Note Requested.....	6
Perfunctory Adjournment.....	48
Perfunctory Session.....	48
Quorum Roll Call.....	4
Reports From Standing Committees	9
Resolution	10
Senate Bills on First Reading	11, 48
Temporary Committee Assignments.....	5

Bill Number	Legislative Action	Page(s)
HB 4342	Motion Submitted	6
HB 5830	Third Reading	12
HB 5857	Motion Submitted	5
HJR 0147	Adoption	43
HR 1324	Adoption	13
HR 1504	Resolution	10
HR 1510	Resolution	11
HR 1510	Adoption	43
HR 1512	Resolution	11
HR 1512	Adoption	43
HR 1513	Resolution	11
HR 1513	Adoption	43
HR 1514	Resolution	11
HR 1514	Adoption	43
HR 1515	Resolution	11
HR 1515	Adoption	43
HR 1516	Resolution	11
HR 1516	Adoption	43
HR 1517	Resolution	12
HR 1517	Adoption	43
HR 1518	Resolution	12
HR 1518	Adoption	43
HR 1519	Resolution	12
HR 1519	Adoption	43
HR 1520	Resolution	12
HR 1520	Adoption	43
SB 0036	Second Reading – Amendment/s.....	13

SB 0505	Committee Report.....	10
SB 0505	Second Reading – Amendment/s	22
SB 0628	First Reading.....	48
SB 0628	Senate Message – Passage of Senate Bill	9
SB 0821	Committee Report.....	9
SB 0821	Second Reading – Amendment/s	24
SB 0862	First Reading.....	48
SB 0862	Senate Message – Passage of Senate Bill	9
SB 0863	First Reading.....	48
SB 0863	Senate Message – Passage of Senate Bill	9
SB 0947	Senate Message – Passage of Senate Bill	9
SB 0948	Senate Message – Passage of Senate Bill	9
SB 1195	First Reading.....	48
SB 1195	Senate Message – Passage of Senate Bill	9
SB 1269	Senate Message – Passage of Senate Bill	9
SB 1275	First Reading.....	11
SB 1989	Third Reading	12
SB 2427	Third Reading	12
SJR 0096	Senate Message.....	9

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker of the House Madigan in the chair.

Prayer by Doorkeeper of the House Lee A. Crawford, the Pastor of the Cathedral of Praise Christian Center in Springfield, IL.

Representative Eddy led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

By direction of the Speaker, a roll call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members, as follows:

103 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives Bassi, Lang, Mendoza and Patterson were excused from attendance.

REQUESTS TO BE SHOWN ON QUORUM

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Kelly, should be recorded as present at the hour of 11:20 o'clock a.m.

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Colvin, should be recorded as present at the hour of 11:20 o'clock a.m.

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Washington, should be recorded as present at the hour of 11:30 o'clock a.m.

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Acevedo, should be recorded as present at the hour of 11:25 o'clock a.m.

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Jefferies, should be recorded as present at the hour of 11:20 o'clock a.m.

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Delgado, should be recorded as present at the hour of 11:30 o'clock a.m.

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Schock, should be recorded as present at the hour of 11:25 o'clock a.m.

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Hassert, should be recorded as present at the hour of 11:35 o'clock a.m.

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Flowers, should be recorded as present at the hour of 11:40 o'clock a.m.

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Saviano, should be recorded as present at the hour of 11:35 o'clock a.m.

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Collins, should be recorded as present at the hour of 11:50 o'clock a.m.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

November 16, 2006

Mark Mahoney
Chief Clerk of the House
402 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Clerk Mahoney:

Please be advised that I am extending the Final Action Deadline to January 9, 2007 for the following House Bill and Senate Bills:

House Bill: 5862.

Senate Bills: 895, 1195 and 2300.

If you have questions, please contact my Chief of Staff, Tim Mapes, at 782-6360.

With kindest personal regards, I remain.

Sincerely Yours,
s/Michael J. Madigan
Speaker of the House

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT

Representative Feigenholtz replaced Representative McCarthy in the Committee on Executive on November 16, 2006.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on November 16, 2006, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

Executive: HOUSE BILL 5862.
Judiciary I - Civil Law: SENATE BILL 1195.
Revenue: SENATE BILL 2300.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES REASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

SENATE BILL 2608 was recalled from the Committee on Registration and Regulation and reassigned to the Committee on Executive.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:

3, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie(D), Chairperson
Y Hannig(D)
Y Turner(D)

A Black(R), Republican Spokesperson
A Hassert(R)

MOTIONS SUBMITTED

Representative Black submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

Pursuant to Rule 18(g), I move to discharge the Committee on Rules from further consideration of HOUSE BILL 5857 and advance to the order of Second Reading - Standard Debate.

Representative Jefferson submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 4 to HOUSE BILL 4342.

FISCAL NOTES SUPPLIED

Fiscal Notes have been supplied for HOUSE BILL 5839 and SENATE BILL 1714, as amended.

REQUEST FOR PENSION NOTE

Representative Black requested that a Pension Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 36, as amended.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 185

A bill for AN ACT concerning the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District.

I am further directed to transmit to the House of Representatives the following copy of the Governor's veto message to the Senate:

Passed by the Senate, November 15, 2006, by a three-fifths vote.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

February 26, 2009

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois Senate
94th General Assembly

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 9(b) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby veto Senate Bill 185, entitled "AN ACT concerning the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District." While I recognize and appreciate the hard work of all the sponsors in passing this legislation, the bill would allow the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District to increase the salaries of some officers and members of the District. Providing a pay increase to these officers and members at the expense of Metropolitan Water Reclamation District taxpayers is untimely and unnecessary.

For this reason, I hereby veto and return Senate Bill 185.

Sincerely,
s/ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH
Governor

A message from the Senate by
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 2255

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

I am further directed to transmit to the House of Representatives the following copy of the Governor's veto message to the Senate:

Passed by the Senate, November 15, 2006, by a three-fifths vote.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

June 30, 2006

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois Senate
94th General Assembly

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 9(b) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby veto Senate Bill 2255, entitled "AN ACT concerning local government." Senate Bill 2255 exempts the position of "assistant director of personnel" from the civil service protections of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act. At this point, I am not convinced that a person serving in this position should not benefit from these protections.

For these reasons, I hereby veto and return Senate Bill 2255.

Sincerely,
s/ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH
Governor

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, the Governor's specific recommendations for change to the contrary notwithstanding, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 2477

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

I am further directed to transmit to the House of Representatives the following copy of the Governor's specific recommendations for change to the Senate:

Passed by the Senate, November 15, 2006, by a three-fifths vote.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

July 7, 2006

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois Senate
94th General Assembly

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return Senate Bill 2477, entitled "AN ACT concerning education," with the following specific recommendation for change:

on page 1, line 28, after "education," by inserting "(iv) provided, however that for purposes of Section 18 of this Act such a school district will not be considered a municipal corporation"; and, on page 2, line 4, after "education," by inserting "(iv) provided, however that for purposes of Section 18 of this Act such a school district will not be considered a municipal corporation".

[November 16, 2006]

8

With these changes, Senate Bill 2477 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH
Governor

A message from the Senate by
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has accepted the Governor's specific recommendations for change, which are attached, to a bill of the following title, the acceptance of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 830

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

I am further directed to transmit to the House of Representatives the following copy of the Governor's specific recommendations for change to the Senate:

Action taken by the Senate, November 15, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

February 26, 2009

To the Honorable Members of the
Illinois Senate
94th General Assembly

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return Senate Bill 830, entitled "AN ACT concerning local government," with the following specific recommendation for change:

on page 1, line 15, by replacing "12" with "14"; and
on page 1, line 20, by replacing "10" with "12"; and
on page 1, line 21, by replacing "4" with "6"; and
on page 1, line 29, by replacing "Seven" with "Eight"; and
on page 2, line 12, by replacing "member" with "members"; and
on page 4, line 10, by replacing "7" with "8".

With these changes, Senate Bill 830 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
s/ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH
Governor

MOTION

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to Senate Bill 830 in manner and form as follows:

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 830 IN ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Amend Senate Bill 830 as follows:

on page 1, line 15, by replacing "12" with "14"; and
on page 1, line 20, by replacing "10" with "12"; and
on page 1, line 21, by replacing "4" with "6"; and
on page 1, line 29, by replacing "Seven" with "Eight"; and
on page 2, line 12, by replacing "member" with "members"; and
on page 4, line 10, by replacing "7" with "8".

A message from the Senate by
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 628
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
SENATE BILL NO. 862
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
SENATE BILL NO. 863
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
SENATE BILL NO. 947
A bill for AN ACT concerning liquor.
SENATE BILL NO. 948
A bill for AN ACT concerning liquor.
SENATE BILL NO. 1195
A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.
SENATE BILL NO. 1269
A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.
Passed by the Senate, November 16, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing SENATE BILLS 628, 862, 863, 947, 948, 1195 and 1269 were ordered reproduced and placed on the order of Senate Bills - First Reading.

A message from the Senate by
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 96

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, November 16, 2006, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, November 28, 2006 at 1:00 o'clock p.m.

Adopted by the Senate, November 16, 2006.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Representative Reitz, Chairperson, from the Committee on Revenue to which the following were referred, action taken on November 15, 2006, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "do pass as amended" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILL 821.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 821 is as follows:

12, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Reitz,Dan(D), Chairperson
 Y Biggins,Bob(R), Republican Spokesperson
 Y Hannig,Gary(D)
 Y Jenisch,Roger(R)
 Y McGuire,Jack(D)
 Y Sullivan,Ed(R)

Y Currie,Barbara(D), Vice-Chairperson
 Y Beaubien,Mark(R)
 Y Holbrook,Thomas(D)
 Y Krause,Carolyn(R)
 Y Smith,Michael(D)
 Y Younge,Wyvetter(D)

Representative Burke, Chairperson, from the Committee on Executive to which the following were referred, action taken on November 16, 2006, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "do pass as amended" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILL 505.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 505 is as follows:

8, Yeas; 2, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Burke,Daniel(D), Chairperson
 N Kosel,Renee(R), Republican Spokesperson
 Y Berrios,Maria(D)
 Y Bradley,Richard(D)
 Y Feigenholtz(D)(replacing McKeon)
 Y Molaro,Robert(D)

Y Lyons,Joseph(D), Vice-Chairperson
 Y Acevedo,Edward(D)
 N Biggins,Bob(R)
 Y Hassert,Brent(R)
 A Meyer,James(R)
 A Saviano,Angelo(R)

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The following resolution was offered and placed in the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1504

Offered by Representative Lang:

WHEREAS, National Family Week, November 19-25, 2006, celebrates that strong families are at the center of strong communities and children lead better lives when their families are strong; and

WHEREAS, Families are strong and successful when they live in communities that connect them to economic opportunities, educational supports, social networks, and community services; and

WHEREAS, Illinois is blessed with a multitude of families that include more than 16,000 Department of Children and Family Services wards who count on the State of Illinois as their parent and who must rely on foster parents, grandparents, aunts, other relatives, or residential caregivers for their family life; and

WHEREAS, More than 8,000 foster parents and relatives count on State support to help them provide loving homes and a stable family environment for foster children; and

WHEREAS, Approximately 880 adolescents rely on help from the Department of Children and Family Services to live independently as they transition out of State protective care; and

WHEREAS, More than 1,400 children under the jurisdiction of the Department of Juvenile Justice count on assistance from the State to transition back to community life and into adulthood; and

WHEREAS, New and permanent families are being created by parents who have adopted State wards and rely upon support services to address the special needs of their families; and

WHEREAS, The children who count on Illinois to be their parent must be able to count on sound and sophisticated policies and adequately funded services to ensure their well being and future success; and

WHEREAS, Parents who count on Illinois for vital support services for their children must be able to count on State policymakers to ensure program and funding support to build and maintain family and community connections; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize and support National Family Week and encourage lawmakers, State policymakers, and all Illinois citizens to support the principles of National Family Week throughout the year; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the Child Care Association of

Illinois.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

The following bills were introduced, read by title a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules:

HOUSE BILL 5857. Introduced by Representatives Black - Poe - Bost, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 5858. Introduced by Representatives Rose - Stephens - Eddy - Winters, AN ACT concerning regulation.

SENATE BILL ON FIRST READING

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a first time and placed in the Committee on Rules: SENATE BILL 1275 (Madigan).

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed on the Calendar on the order of Agreed Resolutions.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1510

Offered by Representative Black:

Congratulates Loren Tate of Champaign, Illinois on having a street named "Loren Tate Way" in downtown Champaign.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1512

Offered by Representative Granberg:

Congratulates Brittany Clarke of Bluford, Illinois, on the release of her new music album.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1513

Offered by Representative Granberg:

Congratulates Mrs. Willie Cottingim on her 100th birthday.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1514

Offered by Representative Sullivan:

Congratulates the members of the Ivanhoe Congregational Church in Mundelein on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of their church building.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1515

Offered by Representative Sullivan:

Congratulates Fire Chief Randy Justus of Mundelein, Illinois on his retirement.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1516

Offered by Representative Richard Bradley:

Congratulates the Retired Teachers Association of Chicago on its 80 years of service to its many members.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1517

Offered by Representative Munson:
Congratulates Ignacio "Joe" Pena on his retirement as Chief of Police in East Dundee, Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1518

Offered by Representative Rose:
Congratulates Boots Gilbert on her retirement from the Coles County Clerk's Office.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1519

Offered by Representative Rose:
Celebrates the 150th anniversary of the Mahomet Lodge.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1520

Offered by Representative Tryon:
Recognizes Jeffrey R. Ladd on his retirement from METRA.

HOUSE BILL ON THIRD READING

The following bill and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. This bill has been examined, any amendments thereto engrossed and any errors corrected. Any amendments still pending upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Bill Mitchell, HOUSE BILL 5830 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:
75, Yeas; 36, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 2)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were reproduced. Any amendments still pending upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Madigan, SENATE BILL 1989 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:
111, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 3)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Rose, SENATE BILL 2427 was taken up and read by title a third time.
And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:
112, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 4)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

AGREED RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1324 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Currie moved the adoption of the agreed resolution.

The motion prevailed and the agreed resolution was adopted.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 36. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Personnel and Pensions, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 36 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Sections 14-103.05, 14-104, 16-106, 16-158, and 17-133 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/14-103.05) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-103.05)

Sec. 14-103.05. Employee.

(a) Any person employed by a Department who receives salary for personal services rendered to the Department on a warrant issued pursuant to a payroll voucher certified by a Department and drawn by the State Comptroller upon the State Treasurer, including an elected official described in subparagraph (d) of Section 14-104, shall become an employee for purpose of membership in the Retirement System on the first day of such employment.

A person entering service on or after January 1, 1972 and prior to January 1, 1984 shall become a member as a condition of employment and shall begin making contributions as of the first day of employment.

A person entering service on or after January 1, 1984 shall, upon completion of 6 months of continuous service which is not interrupted by a break of more than 2 months, become a member as a condition of employment. Contributions shall begin the first of the month after completion of the qualifying period.

The qualifying period of 6 months of service is not applicable to: (1) a person who has been granted credit for service in a position covered by the State Universities Retirement System, the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, the General Assembly Retirement System, or the Judges' Retirement System of Illinois unless that service has been forfeited under the laws of those systems; (2) a person entering service on or after July 1, 1991 in a noncovered position; or (3) a person to whom Section 14-108.2a or 14-108.2b applies.

(b) The term "employee" does not include the following:

(1) members of the State Legislature, and persons electing to become members of the General Assembly Retirement System pursuant to Section 2-105;

(2) incumbents of offices normally filled by vote of the people;

(3) except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate unless that person elects to participate in this system;

(3.1) any person serving as a commissioner of an ethics commission created under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act unless that person elects to participate in this system with respect to that service as a commissioner;

(3.2) any person serving as a part-time employee in any of the following positions:

Legislative Inspector General, Special Legislative Inspector General, employee of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission, or staff of the Legislative Ethics Commission, regardless of whether he or she is in active service on or after July 8, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-685), unless that person elects to participate in this System with respect to that service; in this item (3.2), a "part-time employee" is a person who is not required to work at least 35 hours per week;

- (3.3) any person who has made an election under Section 1-123 and who is serving either as legal counsel in the Office of the Governor or as Chief Deputy Attorney General;
- (4) except as provided in Section 14-108.2 or 14-108.2c, any person who is covered or eligible to be covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, the State Universities Retirement System, or the Judges Retirement System of Illinois;
- (5) an employee of a municipality or any other political subdivision of the State;
- (6) any person who becomes an employee after June 30, 1979 as a public service employment program participant under the Federal Comprehensive Employment and Training Act and whose wages or fringe benefits are paid in whole or in part by funds provided under such Act;
- (7) enrollees of the Illinois Young Adult Conservation Corps program, administered by the Department of Natural Resources, authorized grantee pursuant to Title VIII of the "Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973", 29 USC 993, as now or hereafter amended;
- (8) enrollees and temporary staff of programs administered by the Department of Natural Resources under the Youth Conservation Corps Act of 1970;
- (9) any person who is a member of any professional licensing or disciplinary board created under an Act administered by the Department of Professional Regulation or a successor agency or created or re-created after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, and who receives per diem compensation rather than a salary, notwithstanding that such per diem compensation is paid by warrant issued pursuant to a payroll voucher; such persons have never been included in the membership of this System, and this amendatory Act of 1987 (P.A. 84-1472) is not intended to effect any change in the status of such persons;
- (10) any person who is a member of the Illinois Health Care Cost Containment Council, and receives per diem compensation rather than a salary, notwithstanding that such per diem compensation is paid by warrant issued pursuant to a payroll voucher; such persons have never been included in the membership of this System, and this amendatory Act of 1987 is not intended to effect any change in the status of such persons;
- (11) any person who is a member of the Oil and Gas Board created by Section 1.2 of the Illinois Oil and Gas Act, and receives per diem compensation rather than a salary, notwithstanding that such per diem compensation is paid by warrant issued pursuant to a payroll voucher; or
- (12) a person employed by the State Board of Higher Education in a position with the Illinois Century Network as of June 30, 2004, who remains continuously employed after that date by the Department of Central Management Services in a position with the Illinois Century Network and participates in the Article 15 system with respect to that employment.

(c) An individual who represents or is employed as an officer or employee of a statewide labor organization that represents members of this System may participate in the System and shall be deemed an employee, provided that (1) the individual has previously earned creditable service under this Article, (2) the individual files with the System an irrevocable election to become a participant within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, and (3) the individual does not receive credit for that employment under any other provisions of this Code. An employee under this subsection (c) is responsible for paying to the System both (i) employee contributions based on the actual compensation received for service with the labor organization and (ii) employer contributions based on the percentage of payroll certified by the board; all or any part of these contributions may be paid on the employee's behalf or picked up for tax purposes (if authorized under federal law) by the labor organization.

A person who is an employee as defined in this subsection (c) may establish service credit for similar employment prior to becoming an employee under this subsection by paying to the System for that employment the contributions specified in this subsection, plus interest at the effective rate from the date of service to the date of payment. However, credit shall not be granted under this subsection (c) for any such prior employment for which the applicant received credit under any other provision of this Code or during which the applicant was on a leave of absence.

(Source: P.A. 92-14, eff. 6-28-01; 93-685, eff. 7-8-04; 93-839, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1069, eff. 1-15-05.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-104) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-104)

Sec. 14-104. Service for which contributions permitted. Contributions provided for in this Section shall cover the period of service granted. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the contributions shall be based upon the employee's compensation and contribution rate in effect on the date he last became a member of the System; provided that for all employment prior to January 1, 1969 the contribution rate shall be that in effect for a noncovered employee on the date he last became a member of the System. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, contributions permitted under this Section shall include regular interest

from the date an employee last became a member of the System to the date of payment.

These contributions must be paid in full before retirement either in a lump sum or in installment payments in accordance with such rules as may be adopted by the board.

(a) Any member may make contributions as required in this Section for any period of service, subsequent to the date of establishment, but prior to the date of membership.

(b) Any employee who had been previously excluded from membership because of age at entry and subsequently became eligible may elect to make contributions as required in this Section for the period of service during which he was ineligible.

(c) An employee of the Department of Insurance who, after January 1, 1944 but prior to becoming eligible for membership, received salary from funds of insurance companies in the process of rehabilitation, liquidation, conservation or dissolution, may elect to make contributions as required in this Section for such service.

(d) Any employee who rendered service in a State office to which he was elected, or rendered service in the elective office of Clerk of the Appellate Court prior to the date he became a member, may make contributions for such service as required in this Section. Any member who served by appointment of the Governor under the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and did not participate in this System may make contributions as required in this Section for such service.

(e) Any person employed by the United States government or any instrumentality or agency thereof from January 1, 1942 through November 15, 1946 as the result of a transfer from State service by executive order of the President of the United States shall be entitled to prior service credit covering the period from January 1, 1942 through December 31, 1943 as provided for in this Article and to membership service credit for the period from January 1, 1944 through November 15, 1946 by making the contributions required in this Section. A person so employed on January 1, 1944 but whose employment began after January 1, 1942 may qualify for prior service and membership service credit under the same conditions.

(f) An employee of the Department of Labor of the State of Illinois who performed services for and under the supervision of that Department prior to January 1, 1944 but who was compensated for those services directly by federal funds and not by a warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts paid by the State Treasurer may establish credit for such employment by making the contributions required in this Section. An employee of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, who performed services for and under the supervision of that Department prior to June 1, 1963, but was compensated for those services directly by federal funds and not paid by a warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts paid by the State Treasurer, and who did not contribute to any other public employee retirement system for such service, may establish credit for such employment by making the contributions required in this Section.

(g) Any employee who executed a waiver of membership within 60 days prior to January 1, 1944 may, at any time while in the service of a department, file with the board a rescission of such waiver. Upon making the contributions required by this Section, the member shall be granted the creditable service that would have been received if the waiver had not been executed.

(h) Until May 1, 1990, an employee who was employed on a full-time basis by a regional planning commission for at least 5 continuous years may establish creditable service for such employment by making the contributions required under this Section, provided that any credits earned by the employee in the commission's retirement plan have been terminated.

(i) Any person who rendered full time contractual services to the General Assembly as a member of a legislative staff may establish service credit for up to 8 years of such services by making the contributions required under this Section, provided that application therefor is made not later than July 1, 1991.

(j) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, but with all of the interest calculated from the date the employee last became a member of the System or November 19, 1991, whichever is later, to the date of payment, an employee may establish service credit for a period of up to 2 years spent in active military service for which he does not qualify for credit under Section 14-105, provided that (1) he was not dishonorably discharged from such military service, and (2) the amount of service credit established by a member under this subsection (j), when added to the amount of military service credit granted to the member under subsection (b) of Section 14-105, shall not exceed 5 years. The change in the manner of calculating interest under this subsection (j) made by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly applies to credit purchased by an employee on or after its effective date and does not entitle any person to a refund of contributions or interest already paid.

(k) An employee who was employed on a full-time basis by the Illinois State's Attorneys Association Statewide Appellate Assistance Service LEAA-ILEC grant project prior to the time that project became the

State's Attorneys Appellate Service Commission, now the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, an agency of State government, may establish creditable service for not more than 60 months service for such employment by making contributions required under this Section.

(l) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, a member may establish service credit for periods of less than one year spent on authorized leave of absence from service, provided that (1) the period of leave began on or after January 1, 1982 and (2) any credit established by the member for the period of leave in any other public employee retirement system has been terminated. A member may establish service credit under this subsection for more than one period of authorized leave, and in that case the total period of service credit established by the member under this subsection may exceed one year. In determining the contributions required for establishing service credit under this subsection, the interest shall be calculated from the beginning of the leave of absence to the date of payment.

(m) Any person who rendered contractual services to a member of the General Assembly as a worker in the member's district office may establish creditable service for up to 3 years of those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. To establish credit under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System by March 1, 1998.

(n) Any person who rendered contractual services to a member of the General Assembly as a worker providing constituent services to persons in the member's district may establish creditable service for up to 8 years of those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. To establish credit under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System by March 1, 1998.

(o) A member who participated in the Illinois Legislative Staff Internship Program may establish creditable service for up to one year of that participation by making the contribution required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. Credit may not be established under this subsection for any period for which service credit is established under any other provision of this Code.

(p) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, a member may establish service credit for a period of up to 8 years during which he or she was employed by the Visually Handicapped Managers of Illinois in a vending program operated under a contractual agreement with the Department of Rehabilitation Services or its successor agency.

This subsection (p) applies without regard to whether the person was in service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. In the case of a person who is receiving a retirement annuity on that effective date, the increase, if any, shall begin to accrue on the first annuity payment date following receipt by the System of the contributions required under this subsection (p).

(q) By paying the required contributions under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, an employee who was laid off but returned to State employment under circumstances in which the employee is considered to have been in continuous service for purposes of determining seniority may establish creditable service for the period of the layoff, provided that (1) the applicant applies for the creditable service under this subsection (q) within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, (2) the applicant does not receive credit for that period under any other provision of this Code, (3) at the time of the layoff, the applicant is not in an initial probationary status consistent with the rules of the Department of Central Management Services, and (4) the total amount of creditable service established by the applicant under this subsection (q) does not exceed 3 years. For service established under this subsection (q), the required employee contribution shall be based on the rate of compensation earned by the employee on the date of returning to employment after the layoff and the contribution rate then in effect, and the required interest shall be calculated from the date of returning to employment after the layoff to the date of payment.

(Source: P.A. 94-612, eff. 8-18-05.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-106) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-106)

Sec. 16-106. Teacher. "Teacher": The following individuals, provided that, for employment prior to July 1, 1990, they are employed on a full-time basis, or if not full-time, on a permanent and continuous basis in a position in which services are expected to be rendered for at least one school term:

(1) Any educational, administrative, professional or other staff employed in the public common schools included within this system in a position requiring certification under the law governing the certification of teachers;

(2) Any educational, administrative, professional or other staff employed in any facility of the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Human Services, in a position requiring certification under the law governing the certification of teachers, and any person who (i) works in such a position for the Department of Corrections, (ii) was a member of this System on May 31, 1987, and (iii) did not elect to become a member of the State Employees' Retirement System pursuant to Section 14-108.2 of this Code; except that "teacher" does not include any person who (A) becomes a security employee of the Department of Human Services, as defined in Section 14-110, after June 28, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-14), or (B) becomes a member of the State Employees' Retirement System pursuant to Section 14-108.2c of this Code;

(3) Any regional superintendent of schools, assistant regional superintendent of schools, State Superintendent of Education; any person employed by the State Board of Education as an executive; any executive of the boards engaged in the service of public common school education in school districts covered under this system of which the State Superintendent of Education is an ex-officio member;

(4) Any employee of a school board association operating in compliance with Article 23 of the School Code who is certificated under the law governing the certification of teachers;

(5) Any person employed by the retirement system who:

(i) was an employee of and a participant in the system on August 17, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-416), or

(ii) becomes an employee of the system on or after August 17, 2001;

(6) Any educational, administrative, professional or other staff employed by and under the supervision and control of a regional superintendent of schools, provided such employment position requires the person to be certificated under the law governing the certification of teachers and is in an educational program serving 2 or more districts in accordance with a joint agreement authorized by the School Code or by federal legislation;

(7) Any educational, administrative, professional or other staff employed in an educational program serving 2 or more school districts in accordance with a joint agreement authorized by the School Code or by federal legislation and in a position requiring certification under the laws governing the certification of teachers;

(8) Any officer or employee of a statewide teacher organization or officer of a national teacher organization who is certified under the law governing certification of teachers, provided: (i) the individual had previously established creditable service under this Article, (ii) the individual files with the system an irrevocable election to become a member, and (iii) the individual does not receive credit for such service under any other Article of this Code;

(9) Any educational, administrative, professional, or other staff employed in a charter school operating in compliance with the Charter Schools Law who is certificated under the law governing the certification of teachers.

An annuitant receiving a retirement annuity under this Article or under Article 17 of this Code who is employed by a board of education or other employer as permitted under Section 16-118 or 16-150.1 is not a "teacher" for purposes of this Article. A person who has received a single-sum retirement benefit under Section 16-136.4 of this Article is not a "teacher" for purposes of this Article.

A person who is a teacher as described in item (8) of this Section may establish service credit for similar employment prior to becoming certified as a teacher if he or she (i) is certified as a teacher on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, (ii) applies in writing to the system within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, and (iii) pays to the system contributions equal to the normal costs calculated from the date of first full-time employment as described in item (8) to the date of payment, compounded annually at the rate of 8.5% per year for periods before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and for subsequent periods at a rate equal to the System's actuarially assumed rate of return on investments. However, credit shall not be granted under this paragraph for any such prior employment for which the applicant received credit under any other provision of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 92-14, eff. 6-28-01; 92-416, eff. 8-17-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-320, eff. 7-23-03.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-158) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-158)

Sec. 16-158. Contributions by State and other employing units.

(a) The State shall make contributions to the System by means of appropriations from the Common School Fund and other State funds of amounts which, together with other employer contributions, employee contributions, investment income, and other income, will be sufficient to meet the cost of

maintaining and administering the System on a 90% funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

The Board shall determine the amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, using the formula in subsection (b-3).

(a-1) Annually, on or before November 15, the Board shall certify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution for the coming fiscal year. The certification shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based.

On or before May 1, 2004, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2005, taking into account the amounts appropriated to and received by the System under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act.

On or before July 1, 2005, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

(b) Through State fiscal year 1995, the State contributions shall be paid to the System in accordance with Section 18-7 of the School Code.

(b-1) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, on the 15th day of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the required annual State contribution certified under subsection (a-1). From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through June 30, 2004, the Board shall not submit vouchers for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 in excess of the fiscal year 2004 certified contribution amount determined under this Section after taking into consideration the transfer to the System under subsection (a) of Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. These vouchers shall be paid by the State Comptroller and Treasurer by warrants drawn on the funds appropriated to the System for that fiscal year.

If in any month the amount remaining unexpended from all other appropriations to the System for the applicable fiscal year (including the appropriations to the System under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act) is less than the amount lawfully vouchered under this subsection, the difference shall be paid from the Common School Fund under the continuing appropriation authority provided in Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(b-2) Allocations from the Common School Fund apportioned to school districts not coming under this System shall not be diminished or affected by the provisions of this Article.

(b-3) For State fiscal years 2011 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section; except that in the following specified State fiscal years, the State contribution to the System shall not be less than the following indicated percentages of the applicable employee payroll, even if the indicated percentage will produce a State contribution in excess of the amount otherwise required under this subsection and subsection (a), and notwithstanding any contrary certification made under subsection (a-1) before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998: 10.02% in FY 1999; 10.77% in FY 2000; 11.47% in FY 2001; 12.16% in FY 2002; 12.86% in FY 2003; and 13.56% in FY 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is \$534,627,700.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is \$738,014,500.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated under this Section and certified under subsection (a-1), shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(c) Payment of the required State contributions and of all pensions, retirement annuities, death benefits, refunds, and other benefits granted under or assumed by this System, and all expenses in connection with the administration and operation thereof, are obligations of the State.

If members are paid from special trust or federal funds which are administered by the employing unit, whether school district or other unit, the employing unit shall pay to the System from such funds the full accruing retirement costs based upon that service, as determined by the System. Employer contributions, based on salary paid to members from federal funds, may be forwarded by the distributing agency of the State of Illinois to the System prior to allocation, in an amount determined in accordance with guidelines established by such agency and the System.

(d) Effective July 1, 1986, any employer of a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 shall pay the employer's normal cost of benefits based upon the teacher's service, in addition to employee contributions, as determined by the System. Such employer contributions shall be forwarded monthly in accordance with guidelines established by the System.

However, with respect to benefits granted under Section 16-133.4 or 16-133.5 to a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106, the employer's contribution shall be 12% (rather than 20%) of the member's highest annual salary rate for each year of creditable service granted, and the employer shall also pay the required employee contribution on behalf of the teacher. For the purposes of Sections 16-133.4 and 16-133.5, a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 who is serving in that capacity while on leave of absence from another employer under this Article shall not be considered an employee of the employer from which the teacher is on leave.

(e) Beginning July 1, 1998, every employer of a teacher shall pay to the System an employer contribution computed as follows:

- (1) Beginning July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999, the employer contribution shall be equal to 0.3% of each teacher's salary.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 1999 and thereafter, the employer contribution shall be equal to 0.58% of each teacher's salary.

The school district or other employing unit may pay these employer contributions out of any source of funding available for that purpose and shall forward the contributions to the System on the schedule established for the payment of member contributions.

These employer contributions are intended to offset a portion of the cost to the System of the increases in retirement benefits resulting from this amendatory Act of 1998.

Each employer of teachers is entitled to a credit against the contributions required under this subsection (e) with respect to salaries paid to teachers for the period January 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, equal to

the amount paid by that employer under subsection (a-5) of Section 6.6 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 with respect to salaries paid to teachers for that period.

The additional 1% employee contribution required under Section 16-152 by this amendatory Act of 1998 is the responsibility of the teacher and not the teacher's employer, unless the employer agrees, through collective bargaining or otherwise, to make the contribution on behalf of the teacher.

If an employer is required by a contract in effect on May 1, 1998 between the employer and an employee organization to pay, on behalf of all its full-time employees covered by this Article, all mandatory employee contributions required under this Article, then the employer shall be excused from paying the employer contribution required under this subsection (e) for the balance of the term of that contract. The employer and the employee organization shall jointly certify to the System the existence of the contractual requirement, in such form as the System may prescribe. This exclusion shall cease upon the termination, extension, or renewal of the contract at any time after May 1, 1998.

(f) If the amount of a teacher's salary for any school year used to determine final average salary exceeds the member's annual full-time salary rate with the same employer for the previous school year by more than 6%, the teacher's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, the present value of the increase in benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in salary that is in excess of 6%. This present value shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. If a teacher's salary for the 2005-2006 school year is used to determine final average salary under this subsection (f), then the changes made to this subsection (f) by Public Act 94-1057 shall apply in calculating whether the increase in his or her salary is in excess of 6%. For the purposes of this Section, change in employment under Section 10-21.12 of the School Code on or after June 1, 2005 shall constitute a change in employer. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation. The changes made to this subsection (f) by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply without regard to whether the teacher was in service on or after its effective date.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection, the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the employer asserts that the calculation is subject to subsection (g) or (h) of this Section, must include an affidavit setting forth and attesting to all facts within the employer's knowledge that are pertinent to the applicability of that subsection. Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection (f) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

(g) This subsection (g) applies only to payments made or salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. The changes made by Public Act 94-1057 ~~this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly~~ shall not require the System to refund any payments received before July 31, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-1057) ~~this amendatory Act~~.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to teachers under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before June 1, 2005.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to a teacher at a time when the teacher is 10 or more years from retirement eligibility under Section 16-132 or 16-133.2.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases resulting from overload work, including summer school, when the school district has certified to the System, and the System has approved the certification, that (i) the overload work is for the sole purpose of classroom instruction in excess of the standard number of classes for a full-time teacher in a school district during a school year and (ii) the salary increases are equal to or less than the rate of pay for classroom instruction computed on the teacher's current salary and work schedule.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude a salary

increase resulting from a promotion (i) for which the employee is required to hold a certificate or supervisory endorsement issued by the State Teacher Certification Board that is a different certification or supervisory endorsement than is required for the teacher's previous position and (ii) to a position that has existed and been filled by a member for no less than one complete academic year and the salary increase from the promotion is an increase that results in an amount no greater than the lesser of the average salary paid for other similar positions in the district requiring the same certification or the amount stipulated in the collective bargaining agreement for a similar position requiring the same certification.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any payment to the teacher from the State of Illinois or the State Board of Education over which the employer does not have discretion, notwithstanding that the payment is included in the computation of final average salary.

(h) When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any salary increase described in subsection (g) of this Section given on or after July 1, 2011 but before July 1, 2014 under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any payments made or salary increases given after June 30, 2014 shall be used in assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f) of this Section.

(i) The System shall prepare a report and file copies of the report with the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2007 that contains all of the following information:

(1) The number of recalculations required by the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057 ~~this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly~~ for each employer.

(2) The dollar amount by which each employer's contribution to the System was changed due to recalculations required by Public Act 94-1057 ~~this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly~~.

(3) The total amount the System received from each employer as a result of the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-4.

(4) The increase in the required State contribution resulting from the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057 ~~this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly~~.
(Source: P.A. 93-2, eff. 4-7-03; 93-665, eff. 3-5-04; 94-4, eff. 6-1-05; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 94-1057, eff. 7-31-06; revised 8-3-06.)

(40 ILCS 5/17-133) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 17-133)

Sec. 17-133. Contributions for periods of outside and other service.

Regularly certified and appointed teachers who desire to have the following described services credited for pension purposes shall submit to the Board evidence thereof and pay into the Fund the amounts prescribed herein:

1. For teaching service by a certified teacher in the public schools of the several states or in schools operated by or under the auspices of the United States, a teacher shall pay the contributions at the rates in force (a) on the date of appointment as a regularly certified teacher after salary adjustments are completed, or (b) at the time of reappointment after salary adjustments are completed, whichever is later, but not less than \$450 per year of service. Upon the Board's approval of such service and the payment of the required contributions, service credit of not more than 10 years shall be granted.

2. For service as a playground instructor in public school playgrounds, teachers shall pay the contributions prescribed in this Article (a) at the time of appointment, as a regularly certified teacher after salary adjustments are completed, or (b) on return to service as a full time regularly certified teacher, as the case may be, provided such rates or amounts shall not be less than \$450 per year.

3. For service prior to September 1, 1955, in the public schools of the City as a substitute, evening school or temporary teacher, or for service as an Americanization teacher prior to December 31, 1955, teachers shall pay the contributions prescribed in this Article (a) at the time of appointment, as a regularly certified teacher after salary adjustments are completed, (b) on return to service as a full time regularly certified teacher, as the case may be, provided such rates or amounts shall not be less than \$450 per year; and provided further that for teachers employed on or after September 1, 1953, rates shall not include contributions for widows' pensions if the service described in this sub-paragraph 3 was rendered before that date. Any teacher entitled to repay a refund of contributions under Section 17-126 may validate service described in this paragraph by payment of the amounts prescribed herein, together with the repayment of the refund, provided that if such creditable service was the last service rendered in the public schools of the City and is not automatically reinstated by repayment of the refund, the rates or amounts shall not be less than \$450 per year.

4. For service after June 30, 1982 as a member of the Board of Education, if required to resign from an administrative or teaching position in order to qualify as a member of the Board of Education.

5. For service during the 1986-87 school year as a teacher on a special leave of absence with full loss of salary, teaching for an agency under contract to the Board of Education, if the teacher returned to employment in September, 1987. For service under this item 5, the teacher must pay the contributions at the rates in force at the completion of the leave period.

6. For up to 2 years of service as a teacher or administrator employed by a private school registered with or recognized by the Illinois State Board of Education, provided that the teacher (i) was certified under the law governing the certification of teachers at the time the service was rendered, (ii) applies in writing on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and on or before June 1, 2009, (iii) supplies satisfactory evidence of the employment, (iv) completes at least 10 years of contributing service as a teacher as defined in Section 17-106, (v) pays the contribution required in this Section, and (vi) does not receive credit for that service under any other provision of this Code. The member may apply for credit under this subsection and pay the required contribution before completing the 10 years of contributing service required under item (iv), but the credit may not be used until the item (iv) contributing service requirement has been met.

For each year of service credit to be established under this subparagraph 6, a member is required to contribute to the System (i) 16.5% of the annual salary rate during the first year of full-time employment as a teacher under this Article following the private school service, plus (ii) interest thereon from the date of first full-time employment as a teacher under this Article following the private school service to the date of payment, compounded annually, at the rate of 8.0% per year.

For service described in sub-paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Section, interest shall be charged beginning one year after the effective date of appointment or reappointment.

Effective September 1, 1974, the interest rate to be charged by the Fund on contributions provided in sub-paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 shall be 5% per annum compounded annually.

(Source: P.A. 90-566, eff. 1-2-98; 91-887, eff. 7-6-00.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.30 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.30 new)

Sec. 8.30. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

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

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was held on the order of Second Reading.

SENATE BILL 505. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 505 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 6-11 as follows:

(235 ILCS 5/6-11) (from Ch. 43, par. 127)

Sec. 6-11. Sale near churches, schools, and hospitals.

(a) No license shall be issued for the sale at retail of any alcoholic liquor within 100 feet of any church, school other than an institution of higher learning, hospital, home for aged or indigent persons or for veterans, their spouses or children or any military or naval station, provided, that this prohibition shall not apply to hotels offering restaurant service, regularly organized clubs, or to restaurants, food shops or other places where sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business carried on if the place of business so exempted is not located in a municipality of more than 500,000 persons, unless required by local ordinance; nor to the renewal of a license for the sale at retail of alcoholic liquor on premises within 100 feet of any church or school where the church or school has been established within such 100 feet since the issuance of the original license. In the case of a church, the distance of 100 feet shall be measured to the nearest part of any building used for worship services or educational programs and not to property boundaries.

(b) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor to a restaurant, the primary business of which is the sale of goods baked on the premises if (i) the

restaurant is newly constructed and located on a lot of not less than 10,000 square feet, (ii) the restaurant costs at least \$1,000,000 to construct, (iii) the licensee is the titleholder to the premises and resides on the premises, and (iv) the construction of the restaurant is completed within 18 months of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998.

(c) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor incidental to a restaurant if (1) the primary business of the restaurant consists of the sale of food where the sale of liquor is incidental to the sale of food and the applicant is a completely new owner of the restaurant, (2) the immediately prior owner or operator of the premises where the restaurant is located operated the premises as a restaurant and held a valid retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at the restaurant for at least part of the 24 months before the change of ownership, and (3) the restaurant is located 75 or more feet from a school.

(d) In the interest of further developing Illinois' economy in the area of commerce, tourism, convention, and banquet business, nothing in this Section shall prohibit issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic beverages to a restaurant, banquet facility, grocery store, or hotel having not fewer than 150 guest room accommodations located in a municipality of more than 500,000 persons, notwithstanding the proximity of such hotel, restaurant, banquet facility, or grocery store to any church or school, if the licensed premises described on the license are located within an enclosed mall or building of a height of at least 6 stories, or 60 feet in the case of a building that has been registered as a national landmark, or in a grocery store having a minimum of 56,010 square feet of floor space in a single story building in an open mall of at least 3.96 acres that is adjacent to a public school that opened as a boys technical high school in 1934, or in a grocery store having a minimum of 31,000 square feet of floor space in a single story building located a distance of more than 90 feet but less than 100 feet from a high school that opened in 1928 as a junior high school and became a senior high school in 1933, and in each of these cases if the sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business carried on by the licensee.

For purposes of this Section, a "banquet facility" is any part of a building that caters to private parties and where the sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a license to a church or private school to sell at retail alcoholic liquor if any such sales are limited to periods when groups are assembled on the premises solely for the promotion of some common object other than the sale or consumption of alcoholic liquors.

(f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a church or church affiliated school located in a home rule municipality or in a municipality with 75,000 or more inhabitants from locating within 100 feet of a property for which there is a preexisting license to sell alcoholic liquor at retail. In these instances, the local zoning authority may, by ordinance adopted simultaneously with the granting of an initial special use zoning permit for the church or church affiliated school, provide that the 100-foot restriction in this Section shall not apply to that church or church affiliated school and future retail liquor licenses.

(g) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises within 100 feet, but not less than 90 feet, of a public school if (1) the premises have been continuously licensed to sell alcoholic liquor for a period of at least 50 years, (2) the premises are located in a municipality having a population of over 500,000 inhabitants, (3) the licensee is an individual who is a member of a family that has held the previous 3 licenses for that location for more than 25 years, (4) the principal of the school and the alderman of the ward in which the school is located have delivered a written statement to the local liquor control commissioner stating that they do not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection (g), and (5) the local liquor control commissioner has received the written consent of a majority of the registered voters who live within 200 feet of the premises.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within premises and at an outdoor patio area attached to premises that are located in a municipality with a population in excess of 300,000 inhabitants and that are within 100 feet of a church if:

- (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food,
- (2) the sale of liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises,
- (3) the premises are less than 1,000 square feet,
- (4) the premises are owned by the University of Illinois,
- (5) the premises are immediately adjacent to property owned by a church and are not less than 20 nor more than 40 feet from the church space used for worship services, and
- (6) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has indicated his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing.

(i) ~~(h)~~ Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license to sell alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 300,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a church, synagogue, or other place of worship if:

(1) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the church, synagogue, or other place of worship are at least 100 feet apart, on parallel streets, and separated by an alley; and

(2) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has not indicated his or her opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

(j) ~~(h)~~ Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a theater that is within 100 feet of a church if (1) the church owns the theater, (2) the church leases the theater to one or more entities, and (3) the theater is used by at least 5 different not-for-profit theater groups.

(k) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 and is within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the school are parallel, on different streets, and separated by an alley;

(2) the southeast corner of the premises are at least 350 feet from the southwest corner of the school;

(3) the school was built in 1978;

(4) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(5) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(6) the applicant is the owner of the restaurant and has held a valid license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor for the business to be conducted on the premises at a different location for more than 7 years; and

(7) the premises is at least 2,300 square feet and sits on a lot that is between 6,100 and 6,150 square feet.

(l) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a place of worship, an affiliated school, or both if:

(1) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the place of worship are at least 90 feet apart and no greater than 95 feet apart;

(2) the shortest distance between the premises and the place of worship are at least 80 feet apart and no greater than 85 feet;

(3) the applicant is the owner of the restaurant and holds a valid license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor for the business to be conducted on the premises for at least 14 different locations;

(4) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(5) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(6) the premises is at least 7,150 square feet and sits on a lot that is between 3,450 and 3,500 square feet; and

(7) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has not indicated his or her opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

(Source: P.A. 92-720, eff. 7-25-02; 92-813, eff. 8-21-02; 93-687, eff. 7-8-04; 93-688, eff. 7-8-04; 93-780, eff. 1-1-05; revised 10-14-04.)

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

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 821. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Revenue, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 821 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 11-74.4-3 and 11-74.4-7 as

follows:

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

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

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

On and after November 1, 1999, "blighted area" means any improved or vacant area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial 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:

(A) 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.

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

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

(E) 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.

(F) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings 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.

(G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, 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 utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.

(I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and (ii) the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following 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.

(J) 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.

(K) Environmental clean-up. The proposed redevelopment project 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 having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or 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 other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.

(M) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is 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 municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:

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

(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 having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

(F) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is 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 of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:

(A) The area consists of one or more unused 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 to (i) chronic flooding that adversely impacts on real property in the area as certified by a registered professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency or (ii) surface water that discharges from all or a part of the area and contributes to flooding within the same watershed, but only if the redevelopment project provides for facilities or improvements to contribute 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 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.

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

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

On and after November 1, 1999, "conservation area" means any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality in which 50% or more of the structures in the area have an age of 35 years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but because of a combination of 3 or more of the following factors is detrimental to the public safety, health, 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.

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

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

(4) 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.

(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.

(6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings 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.

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

(8) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (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 facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following 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.

(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.

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

(12) 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 having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

(13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States 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 conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing, industrial, research or transportation enterprise, of facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills, processing plants, assembly plants, packing plants, fabricating plants, industrial distribution centers, warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad facilities.

(d) "Industrial park conservation area" means an area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality if the area is annexed to the municipality; which area is zoned as industrial no later than at the time the municipality by ordinance designates the redevelopment project area, and which area includes both vacant land suitable for use as an industrial park and a blighted area or conservation area 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 published in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics publication entitled "The Employment Situation" or its successor publication. For the purpose of this subsection, if unemployment rate statistics for the municipality are not available, the unemployment rate in the municipality shall be deemed to be the same as the unemployment rate in the principal county in which the municipality is located.

(f) "Municipality" shall mean a city, village, incorporated town, or a township that is located in the

unincorporated portion of a county with 3 million or more inhabitants, if the county adopted an ordinance that approved 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 transactions at places located within the State Sales Tax Boundary revised pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8a(9) of this Act.

(h) "Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid to a municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from sales by retailers and servicemen within the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, for as long as the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist over and above the aggregate amount of taxes as certified by the Illinois Department of Revenue and paid under the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen, on transactions at places of business located in the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall determine the Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts". For purposes of determining the Municipal Sales Tax Increment, the Department of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the amount paid to the municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from sales by retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the redevelopment project area or the State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending June 30 to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the case may be.

(i) "Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary. If, however, a municipality established a tax increment financing district in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 before January 1, 1986, and the municipality entered into a contract or issued bonds after January 1, 1986, but before December 31, 1986, to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment means, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1, 1991, 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the Department of Revenue shall distribute to those municipalities 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment before any distribution to any other municipality and regardless of whether or not those other municipalities will receive 100% of their Net

State Sales Tax Increment. For Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State 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% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

Municipalities that issued bonds in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991, or that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988, shall continue to receive their proportional share of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund distribution until the date on which the redevelopment project is completed or terminated. If, however, a municipality that issued bonds in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991 retires the bonds prior to June 30, 2007 or a municipality that entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988 completes the contracts prior to June 30, 2007, then so long as the redevelopment project is not completed or is not terminated, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated, beginning on the date on which the bonds are retired or the contracts are completed, as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State 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. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to July 29, 1991, shall not alter the Net State Sales Tax Increment.

(j) "State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount equal to the aggregate increase in State electric and gas tax charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential customers, of properties located within the redevelopment project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, other than residential customers, of properties within the redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall be 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 following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area. For the State Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a redevelopment project area, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State 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% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for the State Fiscal Year 2008 and 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 appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the issuance of such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years after issuance of the bonds, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in year 16; 80% in year 17; 70% in year 18; 60% in year 19; and 50% in year 20. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to June 1, 1988, shall not alter the revised Net State Utility Tax Increment payments set forth above.

(l) "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.

(m) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area derived from real property that has been acquired by a municipality which according to the redevelopment project or plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts would have received had a municipality not acquired the real property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and which

would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time the current equalized value of real property in the redevelopment project area exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in said area.

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

(A) an itemized list of estimated redevelopment 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 redevelopment project area on or any increased demand for services from any taxing district affected by the plan and any program to address such financial impact or increased demand;

(D) the sources of funds to pay costs;

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

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

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

(H) a commitment to fair employment practices and an 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:

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

(2) The municipality finds that the redevelopment plan and project conform to the comprehensive plan for the development of the municipality as a whole, or, for municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more, regardless of when the redevelopment plan and project was adopted, the redevelopment plan and project either: (i) conforms to the strategic economic development or redevelopment plan issued by the designated planning authority of the municipality, or (ii) includes land uses that have been approved by the planning commission of the 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: shall not be later than December 31 of the year 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 with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981; shall not be later than December 31 of the year 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 with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area if the ordinance was adopted on May 20, 1985 by the Village of Wheeling; and shall not be later

than December 31 of the year 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 with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted:

- (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or
- (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or
December 1989, or
- (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1987 and the redevelopment project is
located within one mile of Midway Airport, or
- (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

(F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or

(G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in
Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 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 is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which
at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or

(H) 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

(J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or

(K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or

(L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or

(M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village, or

(N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or

(O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or

(P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis,

or

(Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or

(R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or

(S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or

(T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or

(U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or

(V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or

(W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December
30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or

(X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville,

or

(Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or

(Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or

(AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or

(BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of
Markham, or

(CC) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin, or

(DD) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981 by the City of Champaign, or

(EE) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana, or

(FF) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village of Heyworth, or

(GG) if the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or

(HH) if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth, or

(II) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero, or

(JJ) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham, or

(KK) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton, or

(LL) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst, or

(MM) if the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan, or

(NN) if the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan, or

(OO) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Sullivan, or
 (PP) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1991 by the City of Sullivan, or
 (QQ) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Oglesby, or
 (RR) if the ordinance was adopted on July 28, 1987 by the City of Marion, or
 (SS) if the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 1990 by the City of Marion, or
 (TT) if the ordinance was adopted on August 20, 1985 by the Village of Mount

Prospect, or

(UU) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1998 by the Village of Woodhull, or
 (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on April 20, 1993 by the Village of Princeville, or -
~~(WW)~~ ~~(VV)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 1986 by the City of Granite City, or -
~~(XX)~~ ~~(RR)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1989 by the Village of Lombard, or
~~(YY)~~ ~~(VV)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the Village of Gardner, or
~~(ZZ)~~ ~~(VV)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1999 by the Village of Paw Paw, or -
~~(AAA)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on November 20, 1989 by the Village of South Holland.

However, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance redevelopment project costs may be extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment project areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993 shall not apply to real property tax increment allocation financing under 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.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 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.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 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 industrial park conservation area, also that the municipality is a labor surplus municipality and that the implementation of the redevelopment plan will reduce unemployment, create new jobs and by the provision of new facilities enhance the tax base of the taxing districts that extend into the redevelopment project area.

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

Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i) data as to whether the residential units are single family or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms within the units, if that information is available, (iii) whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, as determined not less than 45 days before the date that the ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5 is passed, and (iv) data as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units. The data requirement as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by 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 municipality's plans for relocation assistance for those residents in the proposed redevelopment project area whose residences are to be removed, (iii) the availability of replacement housing for those residents whose residences are to be removed, and shall identify the type, location, and cost of the housing, and (iv) the type and extent of relocation assistance to be provided.

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

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

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

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

(o) "Redevelopment project" means any public and private development project in furtherance of the objectives of a redevelopment plan. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" 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 and professional service costs for architectural, engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services, provided however that no charges for professional services may be based on a percentage of the tax increment collected; except that on and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no contracts for professional services, excluding architectural and engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years. In addition, "redevelopment project costs" shall not include lobbying expenses. After consultation with the municipality, each tax increment consultant or advisor to a municipality that plans to designate or has designated a redevelopment project area shall inform the municipality in writing of any contracts that the consultant or advisor has entered into with entities or individuals that have received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax increment revenues produced by the redevelopment project area with respect to which the consultant or advisor has performed, or will be performing, service for the municipality. This requirement shall be satisfied by the consultant or advisor before the commencement of services for the municipality and thereafter whenever any other contracts with those individuals or entities are executed by the consultant or advisor;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7.5) For redevelopment project areas designated (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after November 1, 1999, an elementary, secondary, or unit school district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the

municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act, and which costs shall be paid by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units and shall be calculated annually as follows:

(A) for foundation districts, excluding any school district in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition 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:

(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 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.

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

(i) for unit school districts, no more than 40% 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, 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

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

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

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

Any school district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.5) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with reasonable evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the school district. If the school district fails to provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise required by this paragraph (7.5). By acceptance of this reimbursement the school district waives the right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner the establishment of the redevelopment project area or projects;

(7.7) For redevelopment project areas designated (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after January 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 93-961), a public library district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act shall be paid to the library district by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units. This paragraph (7.7) applies only if (i) the library district is located in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law or (ii) the library district is not located in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law but the district is prohibited by any other law from increasing its tax levy rate without a prior voter 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 library card in that district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by (ii) the per-patron cost of providing library services so long as it does not exceed \$120. The per-patron cost shall be the Total Operating Expenditures Per Capita as stated in the most recent Illinois Public Library Statistics produced by the Library Research Center at the University of Illinois. The municipality may deduct from the amount that it must pay to a library district under this paragraph any amount that it has voluntarily paid to the library district from the tax increment revenue. The amount paid to a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be no more than 2% of the amount produced by the assisted housing 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 project area.

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

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

(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 (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of additional job training, advanced vocational education or career education programs for persons employed or to be employed by employers located in a redevelopment project area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing districts other than the municipality, are

set forth in a written agreement by or among the municipality and the taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement describes the program to be undertaken, including but not limited to the number of employees to be trained, a description of the training and services to be provided, the number and type of positions available or to be available, itemized costs of the program and sources of funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community 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 school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a 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:

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

(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;

(D) the total of such interest payments paid pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment project costs excluding any property assembly costs and any relocation costs incurred by a municipality pursuant 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 other provisions of this Act to the contrary, the municipality may pay from tax increment revenues up to 50% of the cost of construction of new housing units to be occupied by low-income households and very low-income households as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The cost of construction of those units may be derived from the proceeds of bonds issued by the municipality under this Act or other constitutional or statutory authority or from other sources of municipal revenue that may be reimbursed from tax increment revenues or the proceeds of bonds issued to finance the construction of that housing.

The eligible costs provided under this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an eligible cost for the construction, renovation, and rehabilitation of all low and very low-income housing units, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, within the redevelopment project area. If the low and very low-income units are part of a residential redevelopment project that includes units not affordable to low and very low-income households, only the low and very low-income units shall be eligible for benefits under subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11). The standards for maintaining the occupancy by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units constructed with eligible costs made available under the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be established by guidelines adopted by the municipality. The responsibility for annually documenting the initial occupancy of the units by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, shall be that of the then current owner of the property. For ownership units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of funds, or other appropriate methods designed to preserve the original affordability of the ownership units. For rental units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for the affordability of rent to low and very low-income households. As units become available, they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The municipality may modify these guidelines from time to time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect for as long as tax increment revenue is being used to pay for costs associated with the units or for the retirement of bonds issued to finance the units or for the life of the redevelopment project area, whichever is later.

(11.5) If the redevelopment project area is located within a municipality with a population of more than 100,000, the cost of day care services for children of employees from low-income families working for businesses located within the redevelopment project area and all or a portion of the cost of operation of day care centers established by redevelopment project area businesses

to serve employees from low-income families working in businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families" means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of the municipal, county, or regional median income, adjusted for family size, as the annual income and municipal, county, or regional median income are determined from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and 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 Public Act 91-478), none of the redevelopment project costs enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide direct financial support to a retail entity initiating operations in the redevelopment project area while terminating operations at another Illinois location within 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 entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a reasonable finding by the municipality that the current location contained inadequate space, had become economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable location for the retailer or serviceman.

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

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

(s) "State Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers and servicemen, other than retailers and servicemen subject to the Public Utilities Act, on transactions at places of business located within a State Sales Tax Boundary pursuant to the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act, except such portion of such increase that is paid into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local Government Distributive Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund, for as long as State participation exists, over and above the Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under those Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue to cover its costs of administering and enforcing this Section. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax Amount for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of determining the State Sales Tax Increment the Department of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the State Sales Tax Boundary, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as

appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts. Municipalities intending to receive a distribution of State Sales Tax Increment must report a list of retailers to the Department of Revenue by October 31, 1988 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 has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was part of a larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more smaller tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from 1950 to 1990, then the parcel shall be deemed to have been subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the municipality taken in that connection with respect to any previously approved or designated redevelopment project area or amended redevelopment project area are hereby validated and hereby declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes of this Act. For purposes of this Section and only for land subject to the subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land is subdivided when the original plat of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly certified, acknowledged, approved, and recorded or filed in accordance with the Plat Act and a preliminary plat, if any, for any subsequent phases of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly approved and filed in accordance with the applicable ordinance of the municipality.

(w) "Annual Total Increment" means the sum of each municipality's annual Net Sales Tax Increment and each municipality's annual Net Utility Tax Increment. The ratio of the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the Annual Total Increment for all municipalities, as most recently calculated by the Department, shall determine the proportional shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to each municipality.

(Source: P.A. 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 93-708, eff. 1-1-05; 93-747, eff. 7-15-04; 93-924, eff. 8-12-04; 93-961, eff. 1-1-05; 93-983, eff. 8-23-04; 93-984, eff. 8-23-04; 93-985, eff. 8-23-04; 93-986, eff. 8-23-04; 93-987, eff. 8-23-04; 93-995, eff. 8-23-04; 93-1024, eff. 8-25-04; 93-1076, eff. 1-18-05; 94-260, eff. 7-19-05; 94-268, eff. 7-19-05; 94-297, eff. 7-21-05; 94-302, eff. 7-21-05; 94-702, eff. 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, eff. 5-26-06; 94-903, eff. 6-22-06; revised 8-3-06.)

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

Sec. 11-74.4-7. Obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund set forth in Section 11-74.4-8 for the redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for redevelopment project costs. Such obligations, when so issued, shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the receipts of taxes levied as specified in Section 11-74.4-9 against the taxable property included in the area, by revenues as specified by Section 11-74.4-8a and other revenue designated by the municipality. A municipality may in the ordinance pledge all or any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund created pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 to the payment of the redevelopment project costs and obligations. Any pledge of funds in the special tax allocation fund shall provide for distribution to the taxing districts and to the Illinois Department of Revenue of moneys not required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment and securing of the obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs and such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed to be "surplus" funds. In the event a municipality only applies or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax allocation fund for the payment or securing of anticipated redevelopment project costs or of obligations, any such funds remaining in the special tax allocation fund after complying with the requirements of the application or pledge, shall also be calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. All surplus funds in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed annually within 180 days after the close of the municipality's fiscal year by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the County Collector, to the Department of Revenue and to the municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental revenue received as a result of an increase in the equalized assessed value of property in the redevelopment project area, tax

incremental revenue received from the State and tax incremental revenue received from the municipality, but not to exceed as to each such source the total incremental revenue received from that source. The County Collector shall thereafter make distribution to the respective taxing districts in the same manner and proportion as the most recent distribution by the county collector to the affected districts of real property taxes from real property in the redevelopment project area.

Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the municipality may in addition to obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund pledge for a period not greater than the term of the obligations towards payment of such obligations any part or any combination of the following: (a) net revenues of all or part of any redevelopment project; (b) taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the municipality; (c) the full faith and credit of the municipality; (d) a mortgage on part or all of the redevelopment project; or (e) any other taxes or anticipated receipts that the municipality may lawfully pledge.

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

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

If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as hereinafter provided in this Section, within 30 days after the publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be in effect. But, if within that 30 day period a petition is filed with the municipal clerk, signed by electors in the municipality numbering 10% or more of the number of registered voters in the municipality, asking that the question of issuing obligations using full faith and credit of the municipality as security for the cost of paying for redevelopment project costs, or of pledging taxes for the payment of such obligations, or both, be submitted to the electors of the municipality, the corporate authorities of the municipality shall call a special election in the manner provided by law to vote upon that question, or, if a general, State or municipal election is to be held within 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 general, State or municipal election. If it appears upon the canvass of the election by the corporate authorities that a majority of electors voting upon the question voted in favor thereof, the ordinance shall be in effect, but if a majority of the electors voting upon the question are not in favor thereof, the ordinance shall not take effect.

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

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

A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund in whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued

by such municipality under the authority of this Act, whether at or prior to maturity, provided however, that the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than December 31 of the year 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 with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, not later than December 31 of the year 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 with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area if the ordinance was adopted on May 20, 1985 by the Village of Wheeling, and not later than December 31 of the year 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 with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December, 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or (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 (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 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 is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or (I) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village, or (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centerville, or (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Collinsville, or (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City of Pekin, or (DD) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981 by the City of Champaign, or (EE) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana, or (FF) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village of Heyworth, or (GG) if the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or (HH) if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth, or (II) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the Town of Cicero, or (JJ) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham, or (KK) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton, or (LL) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the City of Elmhurst, or (MM) if the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan, or (NN) if the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of Waukegan, or (OO) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Sullivan, or (PP) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1991 by the City of Sullivan, or (QQ) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City of Oglesby, or (RR) if the ordinance was adopted on July 28, 1987 by the City of Marion, or (SS) if the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 1990 by the City of Marion, or (TT) if the ordinance was adopted on August 20, 1985 by the Village of Mount Prospect, or (UU) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1998 by the Village of Woodhull, or (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on April 20, 1993 by the Village of Princeville, or (WW) (~~VV~~) if the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 1986 by the City of Granite City, or

~~(XX) (RR)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1989 by the Village of Lombard, or ~~(YY) (VV)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the Village of Gardner, or ~~(ZZ) (VV)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1999 by the Village of Paw Paw, or (AAA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 20, 1989 by the Village of South Holland and, for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, in connection with a 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.

In the event a municipality issues obligations under home rule powers or other legislative authority the proceeds of which are pledged to pay for redevelopment project costs, the municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in conformance with this division, retire said obligations from funds in the special tax allocation fund in amounts and in such manner as if such obligations had been issued pursuant to the provisions of this division.

All obligations heretofore or hereafter issued pursuant to this Act shall not be regarded as indebtedness of the municipality issuing such obligations or any other taxing district for the purpose of any limitation imposed by law.

(Source: P.A. 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 93-708, eff. 1-1-05; 93-747, eff. 7-15-04; 93-924, eff. 8-12-04; 93-983, eff. 8-23-04; 93-984, eff. 8-23-04; 93-985, eff. 8-23-04; 93-986, eff. 8-23-04; 93-987, eff. 8-23-04; 93-995, eff. 8-23-04; 93-1024, eff. 8-25-04; 93-1076, eff. 1-18-05; 94-260, eff. 7-19-05; 94-297, eff. 7-21-05; 94-302, eff. 7-21-05; 94-702, eff. 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, eff. 5-26-06; 94-903, eff. 6-22-06; revised 8-3-06.)"

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 1510, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519 and 1520 were taken up for consideration.

Representative Currie moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.

The motion prevailed and the agreed resolutions were adopted.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 147

Representative Currie offered the following resolution:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, November 16, 2006, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, November 28, 2006 at 1:00 o'clock p.m.

Representative Currie moved the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

At the hour of 12:15 o'clock p.m., Representative Currie moved that the House do now adjourn, allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.

The motion prevailed.

And in accordance therewith and pursuant to HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 147, the House stood adjourned until Tuesday, November 28, 2006, at 1:00 o'clock p.m.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-FOURTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
QUORUM ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

November 16, 2006

0 YEAS

0 NAYS

114 PRESENT

P Acevedo (ADDED)	P Dugan	P Krause	P Pritchard
E Bassi	P Dunkin	E Lang	P Ramey
P Beaubien	P Dunn	P Leitch	P Reis
P Beiser	P Durkin	P Lindner	P Reitz
P Bellock	P Eddy	P Lyons	P Rita
P Berrios	P Feigenholtz	P Mathias	P Rose
P Biggins	P Flider	P Mautino	P Ryg
P Black	P Flowers (ADDED)	P May	P Sacia
P Boland	P Franks	P McAuliffe	P Saviano (ADDED)
P Bost	P Fritchey	P McCarthy	P Schmitz
P Bradley, John	P Froehlich	P McGuire	P Schock (ADDED)
P Bradley, Richard	P Giles	P McKeon	P Scully
P Brady	P Golar	E Mendoza	P Smith
P Brauer	P Gordon	P Meyer	P Sommer
P Brosnahan	P Graham	P Miller	P Soto
P Burke	P Granberg	P Mitchell, Bill	P Stephens
P Chapa LaVia	P Hamos	P Mitchell, Jerry	P Sullivan
P Chavez	P Hannig	P Moffitt	P Tracy
P Churchill	P Hassert (ADDED)	P Molaro	P Tryon
P Collins (ADDED)	P Hoffman	P Mulligan	P Turner
P Colvin (ADDED)	P Holbrook	P Munson	P Verschoore
P Coulson	P Howard	P Myers	P Wait
P Cross	P Hultgren	P Nekritz	P Washington (ADDED)
P Cultra	P Jakobsson	P Osmond	P Watson
P Currie	P Jefferies (ADDED)	P Osterman	P Winters
P D'Amico	P Jefferson	P Parke	P Yarbrough
P Daniels	P Jenisch	E Patterson	P Younge
P Davis, Monique	P Joyce	P Phelps	P Mr. Speaker
P Davis, William	P Kelly (ADDED)	P Pihos	
P Delgado (ADDED)	P Kosel	P Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 5830
 SCHOOLS-FORSTYH
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

November 16, 2006

75 YEAS

36 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	N Dugan	Y Krause	N Pritchard
E Bassi	Y Dunkin	E Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	N Dunn	Y Leitch	N Reis
N Beiser	A Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	N Rose
Y Biggins	N Flider	Y Mautino	N Ryg
A Black	Y Flowers	N May	N Sacia
N Boland	N Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	N Fritchey	N McCarthy	N Schmitz
N Bradley, John	N Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	E Mendoza	N Smith
N Brauer	N Gordon	Y Meyer	N Sommer
N Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tracy
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
A Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	N Holbrook	N Munson	N Verschoore
N Coulson	Y Howard	N Myers	N Wait
Y Cross	N Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	N Jakobsson	N Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	N Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Jenisch	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	N Joyce	N Phelps	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 1989
 DRILLING OPERATION-TECH
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

November 16, 2006

111 YEAS

1 NAY

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
E Bassi	A Dunkin	E Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	A Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	E Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tracy
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
N Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Jenisch	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-FOURTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 SENATE BILL 2427
 CRIM CD-EAVESDROPPING EXEMPT
 THIRD READING
 PASSED

November 16, 2006

112 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dugan	Y Krause	Y Pritchard
E Bassi	Y Dunkin	E Lang	Y Ramey
Y Beaubien	Y Dunn	Y Leitch	Y Reis
Y Beiser	Y Durkin	Y Lindner	Y Reitz
Y Bellock	Y Eddy	Y Lyons	Y Rita
Y Berrios	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mathias	Y Rose
Y Biggins	Y Flider	Y Mautino	Y Ryg
Y Black	Y Flowers	Y May	Y Sacia
Y Boland	Y Franks	A McAuliffe	A Saviano
Y Bost	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Schmitz
Y Bradley, John	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schock
Y Bradley, Richard	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Brady	Y Golar	E Mendoza	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Gordon	Y Meyer	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Graham	Y Miller	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Granberg	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hamos	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chavez	Y Hannig	Y Moffitt	Y Tracy
Y Churchill	Y Hassert	Y Molaro	Y Tryon
Y Collins	Y Hoffman	Y Mulligan	Y Turner
Y Colvin	Y Holbrook	Y Munson	Y Verschoore
Y Coulson	Y Howard	Y Myers	Y Wait
Y Cross	Y Hultgren	Y Nekritz	Y Washington
Y Cultra	Y Jakobsson	Y Osmond	Y Watson
Y Currie	Y Jefferies	Y Osterman	Y Winters
Y D'Amico	Y Jefferson	Y Parke	Y Yarbrough
Y Daniels	Y Jenisch	E Patterson	Y Younge
Y Davis, Monique	Y Joyce	Y Phelps	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, William	Y Kelly	Y Pihos	
Y Delgado	Y Kosel	Y Poe	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

134TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

Perfunctory Session

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2006

At the hour of 3:20 o'clock p.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

The following bills were introduced, read by title a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules:

HOUSE BILL 5859. Introduced by Representatives Bellock - Tryon, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 5860. Introduced by Representatives Bellock - Tryon, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 5861. Introduced by Representatives Cross - Black - Durkin - Osmond - Hassert, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 5862. Introduced by Representative Dunn, AN ACT concerning civil law.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING

Having been reproduced, the following bills were taken up, read by title a first time and placed in the Committee on Rules: SENATE BILLS 628 (Hamos), 862 (Soto), 863 (McCarthy) and 1195 (Fritchey).

At the hour of 3:21 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.