



**93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY**  
**State of Illinois**  
**2003 and 2004**

Introduced 2/4/2004, by John O. Jones

**SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:**

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

Amends the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act in the Illinois Municipal Code. Provides that the redevelopment project in the TIF District created by an ordinance adopted on November 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham must be completed by December 31 of the 35th year (now, the 23rd year) after the year in which the ordinance was adopted. Effective immediately.

LRB093 18381 SJM 44088 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT  
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning taxes.

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 and 11-74.4-7 as follows:

6 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3)

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

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

16 On and after November 1, 1999, "blighted area" means any  
17 improved or vacant area within the boundaries of a  
18 redevelopment project area located within the territorial  
19 limits of the municipality where:

20 (1) If improved, industrial, commercial, and  
21 residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to  
22 the public safety, health, or welfare because of a  
23 combination of 5 or more of the following factors, each of  
24 which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a  
25 meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably  
26 find that the factor is clearly present within the intent  
27 of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the  
28 improved part of the redevelopment project area:

29 (A) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair  
30 or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary  
31 structural components of buildings or improvements in  
32 such a combination that a documented building

1 condition analysis determines that major repair is  
2 required or the defects are so serious and so extensive  
3 that the buildings must be removed.

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

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

18 (D) Presence of structures below minimum code  
19 standards. All structures that do not meet the  
20 standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and  
21 other governmental codes applicable to property, but  
22 not including housing and property maintenance codes.

23 (E) Illegal use of individual structures. The use  
24 of structures in violation of applicable federal,  
25 State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to  
26 the presence of structures below minimum code  
27 standards.

28 (F) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings  
29 that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that  
30 represent an adverse influence on the area because of  
31 the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.

32 (G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary  
33 facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for  
34 light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without  
35 windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor,  
36 gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials.

1 Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the  
2 absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or  
3 rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room  
4 area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary  
5 facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of  
6 garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities,  
7 hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies  
8 preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and  
9 units within a building.

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

19 (I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of  
20 structures and community facilities. The  
21 over-intensive use of property and the crowding of  
22 buildings and accessory facilities onto a site.  
23 Examples of problem conditions warranting the  
24 designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land  
25 coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either  
26 improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of  
27 inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day  
28 standards of development for health and safety and (ii)  
29 the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel.  
30 For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage,  
31 these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following  
32 conditions: insufficient provision for light and air  
33 within or around buildings, increased threat of spread  
34 of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack  
35 of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way,  
36 lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or

1 inadequate provision for loading and service.

2 (J) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence  
3 of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings  
4 occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses  
5 considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for  
6 the surrounding area.

7 (K) Environmental clean-up. The proposed  
8 redevelopment project area has incurred Illinois  
9 Environmental Protection Agency or United States  
10 Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for,  
11 or a study conducted by an independent consultant  
12 recognized as having expertise in environmental  
13 remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of  
14 hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground  
15 storage tanks required by State or federal law,  
16 provided that the remediation costs constitute a  
17 material impediment to the development or  
18 redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

19 (L) Lack of community planning. The proposed  
20 redevelopment project area was developed prior to or  
21 without the benefit or guidance of a community plan.  
22 This means that the development occurred prior to the  
23 adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or  
24 other community plan or that the plan was not followed  
25 at the time of the area's development. This factor must  
26 be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible  
27 land-use relationships, inadequate street layout,  
28 improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and  
29 size to meet contemporary development standards, or  
30 other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective  
31 community planning.

32 (M) The total equalized assessed value of the  
33 proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3  
34 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which  
35 the redevelopment project area is designated or is  
36 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the

1 balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5  
2 calendar years for which information is available or is  
3 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the  
4 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published  
5 by the United States Department of Labor or successor  
6 agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the  
7 year in which the redevelopment project area is  
8 designated.

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

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

27 (B) Diversity of ownership of parcels of vacant  
28 land sufficient in number to retard or impede the  
29 ability to assemble the land for development.

30 (C) Tax and special assessment delinquencies exist  
31 or the property has been the subject of tax sales under  
32 the Property Tax Code within the last 5 years.

33 (D) Deterioration of structures or site  
34 improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the  
35 vacant land.

36 (E) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental

1 Protection Agency or United States Environmental  
2 Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study  
3 conducted by an independent consultant recognized as  
4 having expertise in environmental remediation has  
5 determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste,  
6 hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks  
7 required by State or federal law, provided that the  
8 remediation costs constitute a material impediment to  
9 the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment  
10 project area.

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

24 (3) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment  
25 project area is impaired by one of the following factors  
26 that (i) is present, with that presence documented, to a  
27 meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably  
28 find that the factor is clearly present within the intent  
29 of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout  
30 the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which  
31 it pertains:

32 (A) The area consists of one or more unused  
33 quarries, mines, or strip mine ponds.

34 (B) The area consists of unused railyards, rail  
35 tracks, or railroad rights-of-way.

36 (C) The area, prior to its designation, is subject

1 to (i) chronic flooding that adversely impacts on real  
2 property in the area as certified by a registered  
3 professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency  
4 or (ii) surface water that discharges from all or a  
5 part of the area and contributes to flooding within the  
6 same watershed, but only if the redevelopment project  
7 provides for facilities or improvements to contribute  
8 to the alleviation of all or part of the flooding.

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

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

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

28 (b) For any redevelopment project area that has been  
29 designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted  
30 prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act  
31 91-478), "conservation area" shall have the meaning set forth  
32 in this Section prior to that date.

33 On and after November 1, 1999, "conservation area" means  
34 any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment  
35 project area located within the territorial limits of the  
36 municipality in which 50% or more of the structures in the area



1 have an age of 35 years or more. Such an area is not yet a  
2 blighted area but because of a combination of 3 or more of the  
3 following factors is detrimental to the public safety, health,  
4 morals or welfare and such an area may become a blighted area:

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

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

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

25 (4) Presence of structures below minimum code  
26 standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of  
27 zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other  
28 governmental codes applicable to property, but not  
29 including housing and property maintenance codes.

30 (5) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of  
31 structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or  
32 local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence  
33 of structures below minimum code standards.

34 (6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings  
35 that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an  
36 adverse influence on the area because of the frequency,

1 extent, or duration of the vacancies.

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

15 (8) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead  
16 utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary  
17 sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical  
18 services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate  
19 utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity  
20 to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii)  
21 deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or  
22 (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.

23 (9) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of  
24 structures and community facilities. The over-intensive  
25 use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory  
26 facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions  
27 warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting  
28 excessive land coverage are: the presence of buildings  
29 either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels  
30 of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day  
31 standards of development for health and safety and the  
32 presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For  
33 there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these  
34 parcels must exhibit one or more of the following  
35 conditions: insufficient provision for light and air  
36 within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of

1 fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of  
2 adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of  
3 reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate  
4 provision for loading and service.

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

10 (11) Lack of community planning. The proposed  
11 redevelopment project area was developed prior to or  
12 without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This  
13 means that the development occurred prior to the adoption  
14 by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community  
15 plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the  
16 area's development. This factor must be documented by  
17 evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use  
18 relationships, inadequate street layout, improper  
19 subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet  
20 contemporary development standards, or other evidence  
21 demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.

22 (12) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental  
23 Protection Agency or United States Environmental  
24 Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study  
25 conducted by an independent consultant recognized as  
26 having expertise in environmental remediation has  
27 determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste,  
28 hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks  
29 required by State or federal law, provided that the  
30 remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the  
31 development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project  
32 area.

33 (13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed  
34 redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5  
35 calendar years for which information is available or is  
36 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance

1 of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for  
2 which information is available or is increasing at an  
3 annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for  
4 All Urban Consumers published by the United States  
5 Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5  
6 calendar years for which information is available.

7 (c) "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or  
8 conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing,  
9 industrial, research or transportation enterprise, of  
10 facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills,  
11 processing plants, assembly plants, packing plants,  
12 fabricating plants, industrial distribution centers,  
13 warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight  
14 terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad  
15 facilities.

16 (d) "Industrial park conservation area" means an area  
17 within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located  
18 within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor  
19 surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of the territorial  
20 limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality  
21 if the area is annexed to the municipality; which area is zoned  
22 as industrial no later than at the time the municipality by  
23 ordinance designates the redevelopment project area, and which  
24 area includes both vacant land suitable for use as an  
25 industrial park and a blighted area or conservation area  
26 contiguous to such vacant land.

27 (e) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in  
28 which, at any time during the 6 months before the municipality  
29 by ordinance designates an industrial park conservation area,  
30 the unemployment rate was over 6% and was also 100% or more of  
31 the national average unemployment rate for that same time as  
32 published in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of  
33 Labor Statistics publication entitled "The Employment  
34 Situation" or its successor publication. For the purpose of  
35 this subsection, if unemployment rate statistics for the  
36 municipality are not available, the unemployment rate in the

1 municipality shall be deemed to be the same as the unemployment  
2 rate in the principal county in which the municipality is  
3 located.

4 (f) "Municipality" shall mean a city, village or  
5 incorporated town.

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

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

20 (h) "Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal  
21 to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid to a  
22 municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from  
23 sales by retailers and servicemen within the redevelopment  
24 project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be,  
25 for as long as the redevelopment project area or State Sales  
26 Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist over and above the  
27 aggregate amount of taxes as certified by the Illinois  
28 Department of Revenue and paid under the Municipal Retailers'  
29 Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act  
30 by retailers and servicemen, on transactions at places of  
31 business located in the redevelopment project area or State  
32 Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, during the base year  
33 which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year  
34 in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation  
35 financing. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of  
36 such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the

1 Department of Revenue shall determine the Initial Sales Tax  
2 Amounts for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to  
3 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the  
4 base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction  
5 of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the  
6 "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts". For purposes of  
7 determining the Municipal Sales Tax Increment, the Department  
8 of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the amount paid  
9 to the municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising  
10 from sales by retailers and servicemen on transactions located  
11 in the redevelopment project area or the State Sales Tax  
12 Boundary, as the case may be, the certified Initial Sales Tax  
13 Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised  
14 Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Municipal Retailers'  
15 Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax  
16 Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989, this calculation shall be  
17 made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax  
18 amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this  
19 calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January  
20 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts  
21 received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the  
22 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service  
23 Occupation Tax Act, which shall have deducted therefrom  
24 nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the  
25 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales  
26 Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991,  
27 this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from  
28 October 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts  
29 received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the  
30 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service  
31 Occupation Tax Act which shall have deducted therefrom  
32 nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts,  
33 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales  
34 Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year  
35 thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months  
36 beginning July 1 and ending June 30 to determine the tax

1 amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the  
2 certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales  
3 Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the  
4 case may be.

5 (i) "Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the  
6 following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Sales Tax  
7 Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary;  
8 (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding  
9 \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within  
10 a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of all amounts in  
11 excess of \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually  
12 generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary. If, however, a  
13 municipality established a tax increment financing district in  
14 a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 before  
15 January 1, 1986, and the municipality entered into a contract  
16 or issued bonds after January 1, 1986, but before December 31,  
17 1986, to finance redevelopment project costs within a State  
18 Sales Tax Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment  
19 means, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1,  
20 1991, 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated  
21 within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any  
22 other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the  
23 Department of Revenue shall distribute to those municipalities  
24 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment before any  
25 distribution to any other municipality and regardless of  
26 whether or not those other municipalities will receive 100% of  
27 their Net State Sales Tax Increment. For Fiscal Year 1999, and  
28 every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality  
29 that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds  
30 prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs  
31 within a State Sales Tax Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax  
32 Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the  
33 Net State Sales Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year  
34 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State  
35 Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the  
36 State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30%

1 in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year  
2 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall  
3 be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

4 Municipalities that issued bonds in connection with a  
5 redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within  
6 the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991, or that  
7 entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment  
8 project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988,  
9 shall continue to receive their proportional share of the  
10 Illinois Tax Increment Fund distribution until the date on  
11 which the redevelopment project is completed or terminated. If,  
12 however, a municipality that issued bonds in connection with a  
13 redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within  
14 the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991 retires the  
15 bonds prior to June 30, 2007 or a municipality that entered  
16 into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a  
17 redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988 completes the  
18 contracts prior to June 30, 2007, then so long as the  
19 redevelopment project is not completed or is not terminated,  
20 the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated,  
21 beginning on the date on which the bonds are retired or the  
22 contracts are completed, as follows: By multiplying the Net  
23 State Sales Tax Increment by 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002;  
24 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year  
25 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State  
26 Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No  
27 payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and  
28 thereafter. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to July 29,  
29 1991, shall not alter the Net State Sales Tax Increment.

30 (j) "State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount  
31 equal to the aggregate increase in State electric and gas tax  
32 charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential  
33 customers, of properties located within the redevelopment  
34 project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act,  
35 over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by  
36 the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, other



1 than residential customers, of properties within the  
2 redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall be  
3 the calendar year immediately prior to the year of the adoption  
4 of the ordinance authorizing tax increment allocation  
5 financing.

6 (k) "Net State Utility Tax Increment" means the sum of the  
7 following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility Tax  
8 Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area;  
9 (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding  
10 \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment annually generated  
11 by a redevelopment project area; and (c) 40% of all amounts in  
12 excess of \$500,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually  
13 generated by a redevelopment project area. For the State Fiscal  
14 Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for  
15 any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has  
16 not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment  
17 project costs within a redevelopment project area, the Net  
18 State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By  
19 multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in the  
20 State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70%  
21 in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year  
22 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State  
23 Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the  
24 State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007.  
25 No payment shall be made for the State Fiscal Year 2008 and  
26 thereafter.

27 Municipalities that issue bonds in connection with the  
28 redevelopment project during the period from June 1, 1988 until  
29 3 years after the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1988  
30 shall receive the Net State Utility Tax Increment, subject to  
31 appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the issuance of  
32 such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years  
33 after issuance of the bonds, the Net State Utility Tax  
34 Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the  
35 Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in year 16; 80% in year  
36 17; 70% in year 18; 60% in year 19; and 50% in year 20.

1 Refunding of any bonds issued prior to June 1, 1988, shall not  
2 alter the revised Net State Utility Tax Increment payments set  
3 forth above.

4 (l) "Obligations" mean bonds, loans, debentures, notes,  
5 special certificates or other evidence of indebtedness issued  
6 by the municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or to  
7 refund outstanding obligations.

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

20 (n) "Redevelopment plan" means the comprehensive program  
21 of the municipality for development or redevelopment intended  
22 by the payment of redevelopment project costs to reduce or  
23 eliminate those conditions the existence of which qualified the  
24 redevelopment project area as a "blighted area" or  
25 "conservation area" or combination thereof or "industrial park  
26 conservation area," and thereby to enhance the tax bases of the  
27 taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment project  
28 area. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of  
29 Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or  
30 amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a  
31 golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii)  
32 designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government  
33 as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for  
34 nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior  
35 to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of  
36 this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean

1 camping and hunting. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in  
2 writing the program to be undertaken to accomplish the  
3 objectives and shall include but not be limited to:

4 (A) an itemized list of estimated redevelopment  
5 project costs;

6 (B) evidence indicating that the redevelopment project  
7 area on the whole has not been subject to growth and  
8 development through investment by private enterprise;

9 (C) an assessment of any financial impact of the  
10 redevelopment project area on or any increased demand for  
11 services from any taxing district affected by the plan and  
12 any program to address such financial impact or increased  
13 demand;

14 (D) the sources of funds to pay costs;

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

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

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

22 (H) a commitment to fair employment practices and an  
23 affirmative action plan;

24 (I) if it concerns an industrial park conservation  
25 area, the plan shall also include a general description of  
26 any proposed developer, user and tenant of any property, a  
27 description of the type, structure and general character of  
28 the facilities to be developed, a description of the type,  
29 class and number of new employees to be employed in the  
30 operation of the facilities to be developed; and

31 (J) if property is to be annexed to the municipality,  
32 the plan shall include the terms of the annexation  
33 agreement.

34 The provisions of items (B) and (C) of this subsection (n)  
35 shall not apply to a municipality that before March 14, 1994  
36 (the effective date of Public Act 88-537) had fixed, either by

1 its corporate authorities or by a commission designated under  
2 subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4, a time and place for a  
3 public hearing as required by subsection (a) of Section  
4 11-74.4-5. No redevelopment plan shall be adopted unless a  
5 municipality complies with all of the following requirements:

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

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

22 (3) The redevelopment plan establishes the estimated  
23 dates of completion of the redevelopment project and  
24 retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment  
25 project costs. Those dates shall not be later than December  
26 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal  
27 treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section  
28 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad  
29 valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year  
30 after the year in which the ordinance approving the  
31 redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was  
32 adopted on or after January 15, 1981, and not later than  
33 December 31 of the year in which the payment to the  
34 municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of  
35 Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to  
36 ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year

1 after the year in which the ordinance approving the  
2 redevelopment project area is adopted:

3 (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15,  
4 1981, or

5 (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983,  
6 April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or

7 (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1987  
8 and the redevelopment project is located within one  
9 mile of Midway Airport, or

10 (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1,  
11 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or

12 (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local  
13 Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or  
14 the Financially Distressed City Law, or

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

17 (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31,  
18 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for  
19 which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were  
20 authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was  
21 adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a  
22 population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located  
23 in a county with a population in 1990 of less than  
24 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment  
25 bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or

26 (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982  
27 by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance was  
28 adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or

29 (I) if the ordinance was adopted on November 12,  
30 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or

31 (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11,  
32 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or

33 (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December  
34 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or

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

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

3 (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29,  
4 1986 by the City of Galva, or

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

7 (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23,  
8 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or

9 (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22,  
10 1986 by the City of Aledo, or

11 (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5,  
12 1990 by the City of Clinton, or

13 (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6,  
14 1994 by the City of Freeport, or

15 (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22,  
16 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or

17 (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23,  
18 1986 by the City of Sparta, or

19 (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23,  
20 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or

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

24 (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29,  
25 1986 by the City of Collinsville, or

26 (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14,  
27 1994 by the City of Alton, or

28 (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11,  
29 1996 by the City of Lexington, or

30 (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5,  
31 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or

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

34 (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on November 30,  
35 1986 by the City of Effingham.

36 However, for redevelopment project areas for which

1 bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which  
2 contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in  
3 connection with a redevelopment project in the area within  
4 the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of  
5 completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of  
6 obligations to finance redevelopment project costs may be  
7 extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The  
8 termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section  
9 11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment project  
10 areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension  
11 allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993 shall not apply to  
12 real property tax increment allocation financing under  
13 Section 11-74.4-8.

14 A municipality may by municipal ordinance amend an  
15 existing redevelopment plan to conform to this paragraph  
16 (3) as amended by Public Act 91-478, which municipal  
17 ordinance may be adopted without further hearing or notice  
18 and without complying with the procedures provided in this  
19 Act pertaining to an amendment to or the initial approval  
20 of a redevelopment plan and project and designation of a  
21 redevelopment project area.

22 Those dates, for purposes of real property tax  
23 increment allocation financing pursuant to Section  
24 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for  
25 redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after  
26 December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth  
27 of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19,  
28 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the  
29 municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment  
30 project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance  
31 after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice  
32 to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the  
33 joint review board for the redevelopment project area,  
34 before the adoption of the ordinance.

35 Those dates, for purposes of real property tax  
36 increment allocation financing pursuant to Section

1 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for  
2 redevelopment project areas that were established on or  
3 after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for  
4 which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue  
5 bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but  
6 before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality elects  
7 to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35  
8 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but  
9 not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies,  
10 that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for  
11 the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the  
12 ordinance.

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

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

29 (5) If the redevelopment plan will not result in  
30 displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited  
31 residential units, and the municipality certifies in the  
32 plan that such displacement will not result from the plan,  
33 a housing impact study need not be performed. If, however,  
34 the redevelopment plan would result in the displacement of  
35 residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, or  
36 if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more



1       inhabited residential units and no certification is made,  
2       then the municipality shall prepare, as part of the  
3       separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of  
4       Section 11-74.4-5, a housing impact study.

5             Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i)  
6       data as to whether the residential units are single family  
7       or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms  
8       within the units, if that information is available, (iii)  
9       whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, as  
10      determined not less than 45 days before the date that the  
11      ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of  
12      Section 11-74.4-5 is passed, and (iv) data as to the racial  
13      and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited  
14      residential units. The data requirement as to the racial  
15      and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited  
16      residential units shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by  
17      data from the most recent federal census.

18            Part II of the housing impact study shall identify the  
19      inhabited residential units in the proposed redevelopment  
20      project area that are to be or may be removed. If inhabited  
21      residential units are to be removed, then the housing  
22      impact study shall identify (i) the number and location of  
23      those units that will or may be removed, (ii) the  
24      municipality's plans for relocation assistance for those  
25      residents in the proposed redevelopment project area whose  
26      residences are to be removed, (iii) the availability of  
27      replacement housing for those residents whose residences  
28      are to be removed, and shall identify the type, location,  
29      and cost of the housing, and (iv) the type and extent of  
30      relocation assistance to be provided.

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

34            (7) On and after November 1, 1999, no redevelopment  
35      plan shall be adopted, nor an existing plan amended, nor  
36      shall residential housing that is occupied by households of

1 low-income and very low-income persons in currently  
2 existing redevelopment project areas be removed after  
3 November 1, 1999 unless the redevelopment plan provides,  
4 with respect to inhabited housing units that are to be  
5 removed for households of low-income and very low-income  
6 persons, affordable housing and relocation assistance not  
7 less than that which would be provided under the federal  
8 Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property  
9 Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and the regulations under  
10 that Act, including the eligibility criteria. Affordable  
11 housing may be either existing or newly constructed  
12 housing. For purposes of this paragraph (7), "low-income  
13 households", "very low-income households", and "affordable  
14 housing" have the meanings set forth in the Illinois  
15 Affordable Housing Act. The municipality shall make a good  
16 faith effort to ensure that this affordable housing is  
17 located in or near the redevelopment project area within  
18 the municipality.

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

26 (9) For redevelopment project areas designated prior  
27 to November 1, 1999, the redevelopment plan may be amended  
28 without further joint review board meeting or hearing,  
29 provided that the municipality shall give notice of any  
30 such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and  
31 registrant on the interested party registry, to authorize  
32 the municipality to expend tax increment revenues for  
33 redevelopment project costs defined by paragraphs (5) and  
34 (7.5), subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (11), and  
35 paragraph (11.5) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3, so  
36 long as the changes do not increase the total estimated

1 redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment  
2 plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from  
3 the date the plan was adopted.

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

16 (p) "Redevelopment project area" means an area designated  
17 by the municipality, which is not less in the aggregate than 1  
18 1/2 acres and in respect to which the municipality has made a  
19 finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be  
20 classified as an industrial park conservation area or a  
21 blighted area or a conservation area, or a combination of both  
22 blighted areas and conservation areas.

23 (q) "Redevelopment project costs" mean and include the sum  
24 total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or  
25 estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a  
26 redevelopment plan and a redevelopment project. Such costs  
27 include, without limitation, the following:

28 (1) Costs of studies, surveys, development of plans,  
29 and specifications, implementation and administration of  
30 the redevelopment plan including but not limited to staff  
31 and professional service costs for architectural,  
32 engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services,  
33 provided however that no charges for professional services  
34 may be based on a percentage of the tax increment  
35 collected; except that on and after November 1, 1999 (the  
36 effective date of Public Act 91-478), no contracts for

1 professional services, excluding architectural and  
2 engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of  
3 the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years. In  
4 addition, "redevelopment project costs" shall not include  
5 lobbying expenses. After consultation with the  
6 municipality, each tax increment consultant or advisor to a  
7 municipality that plans to designate or has designated a  
8 redevelopment project area shall inform the municipality  
9 in writing of any contracts that the consultant or advisor  
10 has entered into with entities or individuals that have  
11 received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax  
12 increment revenues produced by the redevelopment project  
13 area with respect to which the consultant or advisor has  
14 performed, or will be performing, service for the  
15 municipality. This requirement shall be satisfied by the  
16 consultant or advisor before the commencement of services  
17 for the municipality and thereafter whenever any other  
18 contracts with those individuals or entities are executed  
19 by the consultant or advisor;

20 (1.5) After July 1, 1999, annual administrative costs  
21 shall not include general overhead or administrative costs  
22 of the municipality that would still have been incurred by  
23 the municipality if the municipality had not designated a  
24 redevelopment project area or approved a redevelopment  
25 plan;

26 (1.6) The cost of marketing sites within the  
27 redevelopment project area to prospective businesses,  
28 developers, and investors;

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

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

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

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

32          (6) Financing costs, including but not limited to all  
33          necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance  
34          of obligations and which may include payment of interest on  
35          any obligations issued hereunder including interest  
36          accruing during the estimated period of construction of any

1 redevelopment project for which such obligations are  
2 issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and  
3 including reasonable reserves related thereto;

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

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

26 (A) for foundation districts, excluding any school  
27 district in a municipality with a population in excess  
28 of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase  
29 in attendance resulting from the net increase in new  
30 students enrolled in that school district who reside in  
31 housing units within the redevelopment project area  
32 that have received financial assistance through an  
33 agreement with the municipality or because the  
34 municipality incurs the cost of necessary  
35 infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of  
36 the housing sites necessary for the completion of that

1 housing as authorized by this Act since the designation  
2 of the redevelopment project area by the most recently  
3 available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section  
4 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in  
5 general State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the  
6 School Code attributable to these added new students  
7 subject to the following annual limitations:

8 (i) for unit school districts with a district  
9 average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less  
10 than \$5,900, no more than 25% of the total amount  
11 of property tax increment revenue produced by  
12 those housing units that have received tax  
13 increment finance assistance under this Act;

14 (ii) for elementary school districts with a  
15 district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge  
16 of less than \$5,900, no more than 17% of the total  
17 amount of property tax increment revenue produced  
18 by those housing units that have received tax  
19 increment finance assistance under this Act; and

20 (iii) for secondary school districts with a  
21 district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge  
22 of less than \$5,900, no more than 8% of the total  
23 amount of property tax increment revenue produced  
24 by those housing units that have received tax  
25 increment finance assistance under this Act.

26 (B) For alternate method districts, flat grant  
27 districts, and foundation districts with a district  
28 average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to or  
29 more than \$5,900, excluding any school district with a  
30 population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the  
31 district's increase in attendance resulting from the  
32 net increase in new students enrolled in that school  
33 district who reside in housing units within the  
34 redevelopment project area that have received  
35 financial assistance through an agreement with the  
36 municipality or because the municipality incurs the

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

11 (i) for unit school districts, no more than 40%  
12 of the total amount of property tax increment  
13 revenue produced by those housing units that have  
14 received tax increment finance assistance under  
15 this Act;

16 (ii) for elementary school districts, no more  
17 than 27% of the total amount of property tax  
18 increment revenue produced by those housing units  
19 that have received tax increment finance  
20 assistance under this Act; and

21 (iii) for secondary school districts, no more  
22 than 13% of the total amount of property tax  
23 increment revenue produced by those housing units  
24 that have received tax increment finance  
25 assistance under this Act.

26 (C) For any school district in a municipality with  
27 a population in excess of 1,000,000, the following  
28 restrictions shall apply to the reimbursement of  
29 increased costs under this paragraph (7.5):

30 (i) no increased costs shall be reimbursed  
31 unless the school district certifies that each of  
32 the schools affected by the assisted housing  
33 project is at or over its student capacity;

34 (ii) the amount reimburseable shall be reduced  
35 by the value of any land donated to the school  
36 district by the municipality or developer, and by



1 the value of any physical improvements made to the  
2 schools by the municipality or developer; and

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

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

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

28 (9) Payment in lieu of taxes;

29 (10) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced  
30 vocational education or career education, including but  
31 not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or  
32 technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred  
33 by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs  
34 (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of  
35 additional job training, advanced vocational education or  
36 career education programs for persons employed or to be

1 employed by employers located in a redevelopment project  
2 area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing  
3 districts other than the municipality, are set forth in a  
4 written agreement by or among the municipality and the  
5 taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement  
6 describes the program to be undertaken, including but not  
7 limited to the number of employees to be trained, a  
8 description of the training and services to be provided,  
9 the number and type of positions available or to be  
10 available, itemized costs of the program and sources of  
11 funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement.  
12 Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community  
13 college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38,  
14 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public Community College Act and by  
15 school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a  
16 and 10-23.3a of The School Code;

17 (11) Interest cost incurred by a redeveloper related to  
18 the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a  
19 redevelopment project provided that:

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

23 (B) such payments in any one year may not exceed  
24 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by the  
25 redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project  
26 during that year;

27 (C) if there are not sufficient funds available in  
28 the special tax allocation fund to make the payment  
29 pursuant to this paragraph (11) then the amounts so due  
30 shall accrue and be payable when sufficient funds are  
31 available in the special tax allocation fund;

32 (D) the total of such interest payments paid  
33 pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total  
34 (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the  
35 redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment project  
36 costs excluding any property assembly costs and any

1 relocation costs incurred by a municipality pursuant  
2 to this Act; and

3 (E) the cost limits set forth in subparagraphs (B)  
4 and (D) of paragraph (11) shall be modified for the  
5 financing of rehabilitated or new housing units for  
6 low-income households and very low-income households,  
7 as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable  
8 Housing Act. The percentage of 75% shall be substituted  
9 for 30% in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11).

10 (F) Instead of the eligible costs provided by  
11 subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11), as  
12 modified by this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any  
13 other provisions of this Act to the contrary, the  
14 municipality may pay from tax increment revenues up to  
15 50% of the cost of construction of new housing units to  
16 be occupied by low-income households and very  
17 low-income households as defined in Section 3 of the  
18 Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The cost of  
19 construction of those units may be derived from the  
20 proceeds of bonds issued by the municipality under this  
21 Act or other constitutional or statutory authority or  
22 from other sources of municipal revenue that may be  
23 reimbursed from tax increment revenues or the proceeds  
24 of bonds issued to finance the construction of that  
25 housing.

26 The eligible costs provided under this  
27 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an eligible  
28 cost for the construction, renovation, and  
29 rehabilitation of all low and very low-income housing  
30 units, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois  
31 Affordable Housing Act, within the redevelopment  
32 project area. If the low and very low-income units are  
33 part of a residential redevelopment project that  
34 includes units not affordable to low and very  
35 low-income households, only the low and very  
36 low-income units shall be eligible for benefits under

1           subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11). The standards for  
2           maintaining the occupancy by low-income households and  
3           very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of  
4           the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units  
5           constructed with eligible costs made available under  
6           the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph  
7           (11) shall be established by guidelines adopted by the  
8           municipality. The responsibility for annually  
9           documenting the initial occupancy of the units by  
10          low-income households and very low-income households,  
11          as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable  
12          Housing Act, shall be that of the then current owner of  
13          the property. For ownership units, the guidelines will  
14          provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of  
15          funds, or other appropriate methods designed to  
16          preserve the original affordability of the ownership  
17          units. For rental units, the guidelines will provide,  
18          at a minimum, for the affordability of rent to low and  
19          very low-income households. As units become available,  
20          they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The  
21          municipality may modify these guidelines from time to  
22          time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect for  
23          as long as tax increment revenue is being used to pay  
24          for costs associated with the units or for the  
25          retirement of bonds issued to finance the units or for  
26          the life of the redevelopment project area, whichever  
27          is later.

28          (11.5) If the redevelopment project area is located  
29          within a municipality with a population of more than  
30          100,000, the cost of day care services for children of  
31          employees from low-income families working for businesses  
32          located within the redevelopment project area and all or a  
33          portion of the cost of operation of day care centers  
34          established by redevelopment project area businesses to  
35          serve employees from low-income families working in  
36          businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For

1 the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families"  
2 means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of  
3 the municipal, county, or regional median income, adjusted  
4 for family size, as the annual income and municipal,  
5 county, or regional median income are determined from time  
6 to time by the United States Department of Housing and  
7 Urban Development.

8 (12) Unless explicitly stated herein the cost of  
9 construction of new privately-owned buildings shall not be  
10 an eligible redevelopment project cost.

11 (13) After November 1, 1999 (the effective date of  
12 Public Act 91-478), none of the redevelopment project costs  
13 enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible  
14 redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide  
15 direct financial support to a retail entity initiating  
16 operations in the redevelopment project area while  
17 terminating operations at another Illinois location within  
18 10 miles of the redevelopment project area but outside the  
19 boundaries of the redevelopment project area municipality.  
20 For purposes of this paragraph, termination means a closing  
21 of a retail operation that is directly related to the  
22 opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned  
23 or operated by more than 50% of the original ownership in a  
24 redevelopment project area, but it does not mean closing an  
25 operation for reasons beyond the control of the retail  
26 entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a  
27 reasonable finding by the municipality that the current  
28 location contained inadequate space, had become  
29 economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable location  
30 for the retailer or serviceman.

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

1 well as the purposes permitted by this Act.

2 (r) "State Sales Tax Boundary" means the redevelopment  
3 project area or the amended redevelopment project area  
4 boundaries which are determined pursuant to subsection (9) of  
5 Section 11-74.4-8a of this Act. The Department of Revenue shall  
6 certify pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a the  
7 appropriate boundaries eligible for the determination of State  
8 Sales Tax Increment.

9 (s) "State Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to  
10 the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers  
11 and servicemen, other than retailers and servicemen subject to  
12 the Public Utilities Act, on transactions at places of business  
13 located within a State Sales Tax Boundary pursuant to the  
14 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use  
15 Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act, except such  
16 portion of such increase that is paid into the State and Local  
17 Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local Government Distributive Fund,  
18 the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit  
19 District Fund, for as long as State participation exists, over  
20 and above the Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales  
21 Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such  
22 taxes as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under  
23 those Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at  
24 places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary  
25 during the base year which shall be the calendar year  
26 immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted  
27 tax increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts  
28 generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act  
29 and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act,  
30 which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue to  
31 cover its costs of administering and enforcing this Section.  
32 For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes  
33 for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of  
34 Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax Amount for such  
35 taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the  
36 aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year

1 is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%.  
2 The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted  
3 Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of determining the  
4 State Sales Tax Increment the Department of Revenue shall for  
5 each period subtract from the tax amounts received from  
6 retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the State  
7 Sales Tax Boundary, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts,  
8 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or Revised Initial Sales Tax  
9 Amounts for the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act,  
10 the Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For  
11 the State Fiscal Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by  
12 utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts  
13 received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation  
14 shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988,  
15 until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received  
16 from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted  
17 therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax  
18 Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised  
19 Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal  
20 Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the  
21 period from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine  
22 the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which  
23 shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified  
24 Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax  
25 Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as  
26 appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the  
27 applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and  
28 ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received which  
29 shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax  
30 Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised  
31 Initial Sales Tax Amounts. Municipalities intending to receive  
32 a distribution of State Sales Tax Increment must report a list  
33 of retailers to the Department of Revenue by October 31, 1988  
34 and by July 31, of each year thereafter.

35 (t) "Taxing districts" means counties, townships, cities  
36 and incorporated towns and villages, school, road, park,

1 sanitary, mosquito abatement, forest preserve, public health,  
2 fire protection, river conservancy, tuberculosis sanitarium  
3 and any other municipal corporations or districts with the  
4 power to levy taxes.

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

9 (v) As used in subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-3 of this  
10 Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of parcels  
11 of real property without industrial, commercial, and  
12 residential buildings which has not been used for commercial  
13 agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation  
14 of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is  
15 included in an industrial park conservation area or the parcel  
16 has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was part of a  
17 larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more smaller  
18 tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from  
19 1950 to 1990, then the parcel shall be deemed to have been  
20 subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the municipality  
21 taken in that connection with respect to any previously  
22 approved or designated redevelopment project area or amended  
23 redevelopment project area are hereby validated and hereby  
24 declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes of this Act.  
25 For purposes of this Section and only for land subject to the  
26 subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land is subdivided  
27 when the original plat of the proposed Redevelopment Project  
28 Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly certified,  
29 acknowledged, approved, and recorded or filed in accordance  
30 with the Plat Act and a preliminary plat, if any, for any  
31 subsequent phases of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or  
32 relevant portion thereof has been properly approved and filed  
33 in accordance with the applicable ordinance of the  
34 municipality.

35 (w) "Annual Total Increment" means the sum of each  
36 municipality's annual Net Sales Tax Increment and each



1 municipality's annual Net Utility Tax Increment. The ratio of  
2 the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the Annual  
3 Total Increment for all municipalities, as most recently  
4 calculated by the Department, shall determine the proportional  
5 shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to  
6 each municipality.

7 (Source: P.A. 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; 92-624,  
8 eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-298, eff. 7-23-03.)

9 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-7)

10 Sec. 11-74.4-7. Obligations secured by the special tax  
11 allocation fund set forth in Section 11-74.4-8 for the  
12 redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for  
13 redevelopment project costs. Such obligations, when so issued,  
14 shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance  
15 authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the receipts of  
16 taxes levied as specified in Section 11-74.4-9 against the  
17 taxable property included in the area, by revenues as specified  
18 by Section 11-74.4-8a and other revenue designated by the  
19 municipality. A municipality may in the ordinance pledge all or  
20 any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax  
21 allocation fund created pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 to the  
22 payment of the redevelopment project costs and obligations. Any  
23 pledge of funds in the special tax allocation fund shall  
24 provide for distribution to the taxing districts and to the  
25 Illinois Department of Revenue of moneys not required, pledged,  
26 earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment and securing of  
27 the obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs  
28 and such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed  
29 to be "surplus" funds. In the event a municipality only applies  
30 or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax allocation  
31 fund for the payment or securing of anticipated redevelopment  
32 project costs or of obligations, any such funds remaining in  
33 the special tax allocation fund after complying with the  
34 requirements of the application or pledge, shall also be  
35 calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. All surplus

1 funds in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed  
2 annually within 180 days after the close of the municipality's  
3 fiscal year by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the  
4 County Collector, to the Department of Revenue and to the  
5 municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental  
6 revenue received as a result of an increase in the equalized  
7 assessed value of property in the redevelopment project area,  
8 tax incremental revenue received from the State and tax  
9 incremental revenue received from the municipality, but not to  
10 exceed as to each such source the total incremental revenue  
11 received from that source. The County Collector shall  
12 thereafter make distribution to the respective taxing  
13 districts in the same manner and proportion as the most recent  
14 distribution by the county collector to the affected districts  
15 of real property taxes from real property in the redevelopment  
16 project area.

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

28 Such obligations may be issued in one or more series  
29 bearing interest at such rate or rates as the corporate  
30 authorities of the municipality shall determine by ordinance.  
31 Such obligations shall bear such date or dates, mature at such  
32 time or times not exceeding 20 years from their respective  
33 dates, be in such denomination, carry such registration  
34 privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such  
35 medium of payment at such place or places, contain such  
36 covenants, terms and conditions, and be subject to redemption

1 as such ordinance shall provide. Obligations issued pursuant to  
2 this Act may be sold at public or private sale at such price as  
3 shall be determined by the corporate authorities of the  
4 municipalities. No referendum approval of the electors shall be  
5 required as a condition to the issuance of obligations pursuant  
6 to this Division except as provided in this Section.

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

25 If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as  
26 hereinafter provided in this Section, within 30 days after the  
27 publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be in effect.  
28 But, if within that 30 day period a petition is filed with the  
29 municipal clerk, signed by electors in the municipality  
30 numbering 10% or more of the number of registered voters in the  
31 municipality, asking that the question of issuing obligations  
32 using full faith and credit of the municipality as security for  
33 the cost of paying for redevelopment project costs, or of  
34 pledging taxes for the payment of such obligations, or both, be  
35 submitted to the electors of the municipality, the corporate  
36 authorities of the municipality shall call a special election

1 in the manner provided by law to vote upon that question, or,  
2 if a general, State or municipal election is to be held within  
3 a period of not less than 30 or more than 90 days from the date  
4 such petition is filed, shall submit the question at the next  
5 general, State or municipal election. If it appears upon the  
6 canvass of the election by the corporate authorities that a  
7 majority of electors voting upon the question voted in favor  
8 thereof, the ordinance shall be in effect, but if a majority of  
9 the electors voting upon the question are not in favor thereof,  
10 the ordinance shall not take effect.

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

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

28 A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed with the  
29 county clerk of each county in which any portion of the  
30 municipality is situated, and shall constitute the authority  
31 for the extension and collection of the taxes to be deposited  
32 in the special tax allocation fund.

33 A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund in  
34 whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by such  
35 municipality under the authority of this Act, whether at or  
36 prior to maturity, provided however, that the last maturity of

1 the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature  
2 later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the  
3 municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section  
4 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem  
5 taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year  
6 in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area  
7 is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15,  
8 1981, and not later than December 31 of the year in which the  
9 payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection  
10 (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect  
11 to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year  
12 after the year in which the ordinance approving the  
13 redevelopment project area is adopted (A) if the ordinance was  
14 adopted before January 15, 1981, or (B) if the ordinance was  
15 adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December  
16 1989, or (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December, 1987 and  
17 the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway  
18 Airport, or (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1,  
19 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or (E) if the  
20 municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial  
21 Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City  
22 Law, or (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by  
23 the Village of Rosemont, or (G) if the ordinance was adopted on  
24 December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County  
25 for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were  
26 authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on  
27 December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990  
28 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a  
29 population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least  
30 \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17,  
31 1997, or (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by  
32 the City of Kankakee, or (I) if the ordinance was adopted on  
33 December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or if the ordinance was  
34 adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or (J)  
35 if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the City  
36 of Rock Island, or (K) if the ordinance was adopted before

1 December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or (L) if the  
2 ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or (M)  
3 if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village,  
4 or (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the  
5 City of Galva, or (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March  
6 1991 by the City of Centreville, or (P) if the ordinance was  
7 adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or  
8 (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the  
9 City of Aledo, or (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February  
10 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or (S) if the ordinance was  
11 adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or (T) if  
12 the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of  
13 Tuscola, or (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23,  
14 1986 by the City of Sparta, or (V) if the ordinance was adopted  
15 on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or (W) if the  
16 ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or  
17 December 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville, or (X) if the  
18 ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of  
19 Collinsville, or (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September  
20 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or (Z) if the ordinance was  
21 adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of Lexington, or (AA)  
22 if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of  
23 LeRoy, or (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991 or  
24 June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or (CC) if the ordinance  
25 was adopted on November 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham and,  
26 for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued  
27 before July 29, 1991, in connection with a redevelopment  
28 project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary and  
29 which were extended by municipal ordinance under subsection (n)  
30 of Section 11-74.4-3, the last maturity of the refunding  
31 obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than the  
32 date on which the redevelopment project area is terminated or  
33 December 31, 2013, whichever date occurs first.

34 In the event a municipality issues obligations under home  
35 rule powers or other legislative authority the proceeds of  
36 which are pledged to pay for redevelopment project costs, the

1 municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in  
2 conformance with this division, retire said obligations from  
3 funds in the special tax allocation fund in amounts and in such  
4 manner as if such obligations had been issued pursuant to the  
5 provisions of this division.

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

10 (Source: P.A. 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; 92-624,  
11 eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-298, eff. 7-23-03.)

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