

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB1414

Introduced 2/21/2007, by Rep. Kurt M. Granberg

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 3501/801-10 20 ILCS 3501/830-20 20 ILCS 3501/830-35

Amends the Illinois Finance Authority Act. Includes ethanol and bio-energy production within the meaning of an agribusiness. Authorizes issuance of notes and bonds up to \$340,000,000 for all ethanol and bio-energy businesses in the aggregate. Authorizes State Guarantees up to \$10,000,000 for any energy-related agribusiness and up to \$20,000,000 for any bio-diesel agribusiness.

LRB095 09802 RCE 30012 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

STATE DEBT IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning finance.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Finance Authority Act is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 801-10, 830-20, and 830-35 as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 3501/801-10)
- 7 Sec. 801-10. Definitions. The following terms, whenever
- 8 used or referred to in this Act, shall have the following
- 9 meanings, except in such instances where the context may
- 10 clearly indicate otherwise:
- 11 (a) The term "Authority" means the Illinois Finance
- 12 Authority created by this Act.
- 13 (b) The term "project" means an industrial project, housing
- 14 project, public purpose project, higher education project,
- 15 health facility project, cultural institution project,
- 16 agricultural facility or agribusiness, and "project" may
- include any combination of one or more of the foregoing
- 18 undertaken jointly by any person with one or more other
- 19 persons.
- 20 (c) The term "public purpose project" means any project or
- 21 facility including without limitation land, buildings,
- 22 structures, machinery, equipment and all other real and
- personal property, which is authorized or required by law to be

- 1 acquired, constructed, improved, rehabilitated, reconstructed,
- 2 replaced or maintained by any unit of government or any other
- 3 lawful public purpose which is authorized or required by law to
- 4 be undertaken by any unit of government.
- 5 (d) The term "industrial project" means the acquisition, 6 refurbishment, creation, development construction, 7 redevelopment of any facility, equipment, machinery, real 8 property or personal property for use by any instrumentality of 9 the State or its political subdivisions, for use by any person 10 or institution, public or private, for profit or not for 11 profit, or for use in any trade or business including, but not 12 limited to, any industrial, manufacturing or commercial enterprise and which is (1) a capital project including but not 13 limited to: (i) land and any rights therein, one or more 14 buildings, structures or other improvements, machinery and 15 16 equipment, whether now existing or hereafter acquired, and 17 whether or not located on the same site or sites; (ii) all appurtenances and facilities incidental to the foregoing, 18 including, but not limited to utilities, access roads, railroad 19 20 sidings, track, docking and similar facilities, parking facilities, dockage, wharfage, railroad roadbed, track, 21 22 trestle, depot, terminal, switching and signaling or related 23 equipment, site preparation and landscaping; and (iii) all non-capital costs and expenses relating thereto or (2) any 24 25 addition to, renovation, rehabilitation or improvement of a 26 capital project or (3) any activity or undertaking which the

- Authority determines will aid, assist or encourage economic growth, development or redevelopment within the State or any area thereof, will promote the expansion, retention or diversification of employment opportunities within the State or any area thereof or will aid in stabilizing or developing any industry or economic sector of the State economy. The term "industrial project" also means the production of motion pictures.
 - (e) The term "bond" or "bonds" shall include bonds, notes (including bond, grant or revenue anticipation notes), certificates and/or other evidences of indebtedness representing an obligation to pay money, including refunding bonds.
 - (f) The terms "lease agreement" and "loan agreement" shall mean: (i) an agreement whereby a project acquired by the Authority by purchase, gift or lease is leased to any person, corporation or unit of local government which will use or cause the project to be used as a project as heretofore defined upon terms providing for lease rental payments at least sufficient to pay when due all principal of, interest and premium, if any, on any bonds of the Authority issued with respect to such project, providing for the maintenance, insuring and operation of the project on terms satisfactory to the Authority, providing for disposition of the project upon termination of the lease term, including purchase options or abandonment of the premises, and such other terms as may be deemed desirable

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- by the Authority, or (ii) any agreement pursuant to which the 1 2 Authority agrees to loan the proceeds of its bonds issued with respect to a project or other funds of the Authority to any 3 person which will use or cause the project to be used as a 4 5 project as heretofore defined upon terms providing for loan 6 repayment installments at least sufficient to pay when due all 7 principal of, interest and premium, if any, on any bonds of the 8 Authority, if any, issued with respect to the project, and 9 providing for maintenance, insurance and other matters as may 10 be deemed desirable by the Authority.
- 11 (g) The term "financial aid" means the expenditure of
 12 Authority funds or funds provided by the Authority through the
 13 issuance of its bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness
 14 or from other sources for the development, construction,
 15 acquisition or improvement of a project.
 - (h) The term "person" means an individual, corporation, unit of government, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, 2 or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal entity.
 - (i) The term "unit of government" means the federal government, the State or unit of local government, a school district, or any agency or instrumentality, office, officer, department, division, bureau, commission, college or university thereof.
- 25 (j) The term "health facility" means: (a) any public or 26 private institution, place, building, or agency required to be

1 licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act; (b) any public or 2 private institution, place, building, or agency required to be licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act; (c) any public or 3 licensed private hospital as defined in the Mental Health and 4 any such facility 5 Developmental Disabilities Code; (d) 6 exempted from such licensure when the Director of Public Health 7 attests that such exempted facility meets the statutory 8 definition of a facility subject to licensure; (e) any other 9 public or private health service institution, place, building, 10 or agency which the Director of Public Health attests is 11 subject to certification by the Secretary, U.S. Department of 12 Health and Human Services under the Social Security Act, as now 13 or hereafter amended, or which the Director of Public Health 14 attests is subject to standard-setting by a recognized public 15 or voluntary accrediting or standard-setting agency; (f) any 16 public or private institution, place, building or agency 17 engaged in providing one or more supporting services to a health facility; (q) any public or private institution, place, 18 19 building or agency engaged in providing training in the healing 20 arts, including but not limited to schools of medicine, 21 dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, podiatry, pharmacy 22 nursing, schools for the training of x-ray, laboratory or other 23 health care technicians and schools for the training of para-professionals in the health care field; (h) any public or 24 25 private congregate, life or extended care or elderly housing 26 facility or any public or private home for the aged or infirm,

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including, without limitation, any Facility as defined in the Life Care Facilities Act; (i) any public or private mental, emotional or physical rehabilitation facility or any public or private educational, counseling, or rehabilitation facility or home, for those persons with a developmental disability, those who are physically ill or disabled, the emotionally disturbed, those persons with a mental illness or persons with learning or similar disabilities or problems; (j) any public or private alcohol, drug or substance abuse diagnosis, counseling treatment or rehabilitation facility, (k) any public or private institution, place, building or agency licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services or which is not so licensed but which the Director of Children and Family Services attests provides child care, child welfare or other services of the type provided by facilities subject to such licensure; (1) any public or private adoption agency or facility; and (m) any public or private blood bank or blood center. "Health facility" also means a public or private structure or structures suitable primarily for use as a laboratory, laundry, nurses or interns residence or other housing or hotel facility used in whole or in part for staff, employees or students and their families, patients or relatives of patients admitted for treatment or care in a health facility, or persons conducting business with facility, physician's facility, surgicenter, administration building, research facility, maintenance, storage or utility facility and all structures or facilities

- related to any of the foregoing or required or useful for the operation of a health facility, including parking or other facilities or other supporting service structures required or useful for the orderly conduct of such health facility.
 - (k) The term "participating health institution" means a private corporation or association or public entity of this State, authorized by the laws of this State to provide or operate a health facility as defined in this Act and which, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, undertakes the financing, construction or acquisition of a project or undertakes the refunding or refinancing of obligations, loans, indebtedness or advances as provided in this Act.
 - (1) The term "health facility project", means a specific health facility work or improvement to be financed or refinanced (including without limitation through reimbursement of prior expenditures), acquired, constructed, enlarged, remodeled, renovated, improved, furnished, or equipped, with funds provided in whole or in part hereunder, any accounts receivable, working capital, liability or insurance cost or operating expense financing or refinancing program of a health facility with or involving funds provided in whole or in part hereunder, or any combination thereof.
 - (m) The term "bond resolution" means the resolution or resolutions authorizing the issuance of, or providing terms and conditions related to, bonds issued under this Act and includes, where appropriate, any trust agreement, trust

- indenture, indenture of mortgage or deed of trust providing terms and conditions for such bonds.
 - (n) The term "property" means any real, personal or mixed property, whether tangible or intangible, or any interest therein, including, without limitation, any real estate, leasehold interests, appurtenances, buildings, easements, equipment, furnishings, furniture, improvements, machinery, rights of way, structures, accounts, contract rights or any interest therein.
- 10 (o) The term "revenues" means, with respect to any project,
 11 the rents, fees, charges, interest, principal repayments,
 12 collections and other income or profit derived therefrom.
 - (p) The term "higher education project" means, in the case of a private institution of higher education, an educational facility to be acquired, constructed, enlarged, remodeled, renovated, improved, furnished, or equipped, or any combination thereof.
 - (q) The term "cultural institution project" means, in the case of a cultural institution, a cultural facility to be acquired, constructed, enlarged, remodeled, renovated, improved, furnished, or equipped, or any combination thereof.
 - (r) The term "educational facility" means any property located within the State constructed or acquired before or after the effective date of this Act, which is or will be, in whole or in part, suitable for the instruction, feeding, recreation or housing of students, the conducting of research

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or other work of a private institution of higher education, the use by a private institution of higher education in connection with any educational, research or related or incidental activities then being or to be conducted by it, or any combination of the foregoing, including, without limitation, any such property suitable for use as or in connection with any of the following: an academic facility, one or more administrative facility, agricultural facility, assembly hall, athletic facility, auditorium, boating facility, campus, communication facility, computer facility, continuing education facility, classroom, dining hall, dormitory, exhibition hall, fire fighting facility, fire prevention facility, food service and preparation facility, gymnasium, greenhouse, health care facility, hospital, housing, instructional facility, laboratory, library, maintenance facility, medical facility, museum, offices, parking area, physical education facility, recreational facility, research facility, stadium, storage facility, student union, study facility, theatre or utility.

(s) The term "cultural facility" means any property located within the State constructed or acquired before or after the effective date of this Act, which is or will be, in whole or in part, suitable for the particular purposes or needs of a cultural institution, including, without limitation, any such property suitable for use as or in connection with any one or more of the following: an administrative facility, aquarium,

- assembly hall, auditorium, botanical garden, exhibition hall, gallery, greenhouse, library, museum, scientific laboratory, theater or zoological facility, and shall also include, without limitation, books, works of art or music, animal, plant or aquatic life or other items for display, exhibition or performance. The term "cultural facility" includes buildings on the National Register of Historic Places which are owned or operated by nonprofit entities.
 - (t) "Private institution of higher education" means a not-for-profit educational institution which is not owned by the State or any political subdivision, agency, instrumentality, district or municipality thereof, which is authorized by law to provide a program of education beyond the high school level and which:
 - (1) Admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school, or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate;
 - (2) Provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree, or provides an educational program, admission into which is conditioned upon the prior attainment of a bachelor's degree or its equivalent, for which it awards a postgraduate degree, or provides not less than a 2-year program which is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, or offers a 2-year program in engineering, mathematics, or the physical or biological sciences which is designed to prepare the student to work

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- as a technician and at a semiprofessional level in engineering, scientific, or other technological fields which require the understanding and application of basic engineering, scientific, or mathematical principles or knowledge;
- (3) accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association or, if not so accredited, is an institution whose credits are accepted, on transfer, by not less than 3 institutions which are so accredited, for credit on the same basis as if transferred from an institution SO accredited, and holds an unrevoked certificate of approval under the Private College Act from the Board of Higher Education, or is qualified as a "degree granting institution" under the Academic Degree Act; and
- (4) Does not discriminate in the admission of students on the basis of race or color. "Private institution of higher education" also includes any "academic institution".
- (u) The term "academic institution" means any not-for-profit institution which is not owned by the State or any political subdivision, agency, instrumentality, district or municipality thereof, which institution engages in, or facilitates academic, scientific, educational or professional research or learning in a field or fields of study taught at a private institution of higher education. Academic institutions include, without limitation, libraries, archives, academic,

- 1 scientific, educational or professional societies,
- 2 institutions, associations or foundations having such
- 3 purposes.
- 4 (v) The term "cultural institution" means any
- 5 not-for-profit institution which is not owned by the State or
- 6 any political subdivision, agency, instrumentality, district
- 7 or municipality thereof, which institution engages in the
- 8 cultural, intellectual, scientific, educational or artistic
- 9 enrichment of the people of the State. Cultural institutions
- 10 include, without limitation, aquaria, botanical societies,
- 11 historical societies, libraries, museums, performing arts
- 12 associations or societies, scientific societies and zoological
- 13 societies.
- 14 (w) The term "affiliate" means, with respect to financing
- of an agricultural facility or an agribusiness, any lender, any
- 16 person, firm or corporation controlled by, or under common
- 17 control with, such lender, and any person, firm or corporation
- 18 controlling such lender.
- 19 (x) The term "agricultural facility" means land, any
- 20 building or other improvement thereon or thereto, and any
- 21 personal properties deemed necessary or suitable for use,
- 22 whether or not now in existence, in farming, ranching, the
- 23 production of agricultural commodities (including, without
- 24 limitation, the products of aquaculture, hydroponics and
- 25 silviculture and the production of ethanol and bio-energy) or
- 26 the treating, processing or storing of such agricultural

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- commodities when such activities are customarily engaged in by farmers as a part of farming.
 - (y) The term "lender" with respect to financing of an agricultural facility or an agribusiness, means any federal or State chartered bank, Federal Land Bank, Production Credit Association, Bank for Cooperatives, federal or State chartered savings and loan association or building and loan association, Small Business Investment Company or any other institution qualified within this State to originate and service loans, including, but without limitation to, insurance companies, credit unions and mortgage loan companies. "Lender" also means a wholly owned subsidiary of a manufacturer, seller or distributor of goods or services that makes loans to businesses or individuals, commonly known as a "captive finance company".
 - (z) The term "agribusiness" means any sole proprietorship, limited partnership, co-partnership, joint corporation or cooperative which operates or will operate a facility located within the State of Illinois that is related to the processing of agricultural commodities (including, without limitation, the products of aquaculture, hydroponics and silviculture and the production of ethanol and bio-energy) manufacturing, production or construction the agricultural buildings, structures, equipment, implements, and supplies, or any other facilities or processes used in agricultural production. Agribusiness includes but is not limited to the following:

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1	(1) grain handling and processing, including grain
2	storage, drying, treatment, conditioning, mailing and
3	packaging;
4	(2) seed and feed grain development and processing;
5	(3) fruit and vegetable processing, including
6	preparation, canning and packaging;
7	(4) processing of livestock and livestock products,
8	dairy products, poultry and poultry products, fish or
9	apiarian products, including slaughter, shearing,
10	collecting, preparation, canning and packaging;
11	(5) fertilizer and agricultural chemical
12	manufacturing, processing, application and supplying;
13	(6) farm machinery, equipment and implement
14	manufacturing and supplying;
15	(7) manufacturing and supplying of agricultural
16	commodity processing machinery and equipment, including
17	machinery and equipment used in slaughter, treatment,
18	handling, collecting, preparation, canning or packaging of
19	agricultural commodities;
20	(8) farm building and farm structure manufacturing,
21	construction and supplying;
22	(9) construction, manufacturing, implementation,
23	supplying or servicing of irrigation, drainage and soil and

water conservation devices or equipment;

(10) fuel processing and development facilities that

produce fuel from agricultural commodities or byproducts;

- (11) facilities and equipment for processing and packaging agricultural commodities specifically for export;
 - (12) facilities and equipment for forestry product processing and supplying, including sawmilling operations, wood chip operations, timber harvesting operations, and manufacturing of prefabricated buildings, paper, furniture or other goods from forestry products;
 - (13) facilities and equipment for research and development of products, processes and equipment for the production, processing, preparation or packaging of agricultural commodities and byproducts; and \div

(14) facilities and equipment for the production of ethanol and bio-energy.

- (aa) The term "asset" with respect to financing of any agricultural facility or any agribusiness, means, but is not limited to the following: cash crops or feed on hand; livestock held for sale; breeding stock; marketable bonds and securities; securities not readily marketable; accounts receivable; notes receivable; cash invested in growing crops; net cash value of life insurance; machinery and equipment; cars and trucks; farm and other real estate including life estates and personal residence; value of beneficial interests in trusts; government payments or grants; and any other assets.
- (bb) The term "liability" with respect to financing of any agricultural facility or any agribusiness shall include, but

- 1 not be limited to the following: accounts payable; notes or
- 2 other indebtedness owed to any source; taxes; rent; amounts
- 3 owed on real estate contracts or real estate mortgages;
- 4 judgments; accrued interest payable; and any other liability.
- 5 (cc) The term "Predecessor Authorities" means those
- 6 authorities as described in Section 845-75.
- 7 (dd) The term "housing project" means a specific work or
- 8 improvement undertaken to provide residential dwelling
- 9 accommodations, including the acquisition, construction or
- 10 rehabilitation of lands, buildings and community facilities
- and in connection therewith to provide nonhousing facilities
- 12 which are part of the housing project, including land,
- 13 buildings, improvements, equipment and all ancillary
- 14 facilities for use for offices, stores, retirement homes,
- 15 hotels, financial institutions, service, health care,
- 16 education, recreation or research establishments, or any other
- 17 commercial purpose which are or are to be related to a housing
- development.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 93-205, eff. 1-1-04; 93-1101, eff. 3-31-05.)
- 20 (20 ILCS 3501/830-20)
- Sec. 830-20. The Authority may not pass a resolution
- 22 authorizing the issuance of any notes or bonds in excess of
- \$250,000 for any one agricultural real estate borrower, except
- that limit may not exceed \$340,000,000 for all ethanol or
- 25 bio-energy businesses in the aggregate. No proceeds from any

bonds issued by the Authority shall be loaned to any natural 1 2 person who has a net worth in excess of \$500,000 for the purchase of new depreciable agricultural property or to any 3 agribusiness that, including all affiliates and subsidiaries, 4 5 has more than 100 employees and a gross income exceeding 6 \$2,000,000 for the preceding calendar year; provided, however, 7 that the employee size and gross income limitations shall not 8 apply to any loans to agribusinesses for research and 9 development purposes, and provided further that the Authority 10 shall retain the power to waive such limitations for any 11 agribusiness that, at the time of application, does not operate 12 a facility within this State.

- 13 (Source: P.A. 93-205, eff. 1-1-04.)
- 14 (20 ILCS 3501/830-35)
- Sec. 830-35. State Guarantees for loans to farmers and agribusiness; eligibility.
- 17 (a) The Authority is authorized to issue State Guarantees to lenders for loans to eligible farmers and agribusinesses for 18 purposes set forth in this Section. For purposes of this 19 20 Section, an eligible farmer shall be a resident of Illinois (i) 21 who is principal operator of a farm or land, at least 50% of 22 whose annual gross income is derived from farming, (ii) whose annual total sales of agricultural products, commodities, or 23 24 livestock exceeds \$20,000, and (iii) whose net worth does not exceed \$500,000. An eligible agribusiness shall be that as 25

defined in Section 801-10 of this Act. The Authority may 1 2 approve applications by farmers and agribusinesses that 3 promote diversification of the farm economy of this State through the growth and development of new crops or livestock 4 5 not customarily grown or produced in this State or that 6 emphasize a vertical integration of grain or livestock produced or raised in this State into a finished agricultural product 7 8 for consumption or use. "New crops or livestock not customarily 9 grown or produced in this State" shall not include corn, 10 soybeans, wheat, swine, or beef or dairy cattle. "Vertical 11 integration of grain or livestock produced or raised in this 12 State" shall include any new or existing grain or livestock grown or produced in this State. Lenders shall apply for the 13 14 State Guarantees on forms provided by the Authority, certify 15 that the application and any other documents submitted are true 16 and correct, and pay an administrative fee as determined by the 17 Authority. The applicant shall be responsible for paying any fees or charges involved in recording mortgages, releases, 18 19 financing statements, insurance for secondary market issues 20 and any other similar fees or charges as the Authority may require. The application shall at a minimum contain the 21 22 farmer's or agribusiness' name, address, present credit and 23 financial information, including cash flow statements, 24 financial statements, balance sheets, and anv 25 information pertinent to the application, and the collateral to 26 be used to secure the State Guarantee. In addition, the lender

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must agree to charge an interest rate, which may vary, on the loan that the Authority determines to be below the market rate of interest generally available to the borrower. If both the lender and applicant agree, the interest rate on the State Guarantee Loan can be converted to a fixed interest rate at any time during the term of the loan. Any State Guarantees provided under this Section (i) shall not exceed \$500,000 per farmer or an amount as determined by the Authority on a case-by-case basis for an agribusiness, except that the State Guarantee may not exceed \$10,000,000 for any energy-related agribusiness or \$20,000,000 for any bio-diesel agribusiness, (ii) shall not exceed a term of 15 years, and (iii) shall be subject to an annual review and renewal by the lender and the Authority; provided that only one such State Guarantee shall be made per agribusiness, except that additional Guarantees may be made for purposes of expansion of projects financed in part by a previously issued State Guarantee. No State Guarantee shall be revoked by the Authority without a 90-day notice, in writing, to all parties. The lender shall not call due any loan for any reason except for lack of performance, insufficient collateral, or maturity. A lender may review and withdraw or continue with a State Guarantee on an annual basis after the first 5 years following closing of the loan application if the loan contract provides for an interest rate that shall not vary. A lender shall not withdraw a State Guarantee if the loan contract provides for an interest

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- 1 rate that may vary, except for reasons set forth herein.
- 2 (b) The Authority shall provide or renew a State Guarantee 3 to a lender if:
 - (i) A fee equal to 25 basis points on the loan is paid to the Authority on an annual basis by the lender.
 - (ii) The application provides collateral acceptable to the Authority that is at least equal to the State's portion of the Guarantee to be provided.
 - (iii) The lender assumes all responsibility and costs for pursuing legal action on collecting any loan that is delinquent or in default.
 - (iv) The lender is responsible for the first 15% of the outstanding principal of the note for which the State Guarantee has been applied.
 - (c) There is hereby created outside of the State treasury a fund to be known as the Illinois Farmer Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Fund. The State Treasurer shall be custodian of this Fund. Any amounts in the Fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Fund shall be invested as provided by law, and all interest earned from these investments shall be deposited into the Fund until the Fund reaches the maximum amounts authorized in this Act; thereafter, interest earned shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. After September 1, 1989, annual investment earnings equal to 1.5% of the Fund shall remain in the Fund to be used for the purposes established in Section 830-40 of this Act. The Authority is

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authorized to transfer such amounts as are necessary to satisfy claims from available appropriations and from fund balances of the Farm Emergency Assistance Fund as of June 30 of each year to the Illinois Farmer and Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Fund to secure State Guarantees issued under this Section and Sections 830-45 and 830-50. If for any reason the General Assembly fails to make an appropriation sufficient to meet these obligations, shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing this Act appropriation of an amount necessary to secure quarantees as defaults occur and the irrevocable and continuing authority for, and direction to, the State Treasurer and the Comptroller to make the necessary transfers to the Illinois Farmer and Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Fund, as directed by the Governor, out of the General Revenue Fund. In the event of default by the borrower on State Guarantee Loans under this Section, Section 830-45 or Section 830-50, the lender shall be entitled to, and the Authority shall direct payment on, the State Guarantee after 90 days of delinquency. All payments by the Authority shall be made from the Illinois Farmer and Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Fund to satisfy claims against the State Guarantee. It shall be the responsibility of the lender to proceed with the collecting and disposing of collateral on the State Guarantee under this Section, Section 830-45 or Section 830-50 within 14 months of the time the State Guarantee is declared delinquent. If the lender does not dispose of the collateral within 14 months, the lender shall be liable to repay to the

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State interest on the State Guarantee equal to the same rate that the lender charges on the State Guarantee, provided that the Authority shall have the authority to extend the 14-month period for a lender in the case of bankruptcy or extenuating circumstances. The Fund shall be reimbursed for any amounts paid under this Section, Section 830-45 or Section 830-50 upon liquidation of the collateral. The Authority, by resolution of the Board, may borrow sums from the Fund and provide for repayment as soon as may be practical upon receipt of payments of principal and interest by a borrower on State Guarantee Loans under this Section, Section 830-45 or Section 830-50. Money may be borrowed from the Fund by the Authority for the sole purpose of paying certain interest costs for borrowers associated with selling a loan subject to a State Guarantee under this Section, Section 830-45 or Section 830-50 in a secondary market as may be deemed reasonable and necessary by the Authority.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 830-35 with respect to the farmers, agribusinesses, and lenders who may obtain State Guarantees, the Authority may promulgate rules establishing the eligibility of farmers, agribusinesses, and lenders to participate in the State Guarantee program and the terms, standards, and procedures that will apply, when the Authority finds that emergency conditions in Illinois agriculture have created the need for State Guarantees pursuant to terms, standards, and procedures other than those specified

- 1 in this Section.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-205, eff. 1-1-04.)