

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB1239

Introduced 2/2/2023, by Sen. Sue Rezin

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 605/605-1025

Amends the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Defines "cryptocurrency" and "cryptocurrency mining". Changes the definition of "qualifying Illinois data center" to include data centers engaged in cryptocurrency mining that made or committed to make a capital investment of at least \$250,000,000 over a 60-month period prior to the effective date of the amendatory Act. Effective immediately.

LRB103 28066 HLH 54445 b

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1 AN ACT concerning State government.

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

- Section 5. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 605-1025 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 605/605-1025)
- 8 Sec. 605-1025. Data center investment.
- 9 (a) The Department shall issue certificates of exemption from the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the 10 Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act, all 11 locally-imposed retailers' occupation taxes administered and 12 13 collected by the Department, the Chicago non-titled Use Tax, 14 and a credit certification against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income 15 16 Tax Act to qualifying Illinois data centers.
 - (b) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, the Department shall award credits against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act as provided in Section 229 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.
- 22 (c) For purposes of this Section:
- "Cryptocurrency" means a type of virtual currency that

1	utilizes	cryptograp	hy	to	secure t	transactions	that	a	re
2	digitally	recorded	on	a	distribute	d ledger,	such	as	8

3 <u>blockchain.</u>

"Cryptocurrency mining" means the process whereby computers, also known as nodes or mining rigs, validate blockchain transactions for a specific cryptocurrency and, in turn, receive a mining reward for their computational efforts.

"Data center" means a facility: (1) whose primary services are the storage, management, and processing of digital data, or cryptocurrency mining; and (2) that is used to house (i) computer and network systems, including associated components such as servers, network equipment and appliances, telecommunications, and data storage systems, (ii) systems for monitoring and managing infrastructure performance, (iii) Internet-related equipment and services, (iv) data communications connections, (v) environmental controls, (vi) fire protection systems, and (vii) security systems and services.

"Qualifying Illinois data center" means a new or existing data center that:

- (1) is located in the State of Illinois;
- (2) in the case of an existing data center, made a capital investment of at least \$250,000,000 collectively by the data center operator and the tenants of the data center over the 60-month period

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immediately prior to January 1, 2020, or in the case of a data center engaged in cryptocurrency mining, made a capital investment of at least \$250,000,000 over the 60-month period immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, or committed to make a capital investment of least \$250,000,000 over a 60-month period at commencing before January 1, 2020 and ending after January 1, 2020, or in the case of a data center engaged in cryptocurrency mining, committed to make a capital investment of at least \$250,000,000 over a 60-month period commencing before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly and ending after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly; or

- (3) in the case of a new data center, or an existing data center making an upgrade, makes a capital investment of at least \$250,000,000 over a 60-month period beginning on or after January 1, 2020; and
- (4) in the case of both existing and new data centers, results in the creation of at least 20 full-time or full-time equivalent new jobs over a period of 60 months by the data center operator and the tenants of the data center, collectively, associated with the operation or maintenance of the data center;

1	those jobs must have a total compensation equal to or
2	greater than 120% of the average wage paid to
3	full-time employees in the county where the data
4	center is located, as determined by the U.S. Bureau of
5	Labor Statistics; and
6	(5) within 2 years after being placed in service,
7	certifies to the Department that it is carbon neutral
8	or has attained certification under one or more of the
9	following green building standards:
10	(A) BREEAM for New Construction or BREEAM
11	<pre>In-Use;</pre>
12	(B) ENERGY STAR;
13	(C) Envision;
14	(D) ISO 50001-energy management;
15	(E) LEED for Building Design and Construction
16	or LEED for Operations and Maintenance;
17	(F) Green Globes for New Construction or Green
18	Globes for Existing Buildings;
19	(G) UL 3223; or
20	(H) an equivalent program approved by the
21	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.
22	"Full-time equivalent job" means a job in which the
23	new employee works for the owner, operator, contractor, or
24	tenant of a data center or for a corporation under
25	contract with the owner, operator or tenant of a data

center at a rate of at least 35 hours per week. An owner,

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operator or tenant who employs labor or services at a specific site or facility under contract with another may declare one full-time, permanent job for every 1,820 man hours worked per year under that contract. Vacations, paid holidays, and sick time are included in this computation. Overtime is not considered a part of regular hours.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control other cabling; and other systems; data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of any of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible property that is essential to the operations of a computer

data center. "Qualified tangible personal property" also includes building materials physically incorporated in to the qualifying data center.

To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department.

- (d) New and existing data centers seeking a certificate of exemption for new or existing facilities shall apply to the Department in the manner specified by the Department. The Department shall determine the duration of the certificate of exemption awarded under this Act. The duration of the certificate of exemption may not exceed 20 calendar years. The Department and any data center seeking the exemption, including a data center operator on behalf of itself and its tenants, must enter into a memorandum of understanding that at a minimum provides:
 - (1) the details for determining the amount of capital investment to be made;
 - (2) the number of new jobs created;
 - (3) the timeline for achieving the capital investment and new job goals;
 - (4) the repayment obligation should those goals not be achieved and any conditions under which repayment by the qualifying data center or data center tenant claiming the exemption will be required;
 - (5) the duration of the exemption; and

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- 1 (6) other provisions as deemed necessary by the 2 Department.
 - (e) Beginning July 1, 2021, and each year thereafter, the Department shall annually report to the Governor and the General Assembly on the outcomes and effectiveness of Public Act 101-31 that shall include the following:
 - (1) the name of each recipient business;
 - (2) the location of the project;
 - (3) the estimated value of the credit;
- 10 (4) the number of new jobs and, if applicable, 11 retained jobs pledged as a result of the project; and
- 12 (5) whether or not the project is located in an underserved area.
 - (f) New and existing data centers seeking a certificate of exemption related to the rehabilitation or construction of data centers in the State shall require the contractor and all subcontractors to comply with the requirements of Section 30-22 of the Illinois Procurement Code as they apply to responsible bidders and to present satisfactory evidence of that compliance to the Department.
 - (g) New and existing data centers seeking a certificate of exemption for the rehabilitation or construction of data centers in the State shall require the contractor to enter into a project labor agreement approved by the Department.
 - (h) Any qualifying data center issued a certificate of exemption under this Section must annually report to the

- 1 Department the total data center tax benefits that are
- 2 received by the business. Reports are due no later than May 31
- 3 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar year. The
- 4 first report is for the 2019 calendar year and is due no later
- 5 than May 31, 2020.
- To the extent that a business issued a certificate of
- 7 exemption under this Section has obtained an Enterprise Zone
- 8 Building Materials Exemption Certificate or a High Impact
- 9 Business Building Materials Exemption Certificate, no
- 10 additional reporting for those building materials exemption
- 11 benefits is required under this Section.
- Failure to file a report under this subsection (h) may
- 13 result in suspension or revocation of the certificate of
- 14 exemption. Factors to be considered in determining whether a
- 15 data center certificate of exemption shall be suspended or
- 16 revoked include, but are not limited to, prior compliance with
- the reporting requirements, cooperation in discontinuing and
- 18 correcting violations, the extent of the violation, and
- 19 whether the violation was willful or inadvertent.
- 20 (i) The Department shall not issue any new certificates of
- 21 exemption under the provisions of this Section after July 1,
- 22 2029. This sunset shall not affect any existing certificates
- of exemption in effect on July 1, 2029.
- 24 (j) The Department shall adopt rules to implement and
- 25 administer this Section.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19;

- 1 102-427, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 3 becoming law.