### **101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

# State of Illinois

# 2019 and 2020

#### SB2938

Introduced 2/4/2020, by Sen. Ann Gillespie

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3	from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3
65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3.5	
65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5	from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-5
65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-7	from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-7

Amends the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act of the Illinois Municipal Code. Adds two factors to the determination of a "blighted area" for improved, industrial, commercial, and residential buildings or improvements: (i) if the redevelopment project area has had an annual average unemployment rate of at least 120% of the State's annual average unemployment rate; and (ii) if the redevelopment project area has a poverty rate of at least 20%, 50% or more of children in the redevelopment project area participate in the federal free lunch program, or 20% or more households in the redevelopment project area receive food stamps. Removes or modifies various factors from the definitions of "blighted area" and "conservation area" for improved and vacant areas. Provides that a new redevelopment project shall have a completion date no later than December 31st of the 10th year after the ordinance was adopted (rather than the 23rd year) and may be extended to 15 years (rather than 35 years). Provides that the joint review board and municipality shall approve surplus funds and extensions of redevelopment project area completion dates. Provides that surplus funds shall be distributed annually within 90 days (rather than 180 days) after the close of a municipality's fiscal year. Provides that a new or modified redevelopment project area that overlaps with any existing redevelopment project area shall not be approved. Effective July 1, 2020.

LRB101 16904 AWJ 69238 b

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AN ACT concerning local government.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by 5 changing Sections 11-74.4-3, 11-74.4-3.5, 11-74.4-5, and 6 11-74.4-7 as follows:

7 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3)

8 Sec. 11-74.4-3. Definitions. The following terms, wherever 9 used or referred to in this Division 74.4 shall have the 10 following respective meanings, unless in any case a different 11 meaning clearly appears from the context.

12 (a) For any redevelopment project area that has been 13 designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted 14 prior to <u>July 1, 2020</u> November 1, 1999 (the effective date of 15 <u>Public Act 91 478)</u>, "blighted area" shall have the meaning set 16 forth in this Section prior to that date.

On and after <u>July 1, 2020</u> 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:

7 (A) (Blank). Dilapidation. An advanced state of 8 disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs the to primary structural components of buildings 9 10 improvements in such a combination that a documented 11 building condition analysis determines that major 12 repair is required or the defects are so serious and so 13 extensive that the buildings must be removed.

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

17 (C) (Blank). Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited 18 t.o. 19 major defects in the secondary building components 20 such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and 21 downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface 22 improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, 23 curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and 24 surface storage areas evidence deterioration, 25 including, but not limited to, surface cracking, 26 crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose -paving

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material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.

(D) <u>(Blank).</u> 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.

7 (E) Illegal use of individual structures. The use
8 of structures in violation of applicable federal,
9 State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to
10 the presence of structures below minimum code
11 standards.

12 (F) <u>(Blank)</u>. Excessive vacancies. The presence of 13 buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and 14 that represent an adverse influence on the area because 15 of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.

16 (Blank). Lack of ventilation, light, or (G) 17 sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or 18 19 rooms without windows, or that require the removal of 20 dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne 21 materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation 22 means the absence of skylights or windows for interior 23 spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary 24 25 facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of 26 garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities,

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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 4 5 utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and 6 7 electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. 8 Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of 9 insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the 10 redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, 11 antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) 12 lacking within the redevelopment project area.

13 (I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of 14 structures and community facilities. The 15 over-intensive use of property and the crowding of 16 buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. 17 Examples of problem conditions warranting the 18 designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land 19 coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either 20 improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of 21 inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day 22 standards of development for health and safety and (ii) 23 the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. 24 For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, 25 these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following 26 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) <u>(Blank).</u> <del>Deleterious land use or layout. The</del> 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 (K) Environmental clean-up. The proposed 12 redevelopment project area has incurred Illinois 13 Environmental Protection Agency or United States 14 Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, 15 or a study conducted by an independent consultant 16 recognized as having expertise in environmental 17 remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground 18 19 storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a 20 21 material impediment to the development or 22 redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

(L) (Blank). 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

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1 occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a 2 comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. 3 This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse 4 5 or incompatible land use relationships, inadequate 6 street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of 7 inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating 8 9 an absence of effective community planning.

The total equalized assessed value of the 10 (M) 11 proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 12 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which 13 the redevelopment project area is designated. or is 14 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the 15 balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 16 calendar years for which information is available or is 17 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published 18 19 by the United States Department of Labor or successor 20 agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the 21 year in which the redevelopment project area is 22 designated.

23(N) The proposed redevelopment project area has24had an annual average unemployment rate of at least25120% of the State's annual average unemployment rate26for the most recent calendar year that immediately

preceded the calendar year last reported by the
 Department of Employment Security.

3 (0) The proposed redevelopment project area has a poverty rate of at least: 20% according to the latest 4 5 federal decennial census; 50% or more of children in the proposed redevelopment project area participate in 6 7 the federal free lunch program according to reported 8 statistics from the State Board of Education; or 20% or 9 more households in the proposed redevelopment project 10 area receive food stamps according to the latest 11 federal decennial census.

12 (2) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment 13 project area is impaired by a combination of 2 or more of 14 the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with 15 that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a 16 municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly 17 present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout 18 the vacant part of the 19 redevelopment project area to which it pertains:

(A) <u>(Blank).</u> 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

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inadequate right-of-way widths for streets, alleys, or other public rights-of-way or that omitted easements for public utilities.

(B) <u>(Blank)</u>. <del>Diversity of ownership of parcels of vacant land sufficient in number to retard or impede the ability to assemble the land for development.</del>

(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.

10(D) (Blank).Deterioration of structures or site11improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the12vacant land.

13 (E) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental 14 Protection Agency or United States Environmental 15 Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study 16 conducted by an independent consultant recognized as 17 having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, 18 19 hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks 20 required by State or federal law, provided that the 21 remediation costs constitute a material impediment to 22 the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment 23 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

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the redevelopment project area is designated. <del>or is</del> 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.

11 (3) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment 12 project area is impaired by one of the following factors that (i) is present, with that presence documented, to a 13 14 meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably 15 find that the factor is clearly present within the intent 16 of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout 17 the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which 18 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.

6 (D) The area consists of an unused or illegal 7 disposal site containing earth, stone, building 8 debris, or similar materials that were removed from 9 construction, demolition, excavation, or dredge sites.

10 (E) Prior to November 1, 1999, the area is not less 11 than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of which is 12 vacant (notwithstanding that the area has been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior 13 14 to the designation of the redevelopment project area), 15 and the area meets at least one of the factors itemized 16 in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the area has been 17 designated as a town or village center by ordinance or comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982, 18 19 and the area has not been developed for that designated 20 purpose.

(F) (Blank). 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 beendesignated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted

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prior to <u>July 1, 2020</u> 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 July 1, 2020 November 1, 1999, "conservation 4 5 area" means any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial 6 7 limits of the municipality in which 50% or more of the 8 structures in the area have an age of 35 years or more. Such an 9 area is not yet a blighted area but because of a combination of 10 3 or more of the following factors is detrimental to the public 11 safety, health, morals or welfare and such an area may become a 12 blighted area:

13 (1)(Blank). Dilapidation. An advanced state of 14 disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary 15 structural components of buildings or improvements in such 16 a combination that a documented building condition 17 analysis determines that major repair is required or the 18 defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings 19 must be removed.

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

(3) (Blank). 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

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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.

7 (4) (Blank). Presence of structures below minimum code
8 standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of
9 zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other
10 governmental codes applicable to property, but not
11 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) (Blank). 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) (Blank). 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.

7 Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead (8) 8 utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary 9 sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical 10 services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate 11 utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity 12 to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or 13 14 (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.

15 (9) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of 16 structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory 17 facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions 18 19 warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting 20 excessive land coverage are: the presence of buildings 21 either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels 22 of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day 23 standards of development for health and safety and the 24 presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For 25 there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these 26 parcels must exhibit one or more of the following

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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.

7 (10) (Blank). Deleterious land use or layout. The
8 existence of incompatible land use relationships,
9 buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed uses, or uses
10 considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the
11 surrounding area.

12 (11) (Blank). Lack of community planning. The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior 13 without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This 14 15 means that the development occurred prior to the adoption 16 by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community 17 plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by 18 19 evidence of adverse or incompatible land use 20 relationships, inadequate street layout, improper 21 subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet 22 contemporary development standards, or other evidence 23 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 1 2 having expertise in environmental remediation has 3 determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage 4 tanks 5 required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the 6 7 development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project 8 area.

9 (13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed 10 redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 11 calendar years for which information is available. or is 12 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for 13 14 which information is available or is increasing at an 15 annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for 16 All Urban Consumers published by the United States 17 Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available. 18

19 (c) "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or 20 conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing, 21 industrial, research or transportation enterprise, of 22 facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills, processing plants, assembly plants, packing 23 plants, 24 fabricating plants, industrial distribution centers, 25 warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight 26 terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad

1 facilities.

2 "Industrial park conservation area" means an area (d) within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located 3 within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor 4 5 surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality 6 7 if the area is annexed to the municipality; which area is zoned 8 as industrial no later than at the time the municipality by 9 ordinance designates the redevelopment project area, and which 10 area includes both vacant land suitable for use as an 11 industrial park and a blighted area or conservation area 12 contiguous to such vacant land.

13 (e) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in which, at any time during the 6 months before the municipality 14 15 by ordinance designates an industrial park conservation area, 16 the unemployment rate was over 6% and was also 100% or more of 17 the national average unemployment rate for that same time as published in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of 18 19 Labor Statistics publication entitled "The Employment Situation" or its successor publication. For the purpose of 20 this subsection, if unemployment rate statistics for the 21 22 municipality are not available, the unemployment rate in the 23 municipality shall be deemed to be the same as the unemployment rate in the principal county in which the municipality is 24 25 located.

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(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.

5 (g) "Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes 6 paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, 7 Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the 8 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal 9 Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on 10 transactions at places located in a State Sales Tax Boundary 11 during the calendar year 1985.

12 (g-1) "Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount 13 of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax 14 Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the 15 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal 16 Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on 17 transactions at places located within the State Sales Tax 18 Boundary revised pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8a(9) of this Act.

(h) "Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal 19 20 to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid to a 21 municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from 22 sales by retailers and servicemen within the redevelopment 23 project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, for as long as the redevelopment project area or State Sales 24 Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist over and above the 25 26 aggregate amount of taxes as certified by the Illinois

Department of Revenue and paid under the Municipal Retailers' 1 2 Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act 3 by retailers and servicemen, on transactions at places of business located in the redevelopment project area or State 4 5 Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, during the base year 6 which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year 7 in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation 8 financing. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of 9 such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the 10 Department of Revenue shall determine the Initial Sales Tax 11 Amounts for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 12 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 13 14 of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the 15 "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts". For purposes of 16 determining the Municipal Sales Tax Increment, the Department 17 of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the amount paid to the municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising 18 19 from sales by retailers and servicemen on transactions located 20 in the redevelopment project area or the State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, the certified Initial Sales Tax 21 22 Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised 23 Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Municipal Retailers' 24 Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax 25 Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989, this calculation shall be 26 made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax

amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this 1 2 calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 3 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to 4 the 5 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act, which shall have deducted therefrom 6 7 nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the 8 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales 9 Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, 10 this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from 11 October 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts 12 received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service 13 Occupation Tax Act which shall have deducted therefrom 14 15 nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, 16 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales 17 Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months 18 19 beginning July 1 and ending June 30 to determine the tax 20 amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales 21 22 Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the 23 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 1 2 \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within 3 a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually 4 5 generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary. If, however, a municipality established a tax increment financing district in 6 7 a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 before 8 January 1, 1986, and the municipality entered into a contract 9 or issued bonds after January 1, 1986, but before December 31, 10 1986, to finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment 11 12 means, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1, 1991, 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated 13 14 within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any 15 other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the 16 Department of Revenue shall distribute to those municipalities 17 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment before any distribution to any other municipality and regardless of 18 whether or not those other municipalities will receive 100% of 19 20 their Net State Sales Tax Increment. For Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality 21 22 that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds 23 prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs 24 within a State Sales Tax Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax 25 Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the 26 Net State Sales Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year

1 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State 2 Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the 3 State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% 4 in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 5 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall 6 be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

Municipalities that issued bonds in connection with a 7 8 redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within 9 the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991, or that 10 entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment 11 project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988, 12 shall continue to receive their proportional share of the 13 Illinois Tax Increment Fund distribution until the date on 14 which the redevelopment project is completed or terminated. If, 15 however, a municipality that issued bonds in connection with a 16 redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within 17 the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991 retires the bonds prior to June 30, 2007 or a municipality that entered 18 into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a 19 redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988 completes the 20 contracts prior to June 30, 2007, then so long as 21 the 22 redevelopment project is not completed or is not terminated, 23 the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated, beginning on the date on which the bonds are retired or the 24 25 contracts are completed, as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 26

1 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State 3 Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No 4 payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and 5 thereafter. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to July 29, 6 1991, shall not alter the Net State Sales Tax Increment.

7 (j) "State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount 8 equal to the aggregate increase in State electric and gas tax 9 charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential 10 customers, of properties located within the redevelopment 11 project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, 12 over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, other 13 14 residential customers, of properties within than the 15 redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall be 16 the calendar year immediately prior to the year of the adoption 17 ordinance authorizing tax increment of the allocation financing. 18

(k) "Net State Utility Tax Increment" means the sum of the 19 20 following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; 21 22 (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding 23 \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; and (c) 40% of all amounts in 24 25 excess of \$500,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually 26 generated by a redevelopment project area. For the State Fiscal

Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for 1 2 any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has 3 not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a redevelopment project area, the Net 4 5 State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in the 6 State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% 7 in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 8 9 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State 10 Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the 11 State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. 12 No payment shall be made for the State Fiscal Year 2008 and 13 thereafter.

Municipalities that issue bonds in connection with the 14 15 redevelopment project during the period from June 1, 1988 until 3 years after the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1988 16 17 shall receive the Net State Utility Tax Increment, subject to appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the issuance of 18 19 such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years 20 after issuance of the bonds, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the 21 22 Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in year 16; 80% in year 23 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 24 25 alter the revised Net State Utility Tax Increment payments set 26 forth above.

(1) "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.

5 (m) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area 6 7 derived from real property that has been acquired by a 8 municipality which according to the redevelopment project or 9 plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts 10 would have received had a municipality not acquired the real 11 property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and 12 which would result from levies made after the time of the 13 adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time the current equalized value of real property in the redevelopment 14 15 project area exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in said area. 16

17 (n) "Redevelopment plan" means the comprehensive program of the municipality for development or redevelopment intended 18 19 by the payment of redevelopment project costs to reduce or eliminate those conditions the existence of which qualified the 20 21 redevelopment project area as а "blighted area" or 22 "conservation area" or combination thereof or "industrial park 23 conservation area," and thereby to enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment project 24 25 area, provided that, with respect to redevelopment project 26 areas described in subsections (p-1) and (p-2), "redevelopment

comprehensive program of the affected 1 plan" means the 2 municipality for the development of qualifying transit facilities. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date 3 of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or 4 5 amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) 6 7 designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for 8 9 nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior 10 to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean 11 12 camping and hunting. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in 13 writing the program to be undertaken to accomplish the objectives and shall include but not be limited to: 14

15 (A) an itemized list of estimated redevelopment
16 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, provided that such evidence shall not be required for any redevelopment project area located within a transit facility improvement area established pursuant to Section 11-74.4-3.3;

(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;

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(D) the sources of funds to pay costs;

4 (E) the nature and term of the obligations to be5 issued;

6 (F) the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the 7 redevelopment project area;

8 (G) an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation 9 after redevelopment and the general land uses to apply in 10 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:

5 (1) The municipality finds that the redevelopment 6 project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise 7 8 and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed 9 without the adoption of the redevelopment plan, provided, 10 however, that such a finding shall not be required with 11 respect to any redevelopment project area located within a 12 transit facility improvement area established pursuant to 13 Section 11-74.4-3.3.

(2) The municipality finds that the redevelopment plan 14 15 and project conform to the comprehensive plan for the 16 development of the municipality as a whole, or, for 17 municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more, regardless of when the redevelopment plan and project was 18 adopted, the redevelopment plan and project either: (i) 19 strategic economic development 20 conforms to the or 21 redevelopment plan issued by the designated planning 22 authority of the municipality, or (ii) includes land uses 23 that have been approved by the planning commission of the 24 municipality.

(3) The redevelopment plan establishes the estimated
 dates of completion of the redevelopment project and

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- retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment
   project costs. Those dates may not be later than the dates
   set forth under Section 11-74.4-3.5.

A municipality may by municipal ordinance amend an 4 5 existing redevelopment plan to conform to this paragraph as amended by Public Act 91-478, which municipal 6 (3) 7 ordinance may be adopted without further hearing or notice 8 and without complying with the procedures provided in this 9 Act pertaining to an amendment to or the initial approval 10 of a redevelopment plan and project and designation of a 11 redevelopment project area.

12 (3.5) The municipality finds, in the case of an 13 industrial park conservation area, also that the 14 municipality is a labor surplus municipality and that the 15 implementation of the redevelopment plan will reduce 16 unemployment, create new jobs and by the provision of new 17 facilities enhance the tax base of the taxing districts that extend into the redevelopment project area. 18

(4) If any incremental revenues are being utilized 19 20 under Section 8(a)(1) or 8(a)(2) of this Act in 21 redevelopment project areas approved by ordinance after 22 January 1, 1986, the municipality finds: (a) that the 23 redevelopment project area would not reasonably be 24 developed without the use of such incremental revenues, and 25 (b) that such incremental revenues will be exclusively 26 utilized for the development of the redevelopment project

area.

2 (5) If: (a) the redevelopment plan will not result in displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited 3 residential units, and the municipality certifies in the 4 5 plan that such displacement will not result from the plan; 6 or (b) the redevelopment plan is for a redevelopment 7 project area located within a transit facility improvement 8 area established pursuant to Section 11-74.4-3.3, and the 9 applicable project is subject to the process for evaluation 10 of environmental effects under the National Environmental 11 Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq., then a housing 12 impact study need not be performed. If, however, the redevelopment plan would result in the displacement of 13 14 residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, or 15 if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more 16 inhabited residential units and no certification is made, 17 then the municipality shall prepare, as part of the separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of 18 Section 11-74.4-5, a housing impact study. 19

20 Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i) 21 data as to whether the residential units are single family 22 or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms 23 within the units, if that information is available, (iii) 24 whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, as 25 determined not less than 45 days before the date that the 26 ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of

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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.

7 Part II of the housing impact study shall identify the 8 inhabited residential units in the proposed redevelopment 9 project area that are to be or may be removed. If inhabited 10 residential units are to be removed, then the housing 11 impact study shall identify (i) the number and location of 12 those units that will or may be removed, (ii) the municipality's plans for relocation assistance for those 13 14 residents in the proposed redevelopment project area whose 15 residences are to be removed, (iii) the availability of 16 replacement housing for those residents whose residences are to be removed, and shall identify the type, location, 17 and cost of the housing, and (iv) the type and extent of 18 19 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

1 existing redevelopment project areas be removed after 2 November 1, 1999 unless the redevelopment plan provides, 3 with respect to inhabited housing units that are to be removed for households of low-income and very low-income 4 5 persons, affordable housing and relocation assistance not less than that which would be provided under the federal 6 7 Uniform Relocation Assistance Real and Property 8 Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and the regulations under 9 that Act, including the eligibility criteria. Affordable 10 housing may be either existing or newly constructed 11 housing. For purposes of this paragraph (7), "low-income 12 households", "very low-income households", and "affordable housing" have the meanings set forth in the Illinois 13 14 Affordable Housing Act. The municipality shall make a good 15 faith effort to ensure that this affordable housing is 16 located in or near the redevelopment project area within 17 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, 1 2 provided that the municipality shall give notice of any 3 such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and registrant on the interested party registry, to authorize 4 the municipality to expend tax increment revenues for 5 6 redevelopment project costs defined by paragraphs (5) and 7 (7.5), subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (11), and 8 paragraph (11.5) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3, so 9 long as the changes do not increase the total estimated 10 redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment 11 plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from 12 the date the plan was adopted.

13 (o) "Redevelopment project" means any public and private 14 development project in furtherance of the objectives of a 15 redevelopment plan. On and after November 1, 1999 (the 16 effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may 17 be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other 18 19 facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or 20 municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational 21 activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose 22 within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. 23 For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" 24 is limited to mean camping and hunting.

(p) "Redevelopment project area" means an area designatedby the municipality, which is not less in the aggregate than 1

1 1/2 acres and in respect to which the municipality has made a 2 finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be 3 classified as an industrial park conservation area or a 4 blighted area or a conservation area, or a combination of both 5 blighted areas and conservation areas.

6 (p-1) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, on and after August 25, 2009 (the effective date of 7 8 Public Act 96-680), a redevelopment project area may include 9 areas within a one-half mile radius of an existing or proposed 10 Regional Transportation Authority Suburban Transit Access 11 Route (STAR Line) station without a finding that the area is 12 classified as an industrial park conservation area, a blighted area, a conservation area, or a combination thereof, but only 13 14 if the municipality receives unanimous consent from the joint 15 review board created to review the proposed redevelopment 16 project area.

17 (p-2) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, on and after the effective date of this amendatory 18 19 Act of the 99th General Assembly, a redevelopment project area 20 may include areas within a transit facility improvement area that has been established pursuant to Section 11-74.4-3.3 21 22 without a finding that the area is classified as an industrial 23 park conservation area, a blighted area, a conservation area, 24 or any combination thereof.

25 (q) "Redevelopment project costs", except for 26 redevelopment project areas created pursuant to subsection

1 (p-1) or (p-2), means and includes the sum total of all 2 reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be 3 incurred, and any such costs incidental to a redevelopment plan 4 and a redevelopment project. Such costs include, without 5 limitation, the following:

6 (1) Costs of studies, surveys, development of plans, 7 and specifications, implementation and administration of 8 the redevelopment plan including but not limited to staff 9 professional service costs for architectural, and engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services, 10 11 provided however that no charges for professional services 12 may be based on a percentage of the tax increment collected; except that on and after November 1, 1999 (the 13 14 effective date of Public Act 91-478), no contracts for 15 professional services, excluding architectural and 16 engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of 17 the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years. In addition, "redevelopment project costs" shall not include 18 19 lobbying expenses. After consultation with the 20 municipality, each tax increment consultant or advisor to a 21 municipality that plans to designate or has designated a 22 redevelopment project area shall inform the municipality 23 in writing of any contracts that the consultant or advisor has entered into with entities or individuals that have 24 25 received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax 26 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;

8 (1.5) After July 1, 1999, annual administrative costs 9 shall not include general overhead or administrative costs 10 of the municipality that would still have been incurred by 11 the municipality if the municipality had not designated a 12 redevelopment project area or approved a redevelopment 13 plan;

14 (1.6) The cost of marketing sites within the
15 redevelopment project area to prospective businesses,
16 developers, and investors;

17 (2) Property assembly costs, including but not limited acquisition of land and other property, real or 18 to 19 personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve 20 21 as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below 22 ground environmental contamination, including, but not 23 limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt 24 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 1 2 replacing an existing public building if pursuant to the 3 implementation of a redevelopment project the existing public building is to be demolished to use the site for 4 5 private investment or devoted to a different use requiring private investment; including any direct or indirect costs 6 7 relating to Green Globes or LEED certified construction 8 elements or construction elements with an equivalent 9 certification:

10 (4) Costs of the construction of public works or 11 improvements, including any direct or indirect costs 12 relating to Green Globes or LEED certified construction elements or construction elements with an equivalent 13 14 certification, except that on and after November 1, 1999, 15 redevelopment project costs shall not include the cost of 16 constructing a new municipal public building principally 17 used to provide offices, storage space, or conference facilities or vehicle storage, maintenance, or repair for 18 19 administrative, public safety, or public works personnel 20 and that is not intended to replace an existing public 21 building as provided under paragraph (3) of subsection (q) 22 of Section 11-74.4-3 unless either (i) the construction of 23 the new municipal building implements a redevelopment 24 project that was included in a redevelopment plan that was 25 adopted by the municipality prior to November 1, 1999, (ii) 26 the municipality makes a reasonable determination in the

redevelopment plan, supported by information that provides 1 the basis for that determination, that the new municipal 2 3 building is required to meet an increase in the need for public safety purposes anticipated to result from the 4 5 implementation of the redevelopment plan, or (iii) the new municipal public building is for the storage, maintenance, 6 7 or repair of transit vehicles and is located in a transit 8 facility improvement area that has been established 9 pursuant to Section 11-74.4-3.3;

10 (5) Costs of job training and retraining projects, 11 including the cost of "welfare to work" programs 12 implemented by businesses located within the redevelopment 13 project area;

14 (6) Financing costs, including but not limited to all 15 necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance 16 of obligations and which may include payment of interest on 17 issued hereunder including interest any obligations accruing during the estimated period of construction of any 18 redevelopment project for which such obligations are 19 issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and 20 21 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

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redevelopment plan and project;

(7.5) For redevelopment project areas designated (or 2 3 redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) 4 on or after November 1, 1999, an elementary, secondary, or 5 unit school district's increased costs attributable to 6 7 assisted housing units located within the redevelopment 8 project area for which the developer or redeveloper 9 receives financial assistance through an agreement with 10 the municipality or because the municipality incurs the 11 cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the 12 boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act, and 13 14 which costs shall be paid by the municipality from the 15 Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue 16 is received as a result of the assisted housing units and shall be calculated annually as follows: 17

(A) for foundation districts, excluding any school 18 19 district in a municipality with a population in excess 20 of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new 21 22 students enrolled in that school district who reside in 23 housing units within the redevelopment project area 24 that have received financial assistance through an 25 agreement with the municipality or because the 26 municipality incurs the cost of necessary

1 infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of 2 the housing sites necessary for the completion of that 3 housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently 4 5 available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in 6 7 general State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code or evidence-based funding as defined in 8 9 Section 18-8.15 of the School Code attributable to 10 these added new students subject to the following 11 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

24 (iii) for secondary school districts with a
25 district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge
26 of less than \$5,900, no more than 8% of the total

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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 4 5 districts, and foundation districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to or 6 7 more than \$5,900, excluding any school district with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the 8 9 district's increase in attendance resulting from the 10 net increase in new students enrolled in that school 11 district who reside in housing units within the 12 redevelopment project area that have received 13 financial assistance through an agreement with the 14 municipality or because the municipality incurs the 15 cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within 16 the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the 17 completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project 18 19 area by the most recently available per capita tuition 20 cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code 21 less any increase in general state aid as defined in 22 Section 18-8.05 of the School Code or evidence-based 23 funding as defined in Section 18-8.15 of the School 24 Code attributable to these added new students subject 25 to the following annual limitations:

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

of the total amount of property tax increment 1 2 revenue produced by those housing units that have 3 received tax increment finance assistance under this Act: 4 5 (ii) for elementary school districts, no more 6 than 27% of the total amount of property tax 7 increment revenue produced by those housing units have received tax increment finance 8 that 9 assistance under this Act; and 10 (iii) for secondary school districts, no more 11 than 13% of the total amount of property tax 12 increment revenue produced by those housing units 13 have received tax increment that finance 14 assistance under this Act. 15 (C) For any school district in a municipality with 16 a population in excess of 1,000,000, the following restrictions shall apply to the reimbursement of 17 increased costs under this paragraph (7.5): 18 19 (i) no increased costs shall be reimbursed 20 unless the school district certifies that each of 21 the schools affected by the assisted housing 22 project is at or over its student capacity; 23 (ii) the amount reimbursable shall be reduced 24 by the value of any land donated to the school 25 district by the municipality or developer, and by 26 the value of any physical improvements made to the

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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.

6 Any school district seeking payment under this 7 paragraph (7.5) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality 8 9 with reasonable evidence to support its claim for 10 reimbursement before the municipality shall be 11 required to approve or make the payment to the school 12 district. If the school district fails to provide the information during this period in any year, it shall 13 14 forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. 15 School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement 16 17 otherwise required by this paragraph (7.5). By acceptance of this reimbursement the school district 18 19 waives the right to directly or indirectly set aside, 20 modify, or contest in any manner the establishment of 21 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 1 2 redevelopment project area for which the developer or 3 redeveloper receives financial assistance through an with municipality 4 agreement the or because the 5 municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing 6 7 sites necessary for the completion of that housing as 8 authorized by this Act shall be paid to the library 9 district by the municipality from the Special Tax 10 Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received 11 as a result of the assisted housing units. This paragraph 12 (7.7) applies only if (i) the library district is located in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension 13 14 Limitation Law or (ii) the library district is not located 15 in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension 16 Limitation Law but the district is prohibited by any other 17 law from increasing its tax levy rate without a prior voter referendum. 18

19 The amount paid to a library district under this 20 paragraph (7.7) shall be calculated by multiplying (i) the 21 net increase in the number of persons eligible to obtain a 22 library card in that district who reside in housing units 23 within the redevelopment project area that have received 24 financial assistance through an agreement with the 25 municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of 26 necessary infrastructure improvements within the

boundaries of 1 the housing sites necessary for the 2 completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since 3 the designation of the redevelopment project area by (ii) the per-patron cost of providing library services so long 4 5 as it does not exceed \$120. The per-patron cost shall be 6 the Total Operating Expenditures Per Capita for the library 7 in the previous fiscal year. The municipality may deduct 8 from the amount that it must pay to a library district 9 under this paragraph any amount that it has voluntarily 10 paid to the library district from the tax increment 11 revenue. The amount paid to a library district under this 12 paragraph (7.7) shall be no more than 2% of the amount

13 produced by the assisted housing units and deposited into 14 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.

21 Any library district seeking payment under this 22 paragraph (7.7) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 23 of each year, provide the municipality with convincing 24 evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the 25 municipality shall be required to approve or make the 26 payment to the library district. If the library district

1 fails to provide the information during this period in any 2 year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that 3 year. Library districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise 4 5 required by this paragraph (7.7). By acceptance of such 6 reimbursement, the library district shall forfeit any 7 right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or 8 contest in any manner whatsoever the establishment of the 9 redevelopment project area or projects;

10 (8) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality 11 determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is 12 required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or 13 State law or in order to satisfy subparagraph (7) of 14 subsection (n);

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(9) Payment in lieu of taxes;

16 (10) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced 17 vocational education or career education, including but not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or 18 19 technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred 20 by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of 21 22 additional job training, advanced vocational education or career education programs for persons employed or to be 23 24 employed by employers located in a redevelopment project 25 area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing 26 districts other than the municipality, are set forth in a

written agreement by or among the municipality and the 1 2 taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement 3 describes the program to be undertaken, including but not limited to the number of employees to be trained, a 4 5 description of the training and services to be provided, the number and type of positions available or to be 6 7 available, itemized costs of the program and sources of 8 funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. 9 Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community 10 college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 11 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public Community College Act and by 12 school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a and 10-23.3a of the School Code; 13

14 (11) Interest cost incurred by a redeveloper related to
15 the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a
16 redevelopment project provided that:

17 (A) such costs are to be paid directly from the
18 special tax allocation fund established pursuant to
19 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

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shall accrue and be payable when sufficient funds are available in the special tax allocation fund;

3 (D) the total of such interest payments paid 4 pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total 5 (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the 6 redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment project 7 costs excluding any property assembly costs and any 8 relocation costs incurred by a municipality pursuant 9 to this Act;

10 (E) the cost limits set forth in subparagraphs (B) 11 and (D) of paragraph (11) shall be modified for the 12 financing of rehabilitated or new housing units for low-income households and very low-income households, 13 14 as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable 15 Housing Act. The percentage of 75% shall be substituted 16 for 30% in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11); 17 and

(F) instead of the eligible costs provided by 18 19 subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11), as 20 modified by this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any 21 other provisions of this Act to the contrary, the 22 municipality may pay from tax increment revenues up to 23 50% of the cost of construction of new housing units to 24 occupied by low-income households and very be 25 low-income households as defined in Section 3 of the 26 Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The cost of

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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 provided this 8 costs under 9 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an eligible 10 cost for the construction, renovation, and 11 rehabilitation of all low and very low-income housing 12 units, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois 13 Affordable Housing Act, within the redevelopment 14 project area. If the low and very low-income units are 15 part of a residential redevelopment project that 16 includes units not affordable to low and very households, only the 17 low-income low and very low-income units shall be eligible for benefits under 18 19 this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11). The standards 20 for maintaining the occupancy by low-income households 21 and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 22 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units 23 constructed with eligible costs made available under 24 the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph 25 (11) shall be established by guidelines adopted by the 26 municipality. The responsibility for annually

documenting the initial occupancy of the units by 1 low-income households and very low-income households, 2 as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable 3 Housing Act, shall be that of the then current owner of 4 5 the property. For ownership units, the guidelines will 6 provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of 7 funds, or other appropriate methods designed to preserve the original affordability of the ownership 8 9 units. For rental units, the guidelines will provide, 10 at a minimum, for the affordability of rent to low and 11 very low-income households. As units become available, 12 they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The municipality may modify these guidelines from time to 13 14 time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect for 15 as long as tax increment revenue is being used to pay 16 for costs associated with the units or for the retirement of bonds issued to finance the units or for 17 the life of the redevelopment project area, whichever 18 19 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 1 2 businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For 3 the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families" means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of 4 5 the municipal, county, or regional median income, adjusted family size, as the annual income and municipal, 6 for 7 county, or regional median income are determined from time 8 to time by the United States Department of Housing and 9 Urban Development.

10 (12) Costs relating to the development of urban 11 agricultural areas under Division 15.2 of the Illinois 12 Municipal Code.

13 Unless explicitly stated herein the cost of construction of 14 new privately-owned buildings shall not be an eligible 15 redevelopment project cost.

16 After November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 17 91-478), none of the redevelopment project costs enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible redevelopment project costs 18 19 if those costs would provide direct financial support to a retail entity initiating operations in the redevelopment 20 project area while terminating operations at another Illinois 21 22 location within 10 miles of the redevelopment project area but 23 outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area 24 municipality. For purposes of this paragraph, termination 25 means a closing of a retail operation that is directly related 26 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.

8 No cost shall be a redevelopment project cost in a 9 redevelopment project area if used to demolish, remove, or 10 substantially modify a historic resource, after August 26, 2008 11 (the effective date of Public Act 95-934), unless no prudent 12 and feasible alternative exists. "Historic resource" for the purpose of this paragraph means (i) a place or structure that 13 is included or eligible for inclusion on the National Register 14 15 of Historic Places or (ii) a contributing structure in a 16 district on the National Register of Historic Places. This 17 paragraph does not apply to a place or structure for which demolition, removal, or modification is subject to review by 18 the preservation agency of a Certified Local Government 19 20 designated as such by the National Park Service of the United States Department of the Interior. 21

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.

3 (q-1) For redevelopment project areas created pursuant to 4 subsection (p-1), redevelopment project costs are limited to 5 those costs in paragraph (q) that are related to the existing 6 or proposed Regional Transportation Authority Suburban Transit 7 Access Route (STAR Line) station.

8 (q-2) For a redevelopment project area located within a 9 transit facility improvement area established pursuant to 10 Section 11-74.4-3.3, redevelopment project costs means those 11 costs described in subsection (q) that are related to the 12 construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, remodeling, or 13 repair of any existing or proposed transit facility.

(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 1 2 portion of such increase that is paid into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local Government Distributive Fund, 3 the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit 4 5 District Fund, for as long as State participation exists, over and above the Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales 6 7 Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such 8 taxes as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under 9 those Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at 10 places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary 11 during the base year which shall be the calendar year 12 immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted 13 tax increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts 14 generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act 15 and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, 16 which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue to 17 cover its costs of administering and enforcing this Section. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes 18 19 for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of 20 Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax Amount for such 21 taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the 22 aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year 23 is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. 24 The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted 25 Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of determining the 26 State Sales Tax Increment the Department of Revenue shall for

each period subtract from the tax amounts received from 1 2 retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the State 3 Sales Tax Boundary, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or Revised Initial Sales Tax 4 Amounts for the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, 5 6 the Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by 7 8 utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts 9 received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation 10 shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, 11 until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received 12 from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax 13 14 Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal 15 16 Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the 17 period from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which 18 shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified 19 20 Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Revised 21 Amounts or the Initial Sales Tax Amounts as 22 appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the 23 applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received which 24 25 shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax 26 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.

5 (t) "Taxing districts" means counties, townships, cities 6 and incorporated towns and villages, school, road, park, 7 sanitary, mosquito abatement, forest preserve, public health, 8 fire protection, river conservancy, tuberculosis sanitarium 9 and any other municipal corporations or districts with the 10 power to levy taxes.

11 (u) "Taxing districts' capital costs" means those costs of 12 taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the 13 municipal corporate authorities to be necessary and directly 14 result from the redevelopment project.

15 (v) As used in subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-3 of this 16 Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of parcels 17 property without industrial, commercial, of real and residential buildings which has not been used for commercial 18 agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation 19 20 of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is included in an industrial park conservation area or the parcel 21 22 has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was part of a 23 larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more smaller 24 tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from 25 1950 to 1990, then the parcel shall be deemed to have been 26 subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the municipality

taken in that connection with respect to any previously 1 approved or designated redevelopment project area or amended 2 3 redevelopment project area are hereby validated and hereby declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes of this Act. 4 5 For purposes of this Section and only for land subject to the subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land is subdivided 6 7 when the original plat of the proposed Redevelopment Project 8 Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly certified, 9 acknowledged, approved, and recorded or filed in accordance 10 with the Plat Act and a preliminary plat, if any, for any 11 subsequent phases of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or 12 relevant portion thereof has been properly approved and filed 13 in accordance with the applicable ordinance of the 14 municipality.

15 (w) "Annual Total Increment" means the sum of each 16 municipality's annual Net Sales Tax Increment and each 17 municipality's annual Net Utility Tax Increment. The ratio of the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the Annual 18 19 Total Increment for all municipalities, as most recently 20 calculated by the Department, shall determine the proportional shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to 21 22 each municipality.

(x) "LEED certified" means any certification level of construction elements by a qualified Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Accredited Professional as determined by the U.S. Green Building Council.

(y) "Green Globes certified" means any certification level
 of construction elements by a qualified Green Globes
 Professional as determined by the Green Building Initiative.
 (Source: P.A. 99-792, eff. 8-12-16; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17;
 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-1133, eff. 1-1-19.)

6

SB2938

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3.5)

7 Sec. 11-74.4-3.5. Completion dates for redevelopment 8 projects.

9 (a) Unless otherwise stated in this Section and before July 10 1, 2020, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment 11 project and retirement of obligations issued to finance 12 redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the 13 14 year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer, as 15 provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act, is 16 to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 23rd calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving 17 the redevelopment project area was adopted if the ordinance was 18 19 adopted on or after January 15, 1981.

20 <u>(a-3) After July 1, 2020, the estimated dates of completion</u>
21 of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations
22 issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including
23 refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than
24 December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal
25 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 10th calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after July 1, 2020.

5 (a-5) If the redevelopment project area is located within a 6 transit facility improvement area established pursuant to Section 11-74.4-3, the estimated dates of completion of the 7 redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to 8 9 finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds 10 under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of 11 the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer, as 12 provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act, is 13 to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 35th 14 calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving 15 the redevelopment project area was adopted.

16 (a-7) A municipality may adopt tax increment financing for 17 a redevelopment project area located in a transit facility improvement area that also includes real property located 18 within an existing redevelopment project area established 19 20 prior to August 12, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act 99-792). In such case: (i) the provisions of this Division 21 22 shall apply with respect to the previously established 23 redevelopment project area until the municipality adopts, as required in accordance with applicable provisions of this 24 25 Division, an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation 26 fund for such redevelopment project area and terminating the

1 such redevelopment project area designation of as а 2 redevelopment project area; and (ii) after the effective date of the ordinance described in (i), the provisions of this 3 Division shall apply with respect to the subsequently 4 5 established redevelopment project area located in a transit 6 facility improvement area.

7 (b) The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment 8 project and retirement of obligations issued to finance 9 redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under 10 Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the 11 year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as 12 provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is 13 to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 32nd 14 calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving 15 the redevelopment project area was adopted if the ordinance was 16 adopted on September 9, 1999 by the Village of Downs.

17 The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance 18 redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under 19 20 Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as 21 22 provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is 23 to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 33rd 24 calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving 25 the redevelopment project area was adopted if the ordinance was 26 adopted on May 20, 1985 by the Village of Wheeling.

The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment 1 2 project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under 3 Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the 4 5 year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is 6 7 to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 28th 8 calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving 9 the redevelopment project area was adopted if the ordinance was 10 adopted on October 12, 1989 by the City of Lawrenceville.

11 (c) The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment 12 project and retirement of obligations issued to finance 13 redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under 14 Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the 15 year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as 16 provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is 17 to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied (i) in the 35th calendar year after the year in which the ordinance 18 19 approving the redevelopment project area was adopted through 20 June 30, 2020, and (ii) after July 1, 2020, in the 15th 21 calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving 22 the redevelopment project area was adopted:

(1) If the ordinance was adopted before January 15,1981.

(2) If the ordinance was adopted in December 1983,
April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989.

- (3) If the ordinance was adopted in December 1987 and
   the redevelopment project is located within one mile of
   Midway Airport.
- 4

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(4) If the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987by a municipality in Mason County.

6 (5) If the municipality is subject to the Local 7 Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the 8 Financially Distressed City Law.

9 (6) If the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by 10 the Village of Rosemont.

11 (7) If the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 12 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on 13 14 June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 15 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of 16 less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a 17 population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on 18 19 June 17, 1997.

20 (8) If the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by
21 the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance was adopted on
22 December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis.

(9) If the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991
by the Village of Sauget.

(10) If the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985by the City of Rock Island.

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1	(11) If the ordinance was adopted before December 18,
2	1986 by the City of Moline.
3	(12) If the ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by
4	Sauk Village.
5	(13) If the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by
6	Sauk Village.
7	(14) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986
8	by the City of Galva.
9	(15) If the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by the
10	City of Centreville.
11	(16) If the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991
12	by the City of East St. Louis.
13	(17) If the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986
14	by the City of Aledo.
15	(18) If the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990
16	by the City of Clinton.
17	(19) If the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994
18	by the City of Freeport.
19	(20) If the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986
20	by the City of Tuscola.
21	(21) If the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986
22	by the City of Sparta.
23	(22) If the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986
24	by the City of Beardstown.
25	(23) If the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981,
26	October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of

1	Belleville.
2	(24) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986
3	by the City of Collinsville.
4	(25) If the ordinance was adopted on September 14, 1994
5	by the City of Alton.
6	(26) If the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996
7	by the City of Lexington.
8	(27) If the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984
9	by the City of LeRoy.
10	(28) If the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or
11	June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham.
12	(29) If the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986
13	by the City of Pekin.
14	(30) If the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1981
15	by the City of Champaign.
16	(31) If the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986
17	by the City of Urbana.
18	(32) If the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986
19	by the Village of Heyworth.
20	(33) If the ordinance was adopted on February 24, 1992
21	by the Village of Heyworth.
22	(34) If the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995 by
23	the Village of Heyworth.
24	(35) If the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986
25	by the Town of Cicero.
26	(36) If the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986

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1	by the City of Effingham.
2	(37) If the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the
3	Village of Tilton.
4	(38) If the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986
5	by the City of Elmhurst.
6	(39) If the ordinance was adopted on January 19, 1988
7	by the City of Waukegan.
8	(40) If the ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998
9	by the City of Waukegan.
10	(41) If the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986
11	by the City of Sullivan.
12	(42) If the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1991
13	by the City of Sullivan.
14	(43) If the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986
15	by the City of Oglesby.
16	(44) If the ordinance was adopted on July 28, 1987 by
17	the City of Marion.
18	(45) If the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 1990 by
19	the City of Marion.
20	(46) If the ordinance was adopted on August 20, 1985 by
21	the Village of Mount Prospect.
22	(47) If the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1998
23	by the Village of Woodhull.
24	(48) If the ordinance was adopted on April 20, 1993 by
25	the Village of Princeville.
26	(49) If the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 1986 by

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1	the City of Granite City.
2	(50) If the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1989
3	by the Village of Lombard.
4	(51) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986
5	by the Village of Gardner.
6	(52) If the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1999 by
7	the Village of Paw Paw.
8	(53) If the ordinance was adopted on November 17, 1986
9	by the Village of Franklin Park.
10	(54) If the ordinance was adopted on November 20, 1989
11	by the Village of South Holland.
12	(55) If the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1992 by
13	the Village of Riverdale.
14	(56) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986
15	by the City of Galesburg.
16	(57) If the ordinance was adopted on April 1, 1985 by
17	the City of Galesburg.
18	(58) If the ordinance was adopted on May 21, 1990 by
19	the City of West Chicago.
20	(59) If the ordinance was adopted on December 16, 1986
21	by the City of Oak Forest.
22	(60) If the ordinance was adopted in 1999 by the City
23	of Villa Grove.
24	(61) If the ordinance was adopted on January 13, 1987
25	by the Village of Mt. Zion.
26	(62) If the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986

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by the Village of Manteno. 1 (63) If the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1989 by 2 3 the City of Chicago Heights. (64) If the ordinance was adopted on January 6, 1999 by 4 5 the Village of Rosemont. (65) If the ordinance was adopted on December 19, 2000 6 7 by the Village of Stone Park. 8 (66) If the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 9 by the City of DeKalb. 10 (67) If the ordinance was adopted on December 2, 1986 11 by the City of Aurora. 12 (68) If the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 13 by the Village of Milan. (69) If the ordinance was adopted on September 8, 1994 14 15 by the City of West Frankfort. 16 (70) If the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 17 by the Village of Libertyville. (71) If the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 18 19 by the Village of Hoffman Estates. 20 (72) If the ordinance was adopted on September 17, 1986 21 by the Village of Sherman. 22 (73) If the ordinance was adopted on December 16, 1986 23 by the City of Macomb. (74) If the ordinance was adopted on June 11, 2002 by 24 25 the City of East Peoria to create the West Washington 26 Street TIF.

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(75) If the ordinance was adopted on June 11, 2002 by 1 2 the City of East Peoria to create the Camp Street TIF. 3 (76) If the ordinance was adopted on August 7, 2000 by the City of Des Plaines. 4 5 (77) If the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 6 by the City of Washington to create the Washington Square 7 TIF #2. 8 (78) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 9 by the City of Morris. (79) If the ordinance was adopted on July 6, 1998 by 10 11 the Village of Steeleville. 12 (80) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Pontiac to create TIF I (the Main St TIF). 13 14 (81) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 15 by the City of Pontiac to create TIF II (the Interstate 16 TIF). 17 (82) If the ordinance was adopted on November 6, 2002 by the City of Chicago to create the Madden/Wells TIF 18 District. 19 20 (83) If the ordinance was adopted on November 4, 1998 21 by the City of Chicago to create the Roosevelt/Racine TIF 22 District. 23 (84) If the ordinance was adopted on June 10, 1998 by 24 City of Chicago to create the Stonv Island the 25 Commercial/Burnside Industrial Corridors TIF District. 26 (85) If the ordinance was adopted on November 29, 1989

1	by the City of Chicago to create the Englewood Mall TIF
2	District.
3	(86) If the ordinance was adopted on December 27, 1986
4	by the City of Mendota.
5	(87) If the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986
6	by the Village of Cahokia.
7	(88) If the ordinance was adopted on September 20, 1999
8	by the City of Belleville.
9	(89) If the ordinance was adopted on December 30, 1986
10	by the Village of Bellevue to create the Bellevue TIF
11	District 1.
12	(90) If the ordinance was adopted on December 13, 1993
13	by the Village of Crete.
14	(91) If the ordinance was adopted on February 12, 2001
15	by the Village of Crete.
16	(92) If the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 2001 by
17	the Village of Crete.
18	(93) If the ordinance was adopted on December 16, 1986
19	by the City of Champaign.
20	(94) If the ordinance was adopted on December 20, 1986
21	by the City of Charleston.
22	(95) If the ordinance was adopted on June 6, 1989 by
23	the Village of Romeoville.
24	(96) If the ordinance was adopted on October 14, 1993
25	and amended on August 2, 2010 by the City of Venice.
26	(97) If the ordinance was adopted on June 1, 1994 by

the City of Markham. 1 2 (98) If the ordinance was adopted on May 19, 1998 by 3 the Village of Bensenville. (99) If the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1987 4 5 by the City of Dixon. (100) If the ordinance was adopted on December 20, 1988 6 7 by the Village of Lansing. 8 (101) If the ordinance was adopted on October 27, 1998 9 by the City of Moline. 10 (102) If the ordinance was adopted on May 21, 1991 by 11 the Village of Glenwood. 12 (103) If the ordinance was adopted on January 28, 1992 13 by the City of East Peoria. 14 (104) If the ordinance was adopted on December 14, 1998 15 by the City of Carlyle. 16 (105) If the ordinance was adopted on May 17, 2000, as 17 subsequently amended, by the City of Chicago to create the Midwest Redevelopment TIF District. 18 19 (106) If the ordinance was adopted on September 13, 20 1989 by the City of Chicago to create the Michigan/Cermak Area TIF District. 21 22 (107) If the ordinance was adopted on March 30, 1992 by 23 the Village of Ohio. (108) If the ordinance was adopted on July 6, 1998 by 24 25 the Village of Orangeville. 26 (109) If the ordinance was adopted on December 16, 1997

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by the Village of Germantown.

2 (110) If the ordinance was adopted on April 28, 2003 by
3 Gibson City.

4 (111) If the ordinance was adopted on December 18, 1990
5 by the Village of Washington Park, but only after the
6 Village of Washington Park becomes compliant with the
7 reporting requirements under subsection (d) of Section
8 11-74.4-5, and after the State Comptroller's certification
9 of such compliance.

10 (112) If the ordinance was adopted on February 28, 200011 by the City of Harvey.

12 (113) If the ordinance was adopted on January 11, 1991
13 by the City of Chicago to create the Read/Dunning TIF
14 District.

(114) If the ordinance was adopted on July 24, 1991 by
the City of Chicago to create the Sanitary and Ship Canal
TIF District.

18 (115) If the ordinance was adopted on December 4, 2007
19 by the City of Naperville.

(116) If the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 2002 by
the Village of Arlington Heights.

(117) If the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1991
by the Village of Machesney Park.

(118) If the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1993
by the City of Ottawa.

(119) If the ordinance was adopted on June 4, 1991 by

the Village of Lansing. 1 2 (120) If the ordinance was adopted on February 10, 2004 3 by the Village of Fox Lake. 4 (121) If the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1992 5 by the City of Fairfield. (122) If the ordinance was adopted on February 10, 1992 6 7 by the City of Mt. Sterling. 8 (123) If the ordinance was adopted on March 15, 2004 by 9 the City of Batavia. 10 (124) If the ordinance was adopted on March 18, 2002 by 11 the Village of Lake Zurich. 12 (125) If the ordinance was adopted on September 23, 13 1997 by the City of Granite City. (126) If the ordinance was adopted on May 8, 2013 by 14 15 the Village of Rosemont to create the Higgins Road/River 16 Road TIF District No. 6. 17 (127) If the ordinance was adopted on November 22, 1993 by the City of Arcola. 18 19 (128) If the ordinance was adopted on September 7, 2004 20 by the City of Arcola. (129) If the ordinance was adopted on November 29, 1999 21 22 by the City of Paris. 23 (130) If the ordinance was adopted on September 20, 1994 by the City of Ottawa to create the U.S. Route 6 East 24 25 Ottawa TIF. 26 (131) If the ordinance was adopted on May 2, 2002 by

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the Village of Crestwood. 1 2 (132) If the ordinance was adopted on October 27, 1992 3 by the City of Blue Island. (133) If the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1993 4 5 by the City of Lacon. (134) If the ordinance was adopted on May 4, 1998 by 6 7 the Village of Bradford. 8 (135) If the ordinance was adopted on June 11, 2002 by 9 the City of Oak Forest. 10 (136) If the ordinance was adopted on November 16, 1992 11 by the City of Pinckneyville. 12 (137) If the ordinance was adopted on March 1, 2001 by 13 the Village of South Jacksonville. (138) If the ordinance was adopted on February 26, 1992 14 15 by the City of Chicago to create the Stockyards Southeast 16 Ouadrant TIF District. 17 (139) If the ordinance was adopted on January 25, 1993 by the City of LaSalle. 18 19 (140) If the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1997 20 by the Village of Dieterich. 21 (141) If the ordinance was adopted on February 10, 2016 22 by the Village of Rosemont to create the Balmoral/Pearl TIF 23 No. 8 Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Project Area. (142) If the ordinance was adopted on June 11, 2002 by 24 25 the City of Oak Forest. 26 (143) If the ordinance was adopted on January 31, 1995

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by the Village of Milledgeville. 1 (144) If the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1996 2 3 by the Village of Pearl City. 4 (145) If the ordinance was adopted on December 21, 1994 5 by the City of Calumet City. (146) If the ordinance was adopted on May 5, 2003 by 6 7 the Town of Normal. 8 (147) If the ordinance was adopted on June 2, 1998 by 9 the City of Litchfield. 10 (148) If the ordinance was adopted on October 23, 1995 11 by the City of Marion. 12 (149) If the ordinance was adopted on May 24, 2001 by 13 the Village of Hanover Park. (150) If the ordinance was adopted on May 30, 1995 by 14 15 the Village of Dalzell. 16 (151) If the ordinance was adopted on April 15, 1997 by 17 the City of Edwardsville. (152) If the ordinance was adopted on September 5, 1995 18 19 by the City of Granite City. 20 (153) If the ordinance was adopted on June 21, 1999 by the Village of Table Grove. 21 22 (154) If the ordinance was adopted on February 23, 1995 23 by the City of Springfield. 24 (155) If the ordinance was adopted on August 11, 1999 25 by the City of Monmouth. 26 (156) If the ordinance was adopted on December 26, 1995

1 by the Village of Posen. 2 (157) If the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 1995 by 3 the Village of Caseyville. (158) If the ordinance was adopted on January 30, 1996 4 5 by the City of Madison. (159) If the ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1996 6 7 by the Village of Hartford. 8 (160) If the ordinance was adopted on July 2, 1996 by 9 the Village of Manlius. 10 (161) If the ordinance was adopted on March 21, 2000 by 11 the City of Hoopeston. 12 (162) If the ordinance was adopted on March 22, 2005 by 13 the City of Hoopeston. (163) If the ordinance was adopted on July 10, 1996 by 14 15 the City of Chicago to create the Goose Island TIF 16 District. 17 (164) If the ordinance was adopted on December 11, 1996 by the City of Chicago to create the Bryn Mawr/Broadway TIF 18 District. 19 20 (165) If the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1995 by the City of Chicago to create the 95th/Western TIF 21 22 District. 23 (166) If the ordinance was adopted on October 7, 1998 24 by the City of Chicago to create the 71st and Stony Island 25 TIF District.

(167) If the ordinance was adopted on April 19, 1995 by

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1 the Village of North Utica.

2 (168) If the ordinance was adopted on April 22, 1996 by
3 the City of LaSalle.

4 (169) If the ordinance was adopted on June 9, 2008 by
5 the City of Country Club Hills.

6 (170) If the ordinance was adopted on July 3, 1996 by 7 the Village of Phoenix.

8 (171) If the ordinance was adopted on May 19, 1997 by
9 the Village of Swansea.

10 (172) If the ordinance was adopted on August 13, 2001
11 by the Village of Saunemin.

12 (173) If the ordinance was adopted on January 10, 200513 by the Village of Romeoville.

14 (174) If the ordinance was adopted on January 28, 1997
15 by the City of Berwyn for the South Berwyn Corridor Tax
16 Increment Financing District.

17 (175) If the ordinance was adopted on January 28, 1997
18 by the City of Berwyn for the Roosevelt Road Tax Increment
19 Financing District.

(176) If the ordinance was adopted on May 3, 2001 by
the Village of Hanover Park for the Village Center Tax
Increment Financing Redevelopment Project Area (TIF # 3).

23 (177) If the ordinance was adopted on January 1, 1996
24 by the City of Savanna.

25 <u>On or after July 1, 2020, before the completion date may be</u>
 26 <u>extended under this subsection to the 15th calendar year after</u>

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the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment 1 project area was adopted, the municipality shall request that 2 3 the joint review board convene and issue a written report describing its decision whether or not to extend the completion 4 5 date of the redevelopment project area. If the joint review board does not file a report, it shall be presumed that the 6 7 taxing bodies approve the extension of the life of the 8 redevelopment project area. If both the municipality and the 9 joint review board elects to extend the completion date under 10 this subsection, the municipality shall give at least 30 days' 11 written notice to the taxing bodies before the adoption of the 12 ordinance approving the extension of the completion date.

13 (d) For redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which contracts were 14 entered into before June 1, 1988, in connection with a 15 16 redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax 17 the estimated dates of completion of Boundary, the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance 18 redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under 19 20 Section 11-74.4-7) may be extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The termination procedures of subsection (b) 21 22 of Section 11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment 23 project areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension allowed by Public Act 87-1272 shall not apply to real property 24 25 tax increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.4-8.

26 (e) Those dates, for purposes of real property tax

increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 1 2 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project 3 areas that were adopted on or after December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth of municipal bonds were 4 5 authorized on or after December 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life 6 7 of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' 8 9 written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise 10 constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project 11 area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

12 Those dates, for purposes of real property tax (f) 13 increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 14 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project 15 areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but 16 before January 1, 1982 and for which at least \$1,500,000 worth 17 of tax increment revenue bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the 18 municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment 19 20 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 21 22 taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review 23 board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance. 24

(f-5) Those dates, for purposes of real property tax
 increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8

only, shall be not more than 47 years for redevelopment project 1 areas that were established on December 29, 1981 by the City of 2 3 Springfield; provided that (i) the City of Springfield adopts an ordinance extending the life of the redevelopment project 4 5 area to 47 years and (ii) the City of Springfield provides notice to the taxing bodies that would otherwise constitute the 6 joint review board for the redevelopment project area not more 7 8 than 30 and not less than 14 days prior to the adoption of that 9 ordinance.

10 (g) In consolidating the material relating to completion dates from Sections 11-74.4-3 and 11-74.4-7 into this Section, 11 12 it is not the intent of the General Assembly to make any substantive change in the law, except for the extension of the 13 14 completion dates for the City of Aurora, the Village of Milan, 15 the City of West Frankfort, the Village of Libertyville, and 16 the Village of Hoffman Estates set forth under items (67), 17 (68), (69), (70), and (71) of subsection (c) of this Section. (Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-214, eff. 8-18-17; 18 100-249, eff. 8-22-17; 100-510, eff. 9-15-17; 100-591, eff. 19 20 100-609, eff. 7-17-18; 100-836, eff. 6-21-18; 8-13-18; 100-853, eff. 8-14-18; 100-859, eff. 8-14-18; 100-863, eff. 21 22 8-14-18; 100-873, eff. 8-14-18; 100-899, eff. 8-17-18; 23 100-928, eff. 8-17-18; 100-967, eff. 8-19-18; 100-1031, eff. 8-22-18; 100-1032, eff. 8-22-18; 100-1164, eff. 12-27-18; 24 25 101-274, eff. 8-9-19; 101-618, eff. 12-20-19.)

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

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Sec. 11-74.4-5. Public hearing; joint review board.

3 (a) The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly do not apply to a municipality that, (i) 4 5 before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, has adopted an ordinance or resolution fixing 6 7 a time and place for a public hearing under this Section or 8 (ii) before July 1, 1999, has adopted an ordinance or 9 resolution providing for a feasibility study under Section 10 11-74.4-4.1, but has not yet adopted an ordinance approving 11 redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects or designating 12 redevelopment project areas under Section 11-74.4-4, until 13 municipality adopts after that an ordinance approving redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects or designating 14 15 redevelopment project areas under Section 11-74.4-4; 16 thereafter the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 91st 17 General Assembly apply to the same extent that they apply to redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects that were 18 approved and redevelopment projects that were designated 19 20 before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly. 21

Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation of a redevelopment project area, or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the municipality by its corporate authorities, or as it may determine by any commission designated under subsection (k) of Section

1 11-74.4-4 shall adopt an ordinance or resolution fixing a time 2 and place for public hearing. At least 10 days prior to the adoption of the ordinance or resolution establishing the time 3 and place for the public hearing, the municipality shall make 4 5 available for public inspection a redevelopment plan or a separate report that provides in reasonable detail the basis 6 7 for the eligibility of the redevelopment project area. The 8 report along with the name of a person to contact for further 9 information shall be sent within a reasonable time after the 10 adoption of such ordinance or resolution to the affected taxing 11 districts by certified mail. On and after the effective date of 12 this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, the 13 municipality shall print in a newspaper of general circulation 14 within the municipality a notice that interested persons may 15 register with the municipality in order to receive information 16 on the proposed designation of a redevelopment project area or 17 the approval of a redevelopment plan. The notice shall state the place of registration and the operating hours of that 18 place. The municipality shall have adopted reasonable rules to 19 20 implement this registration process under Section 11-74.4-4.2. The municipality shall provide notice of the availability of 21 22 the redevelopment plan and eligibility report, including how to 23 obtain this information, by mail within a reasonable time after the adoption of the ordinance or resolution, to all residential 24 25 addresses that, after a good faith effort, the municipality 26 determines are located outside the proposed redevelopment

project area and within 750 feet of the boundaries of the 1 2 proposed redevelopment project area. This requirement is 3 subject to the limitation that in a municipality with a population of over 100,000, if the total number of residential 4 5 addresses outside the proposed redevelopment project area and within 750 feet of the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment 6 project area exceeds 750, the municipality shall be required to 7 provide the notice to only the 750 residential addresses that, 8 9 after a good faith effort, the municipality determines are 10 outside the proposed redevelopment project area and closest to 11 the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment project area. 12 Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice given after August 7, 13 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-263) and before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General 14 Assembly to residential addresses within 750 feet of the 15 16 boundaries of a proposed redevelopment project area shall be 17 deemed to have been sufficiently given in compliance with this Act if given only to residents outside the boundaries of the 18 proposed redevelopment project area. The notice shall also be 19 20 provided by the municipality, regardless of its population, to those organizations and residents that have registered with the 21 22 municipality for that information in accordance with the 23 registration guidelines established by the municipality under Section 11-74.4-4.2. 24

At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file with the municipal clerk written

objections to and may be heard orally in respect to any issues 1 2 embodied in the notice. The municipality shall hear all protests and objections at the hearing and the hearing may be 3 adjourned to another date without further notice other than a 4 5 motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time and place of the subsequent hearing. At the public hearing or at any time 6 7 prior to the adoption by the municipality of an ordinance 8 approving a redevelopment plan, the municipality may make 9 changes in the redevelopment plan. Changes which (1) add 10 additional parcels of property to the proposed redevelopment 11 project area, (2) substantially affect the general land uses 12 proposed in the redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change 13 the nature of or extend the life of the redevelopment project, or (4) increase the number of inhabited residential units to be 14 15 displaced from the redevelopment project area, as measured from 16 the time of creation of the redevelopment project area, to a 17 total of more than 10, shall be made only after the municipality gives notice, convenes a joint review board, and 18 19 conducts a public hearing pursuant to the procedures set forth in this Section and in Section 11-74.4-6 of this Act. Changes 20 which do not (1) add additional parcels of property to the 21 22 proposed redevelopment project area, (2) substantially affect 23 the general land uses proposed in the redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change the nature of or extend the life of the 24 25 redevelopment project, or (4) increase the number of inhabited 26 residential units to be displaced from the redevelopment

project area, as measured from the time of creation of the 1 redevelopment project area, to a total of more than 10, may be 2 made without further hearing, provided that the municipality 3 shall give notice of any such changes by mail to each affected 4 5 taxing district and registrant on the interested parties registry, provided for under Section 11-74.4-4.2, and by 6 7 publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected taxing district. Such notice by mail and by 8 9 publication shall each occur not later than 10 days following 10 the adoption by ordinance of such changes. Hearings with regard 11 to a redevelopment project area, project or plan may be held 12 simultaneously.

13 (b) Prior to holding a public hearing to approve or amend a 14 redevelopment plan or to designate or add additional parcels of 15 property to a redevelopment project area, the municipality 16 shall convene a joint review board. The board shall consist of 17 a representative selected by each community college district, local elementary school district and high school district or 18 each local community unit school district, park district, 19 20 library district, township, fire protection district, and county that will have the authority to directly levy taxes on 21 22 the property within the proposed redevelopment project area at 23 the time that the proposed redevelopment project area is approved, a representative selected by the municipality and a 24 25 public member. The public member shall first be selected and 26 then the board's chairperson shall be selected by a majority of

1 the board members present and voting.

2 For redevelopment project areas with redevelopment plans 3 or proposed redevelopment plans that would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential 4 5 units or that include 75 or more inhabited residential units, the public member shall be a person who resides in the 6 7 redevelopment project area. If, as determined by the housing 8 impact study provided for in paragraph (5) of subsection (n) of 9 Section 11-74.4-3, or if no housing impact study is required 10 then based on other reasonable data, the majority of 11 residential units are occupied by very low, low, or moderate 12 income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois 13 Affordable Housing Act, the public member shall be a person who 14 resides in very low, low, or moderate income housing within the 15 redevelopment project area. Municipalities with fewer than 16 15,000 residents shall not be required to select a person who 17 lives in very low, low, or moderate income housing within the redevelopment project area, provided that the redevelopment 18 plan or project will not result in displacement of residents 19 20 from 10 or more inhabited units, and the municipality so 21 certifies in the plan. If no person satisfying these 22 requirements is available or if no qualified person will serve 23 as the public member, then the joint review board is relieved of this paragraph's selection requirements for the public 24 25 member.

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Within 90 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act

of the 91st General Assembly, each municipality that designated a redevelopment project area for which it was not required to convene a joint review board under this Section shall convene a joint review board to perform the duties specified under paragraph (e) of this Section.

6 All board members shall be appointed and the first board 7 meeting shall be held at least 14 days but not more than 28 8 days after the mailing of notice by the municipality to the 9 taxing districts as required by Section 11-74.4-6(c). 10 Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a municipality that 11 adopted either a public hearing resolution or a feasibility 12 resolution between July 1, 1999 and July 1, 2000 that called 13 for the meeting of the joint review board within 14 days of notice of public hearing to affected taxing districts is deemed 14 15 to be in compliance with the notice, meeting, and public 16 hearing provisions of the Act. Such notice shall also advise 17 the taxing bodies represented on the joint review board of the time and place of the first meeting of the board. Additional 18 meetings of the board shall be held upon the call of any 19 20 member. The municipality seeking designation of the shall provide administrative 21 redevelopment project area 22 support to the board.

The board shall review (i) the public record, planning documents and proposed ordinances approving the redevelopment plan and project and (ii) proposed amendments to the redevelopment plan or additions of parcels of property to the

redevelopment project area to be adopted by the municipality. 1 2 As part of its deliberations, the board may hold additional 3 hearings on the proposal. A board's recommendation shall be an advisory, non-binding recommendation. The recommendation shall 4 5 be adopted by a majority of those members present and voting. The recommendations shall be submitted to the municipality 6 7 within 30 days after convening of the board. Failure of the 8 board to submit its report on a timely basis shall not be cause 9 to delay the public hearing or any other step in the process of 10 designating or amending the redevelopment project area but 11 shall be deemed to constitute approval by the joint review 12 board of the matters before it.

13 The board shall base its recommendation to approve or 14 disapprove the redevelopment plan and the designation of the 15 redevelopment project area or the amendment of the 16 redevelopment plan or addition of parcels of property to the 17 redevelopment project area on the basis of the redevelopment project area and redevelopment plan satisfying the plan 18 requirements, the eligibility criteria defined in Section 19 20 11-74.4-3, and the objectives of this Act.

The board shall issue a written report describing why the redevelopment plan and project area or the amendment thereof meets or fails to meet one or more of the objectives of this Act and both the plan requirements and the eligibility criteria defined in Section 11-74.4-3. In the event the Board does not file a report it shall be presumed that these taxing bodies

1 find the redevelopment project area and redevelopment plan 2 satisfy the objectives of this Act and the plan requirements 3 and eligibility criteria.

If the board recommends rejection of the matters before it, the municipality will have 30 days within which to resubmit the plan or amendment. During this period, the municipality will meet and confer with the board and attempt to resolve those issues set forth in the board's written report that led to the rejection of the plan or amendment.

10 Notwithstanding the resubmission set forth above, the municipality may commence the scheduled public hearing and 11 12 either adjourn the public hearing or continue the public hearing until a date certain. Prior to continuing any public 13 hearing to a date certain, the municipality shall announce 14 15 during the public hearing the time, date, and location for the 16 reconvening of the public hearing. Any changes to the 17 redevelopment plan necessary to satisfy the issues set forth in the joint review board report shall be the subject of a public 18 hearing before the hearing is adjourned if the changes would 19 20 (1) substantially affect the general land uses proposed in the 21 redevelopment plan, (2) substantially change the nature of or 22 extend the life of the redevelopment project, or (3) increase 23 the number of inhabited residential units to be displaced from 24 the redevelopment project area, as measured from the time of 25 creation of the redevelopment project area, to a total of more 26 than 10. Changes to the redevelopment plan necessary to satisfy

the issues set forth in the joint review board report shall not 1 2 require any further notice or convening of a joint review board 3 meeting, except that any changes to the redevelopment plan that would add additional parcels of property to the proposed 4 5 redevelopment project area shall be subject to the notice, public hearing, and joint review board meeting requirements 6 7 established for such changes by subsection (a) of Section 8 11-74.4-5.

9 In the event that the municipality and the board are unable 10 to resolve these differences, or in the event that the 11 resubmitted plan or amendment is rejected by the board, the 12 municipality may proceed with the plan or amendment, but only 13 upon a three-fifths vote of the corporate authority responsible for approval of the plan or amendment, excluding positions of 14 15 members that are vacant and those members that are ineligible to vote because of conflicts of interest. 16

After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 18 <u>101st General Assembly, a new redevelopment project area that</u> 19 <u>overlaps with any existing redevelopment project area or an</u> 20 <u>expansion of a redevelopment project area so that the expanded</u> 21 <u>area will overlap with any existing redevelopment project area</u> 22 <u>may not be approved.</u>

(c) After a municipality has by ordinance approved a redevelopment plan and designated a redevelopment project area, the plan may be amended and additional properties may be added to the redevelopment project area only as herein

provided. Amendments which (1) add additional parcels of 1 2 property to the proposed redevelopment project area, (2)substantially affect the general land uses proposed in the 3 redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change the nature of the 4 5 redevelopment project, (4) increase the total estimated 6 redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan 7 by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date 8 the plan was adopted, (5) add additional redevelopment project 9 costs to the itemized list of redevelopment project costs set 10 out in the redevelopment plan, or (6) increase the number of 11 inhabited residential units to be displaced from the 12 redevelopment project area, as measured from the time of 13 creation of the redevelopment project area, to a total of more 14 than 10, shall be made only after the municipality gives 15 notice, convenes a joint review board, and conducts a public 16 hearing pursuant to the procedures set forth in this Section 17 and in Section 11-74.4-6 of this Act. Changes which do not (1) additional parcels of property to 18 add the proposed 19 redevelopment project area, (2) substantially affect the 20 general land uses proposed in the redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change the nature of the redevelopment project, 21 22 (4) increase the total estimated redevelopment project cost set 23 out in the redevelopment plan by more than 5% after adjustment 24 for inflation from the date the plan was adopted, (5) add 25 additional redevelopment project costs to the itemized list of 26 redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan,

or (6) increase the number of inhabited residential units to be 1 displaced from the redevelopment project area, as measured from 2 3 the time of creation of the redevelopment project area, to a total of more than 10, may be made without further public 4 5 hearing and related notices and procedures including the convening of a joint review board as set forth in Section 6 11-74.4-6 of this Act, provided that the municipality shall 7 8 give notice of any such changes by mail to each affected taxing 9 district and registrant on the interested parties registry, 10 provided for under Section 11-74.4-4.2, and by publication in a 11 newspaper of general circulation within the affected taxing 12 district. Such notice by mail and by publication shall each 13 occur not later than 10 days following the adoption by 14 ordinance of such changes.

15 (d) After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 16 91st General Assembly, a municipality shall submit in an 17 format the following information for each electronic redevelopment project area (i) to the State Comptroller under 18 Section 8-8-3.5 of the Illinois Municipal Code, subject to any 19 20 extensions or exemptions provided at the Comptroller's discretion under that Section, and (ii) to all taxing districts 21 22 overlapping the redevelopment project area no later than 180 23 days after the close of each municipal fiscal year or as soon audited financial 24 thereafter as the statements become 25 available and, in any case, shall be submitted before the 26 annual meeting of the Joint Review Board to each of the taxing

1 districts that overlap the redevelopment project area:

2 (1) Any amendments to the redevelopment plan, the
3 redevelopment project area, or the State Sales Tax
4 Boundary.

5 (1.5) A list of the redevelopment project areas 6 administered by the municipality and, if applicable, the 7 date each redevelopment project area was designated or 8 terminated by the municipality.

9 (2) Audited financial statements of the special tax 10 allocation fund once a cumulative total of \$100,000 has 11 been deposited in the fund.

12 (3) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of the 13 municipality that the municipality has complied with all of 14 the requirements of this Act during the preceding fiscal 15 year.

16 (4) An opinion of legal counsel that the municipality17 is in compliance with this Act.

18 (5) An analysis of the special tax allocation fund19 which sets forth:

20 (A) the balance in the special tax allocation fund
21 at the beginning of the fiscal year;

(B) all amounts deposited in the special taxallocation fund by source;

(C) an itemized list of all expenditures from the
 special tax allocation fund by category of permissible
 redevelopment project cost; and

(D) the balance in the special tax allocation fund 1 2 at the end of the fiscal year including a breakdown of 3 that balance by source and a breakdown of that balance identifying any portion of the balance that is 4 5 required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated 6 for payment of or securing of obligations and 7 anticipated redevelopment project costs. Any portion of such ending balance that has not been identified or 8 9 identified as being required, pledged, is not 10 earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment of or 11 securing of obligations or anticipated redevelopment 12 projects costs shall be designated as surplus as set forth in Section 11-74.4-7 hereof. 13

14 (6) A description of all property purchased by the 15 municipality within the redevelopment project area 16 including:

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(A) Street address.

- 18 (B) Approximate size or description of property.
- 19 (C) Purchase price.
- 20

(D) Seller of property.

(7) A statement setting forth all activities
undertaken in furtherance of the objectives of the
redevelopment plan, including:

24 (A) Any project implemented in the preceding25 fiscal year.

26 (B) A description of the redevelopment activities

1 undertaken.

2 (C) A description of any agreements entered into by 3 the municipality with regard to the disposition or 4 redevelopment of any property within the redevelopment 5 project area or the area within the State Sales Tax 6 Boundary.

7 (D) Additional information on the use of all funds 8 received under this Division and steps taken by the 9 municipality to achieve the objectives of the 10 redevelopment plan.

11 (E) Information regarding contracts that the 12 municipality's tax increment advisors or consultants 13 have entered into with entities or persons that have 14 received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax 15 increment revenues produced by the same redevelopment 16 project area.

17 (F) Any reports submitted to the municipality by18 the joint review board.

19 (G) A review of public and, to the extent possible, 20 private investment actually undertaken to date after 21 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st 22 General Assembly and estimated to be undertaken during 23 following year. This review the shall, on а 24 project-by-project basis, set forth the estimated 25 amounts of public and private investment incurred 26 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the

91st General Assembly and provide the ratio of private
 investment to public investment to the date of the
 report and as estimated to the completion of the
 redevelopment project.

5 (8) With regard to any obligations issued by the6 municipality:

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(A) copies of any official statements; and

8 (B) an analysis prepared by financial advisor or 9 underwriter setting forth: (i) nature and term of 10 obligation; and (ii) projected debt service including 11 required reserves and debt coverage.

12 For special tax allocation funds that have (9) 13 experienced cumulative deposits of incremental tax 14 revenues of \$100,000 or more, a certified audit report 15 reviewing compliance with this Act performed by an 16 independent public accountant certified and licensed by 17 the authority of the State of Illinois. The financial portion of the audit must be conducted in accordance with 18 19 Standards for Audits of Governmental Organizations, 20 Programs, Activities, and Functions adopted by the Comptroller General of the United States (1981), as 21 22 amended, or the standards specified by Section 8-8-5 of the 23 Illinois Municipal Auditing Law of the Illinois Municipal Code. The audit report shall contain a letter from the 24 25 independent certified public accountant indicating 26 compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of

subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3. For redevelopment 1 2 plans or projects that would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units or 3 that contain 75 or more inhabited residential units, notice 4 5 of the availability of the information, including how to obtain the report, required in this subsection shall also 6 7 be sent by mail to all residents or organizations that 8 operate in the municipality that register with the 9 municipality for that information according to 10 registration procedures adopted under Section 11-74.4-4.2. 11 All municipalities are subject to this provision.

(10) A list of all intergovernmental agreements in effect during the fiscal year to which the municipality is a party and an accounting of any moneys transferred or received by the municipality during that fiscal year pursuant to those intergovernmental agreements.

17 (d-1) Prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 18 the 91st General Assembly, municipalities with populations of 19 over 1,000,000 shall, after adoption of a redevelopment plan or 20 project, make available upon request to any taxing district in 21 which the redevelopment project area is located the following 22 information:

(1) Any amendments to the redevelopment plan, the
redevelopment project area, or the State Sales Tax
Boundary; and

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(2) In connection with any redevelopment project area

for which the municipality has outstanding obligations issued to provide for redevelopment project costs pursuant to Section 11-74.4-7, audited financial statements of the special tax allocation fund.

5 (e) The joint review board shall meet annually 180 days 6 after the close of the municipal fiscal year or as soon as the 7 redevelopment project audit for that fiscal year becomes 8 available to review the effectiveness and status of the 9 redevelopment project area up to that date.

10

(f) (Blank).

11 (g) In the event that a municipality has held a public 12 hearing under this Section prior to March 14, 1994 (the effective date of Public Act 88-537), the requirements imposed 13 14 by Public Act 88-537 relating to the method of fixing the time 15 and place for public hearing, the materials and information 16 required to be made available for public inspection, and the 17 information required to be sent after adoption of an ordinance or resolution fixing a time and place for public hearing shall 18 19 not be applicable.

(h) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the State Comptroller must post on the State Comptroller's official website the information submitted by a municipality pursuant to subsection (d) of this Section. The information must be posted no later than 45 days after the State Comptroller receives the information from the municipality. The State Comptroller must also post a list of

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the municipalities not in compliance with the reporting requirements set forth in subsection (d) of this Section.

(i) No later than 10 years after the corporate authorities 3 municipality adopt an ordinance to establish 4 of а а 5 redevelopment project area, the municipality must compile a 6 status report concerning the redevelopment project area. The status report must detail without limitation the following: (i) 7 8 the amount of revenue generated within the redevelopment 9 project area, (ii) any expenditures made by the municipality 10 for the redevelopment project area including without 11 limitation expenditures from the special tax allocation fund, 12 (iii) the status of planned activities, goals, and objectives 13 set forth in the redevelopment plan including details on new or 14 planned construction within the redevelopment project area, (iv) the amount of private and public investment within the 15 16 redevelopment project area, and (v) any other relevant 17 evaluation or performance data. Within 30 days after the municipality compiles the status report, the municipality must 18 hold at least one public hearing concerning the report. The 19 20 municipality must provide 20 days' public notice of the 21 hearing.

(j) Beginning in fiscal year 2011 and in each fiscal year thereafter, a municipality must detail in its annual budget (i) the revenues generated from redevelopment project areas by source and (ii) the expenditures made by the municipality for redevelopment project areas.

1 (Source: P.A. 98-922, eff. 8-15-14.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-7) 2 3 Sec. 11-74.4-7. Obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund set forth in Section 11-74.4-8 for 4 the 5 redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for redevelopment project costs. Such obligations, when so issued, 6 7 shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance 8 authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the receipts of 9 taxes levied as specified in Section 11-74.4-9 against the 10 taxable property included in the area, by revenues as specified 11 by Section 11-74.4-8a and other revenue designated by the 12 municipality. A municipality may in the ordinance pledge all or any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax 13 14 allocation fund created pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 to the 15 payment of the redevelopment project costs and obligations. Any 16 pledge of funds in the special tax allocation fund shall provide for distribution to the taxing districts and to the 17 18 Illinois Department of Revenue of moneys not required, pledged, 19 earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment and securing of 20 the obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs 21 and such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed 22 to be "surplus" funds. In the event a municipality only applies or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax allocation 23 24 fund for the payment or securing of anticipated redevelopment 25 project costs or of obligations, any such funds remaining in

the special tax allocation fund after complying with the 1 2 requirements of the application or pledge, shall also be calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. The joint 3 review board and the municipality shall review all funds in the 4 5 special tax allocation fund and shall designate and approve surplus funds no later than 30 days after the close of the 6 municipality's fiscal year. The joint review board and 7 municipality shall issue a joint written report describing why 8 9 they designated certain funds surplus funds and why other funds 10 were not designated surplus funds under the requirements of 11 this paragraph. All surplus funds in the special tax allocation 12 fund shall be distributed annually within 90 180 days after the close of the municipality's fiscal year, but not before the 13 14 joint written report is issued under this paragraph, by being 15 paid by the municipal treasurer to the County Collector, to the 16 Department of Revenue and to the municipality in direct 17 proportion to the tax incremental revenue received as a result of an increase in the equalized assessed value of property in 18 19 the redevelopment project area, tax incremental revenue 20 received from the State and tax incremental revenue received from the municipality, but not to exceed as to each such source 21 22 the total incremental revenue received from that source. The 23 County Collector shall thereafter make distribution to the respective taxing districts in the same manner and proportion 24 25 as the most recent distribution by the county collector to the 26 affected districts of real property taxes from real property in

1 the redevelopment project area.

2 Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the municipality may in addition to obligations secured by the 3 special tax allocation fund pledge for a period not greater 4 5 than the term of the obligations towards payment of such obligations any part or any combination of the following: (a) 6 7 net revenues of all or part of any redevelopment project; (b) taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the 8 9 municipality; (C) the full faith and credit of the 10 municipality; (d) а mortgage on part or all of the 11 redevelopment project; (d-5) repayment of bonds issued 12 pursuant to subsection (p-130) of Section 19-1 of the School 13 Code; or (e) any other taxes or anticipated receipts that the 14 municipality may lawfully pledge.

15 Such obligations may be issued in one or more series 16 bearing interest at such rate or rates as the corporate 17 authorities of the municipality shall determine by ordinance. Such obligations shall bear such date or dates, mature at such 18 time or times not exceeding 20 years from their respective 19 20 dates, be in such denomination, carry such registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such 21 22 medium of payment at such place or places, contain such 23 covenants, terms and conditions, and be subject to redemption as such ordinance shall provide. Obligations issued pursuant to 24 25 this Act may be sold at public or private sale at such price as 26 shall be determined by the corporate authorities of the

1 municipalities. No referendum approval of the electors shall be 2 required as a condition to the issuance of obligations pursuant 3 to this Division except as provided in this Section.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of 4 5 obligations pursuant to the authority of this Division secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, which 6 7 obligations are other than obligations which may be issued under home rule powers provided by Article VII, Section 6 of 8 9 the Illinois Constitution, or pledges taxes pursuant to (b) or 10 (c) of the second paragraph of this section, the ordinance 11 authorizing the issuance of such obligations or pledging such 12 taxes shall be published within 10 days after such ordinance 13 has been passed in one or more newspapers, with general circulation within such municipality. The publication of the 14 15 ordinance shall be accompanied by a notice of (1) the specific 16 number of voters required to sign a petition requesting the 17 question of the issuance of such obligations or pledging taxes to be submitted to the electors; (2) the time in which such 18 petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective 19 20 referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one. 21

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 1 2 municipality, asking that the question of issuing obligations 3 using full faith and credit of the municipality as security for the cost of paying for redevelopment project costs, or of 4 5 pledging taxes for the payment of such obligations, or both, be submitted to the electors of the municipality, the corporate 6 7 authorities of the municipality shall call a special election 8 in the manner provided by law to vote upon that question, or, 9 if a general, State or municipal election is to be held within 10 a period of not less than 30 or more than 90 days from the date 11 such petition is filed, shall submit the question at the next 12 general, State or municipal election. If it appears upon the 13 canvass of the election by the corporate authorities that a 14 majority of electors voting upon the question voted in favor 15 thereof, the ordinance shall be in effect, but if a majority of 16 the electors voting upon the question are not in favor thereof, 17 the ordinance shall not take effect.

18 The ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide that 19 the obligations shall contain a recital that they are issued 20 pursuant to this Division, which recital shall be conclusive 21 evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their 22 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 1 2 sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as it matures, which levy may be in addition to and exclusive of 3 the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the 4 5 municipality, which levy, however, shall be abated to the 6 extent that monies from other sources are available for payment 7 of the obligations and the municipality certifies the amount of 8 said monies available to the county clerk.

9 A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed with the 10 county clerk of each county in which any portion of the 11 municipality is situated, and shall constitute the authority 12 for the extension and collection of the taxes to be deposited 13 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 may not be later than the dates set forth under Section 11-74.4-3.5.

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

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1 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. 100-531, eff. 9-22-17.)

7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
8 1, 2021.