

Sen. Mike Jacobs

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LRB095 11080 BDD 31710 a

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1400

AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 1400 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Wind Energy Indemnity Fund Act.

6 Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Abandonment" means (a) in the case of a landowner: (i) failure by the wind energy company to operate a wind turbine or wind turbines for the purpose for which they were designed and installed, for a period of 12 consecutive months, and (ii) failure to pay the landowner moneys owed to him or her in accordance with the underlying agreement, for a period of 6 consecutive months; (b) in the case of a county board: (i) failure by the wind energy company to operate a wind turbine or wind turbines for the purposes for which they were designed and installed, for a period of 12 consecutive months, and (ii)

- 1 failure to adhere to any or all of the restrictions and
- 2 conditions that were part of the approval process of the
- 3 appropriate county authority for the granting of the special
- 4 use permit, conditional use permit, zoning change, or zoning or
- 5 permitting ordinance of any kind given in order to allow the
- 6 installation and operation of the wind turbine or wind
- 7 turbines.
- 8 "Board" means the governing body of the Wind Energy
- 9 Indemnity Fund Corporation.
- "Claimant" means either a landowner or a county board
- 11 seeking to have a deconstruction paid for from the Fund and
- 12 carried out by the Department.
- "Corporation" means the Wind Energy Indemnity Fund
- 14 Corporation, as established in this Act.
- "County board" has the meaning set forth in Section 1.07 of
- 16 the Statute on Statutes.
- "Deconstruction" means removal of all property comprising
- 18 a wind energy generation facility from the property of a
- landowner and restoration of the property to the condition in
- 20 which it existed immediately prior to the construction of the
- 21 facility, including, but not limited to, soil type and
- 22 topography; provided, however, that foundations, pads,
- 23 electrical lines, and any other underground facilities must be
- removed to a depth of 4 feet below the surface of the ground.
- "Department" means the Department of Agriculture.
- "Director", unless otherwise provided, means the Director

- of Agriculture, or the Director's designee.
- 2 "Fund" means the Wind Energy Indemnity Fund.
- 3 "Landowner" means any person with an ownership interest in
- 4 property subject to an underlying agreement.
- 5 "Person" means any individual or entity, including, but not
- 6 limited to, a sole proprietorship, a partnership, a
- 7 corporation, a cooperative, an association, a limited
- 8 liability company, an estate, a trust, or a governmental
- 9 agency.
- "Underlying agreement" means a written arrangement with a
- 11 landowner, including, but not limited to, an easement, under
- 12 the terms of which a person constructs or intends to construct
- 13 a wind energy generation facility on the property of the
- 14 landowner.
- 15 "Wind energy generation facility" means all property of any
- 16 nature whatsoever comprising an operation designed to harness
- 17 wind energy and create electricity therefrom, including, but
- 18 not limited to, turbines, towers, roadways, concrete
- 19 foundations, transmission lines, and poles, all situated on,
- 20 under, or over the property of a landowner.
- "Wind energy indemnity trust account" means a trust account
- 22 established by the Director that is used for the receipt and
- 23 disbursement of moneys paid from the Fund.
- "Wind turbine" means each tower, blade, and propeller
- 25 housing designed for wind energy generation.

- 1 Section 10. Powers and duties of the Director. The Director
- has all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively 2
- 3 execute the provisions of this Act and has the general duty to
- 4 implement this Act. The Director's powers and duties include,
- 5 but are not limited to, the following:
- 1. The Director shall personally serve as president of 6
- 7 the Corporation.
- 8 The Director may take any action that may be
- 9 reasonable or appropriate to enforce this Act and its
- 10 rules.
- 15. Administrative procedure. 11 The Illinois
- 12 Administrative Procedure Act applies to this Act.
- 13 Section 20. Administrative review and venue.
- 14 administrative decisions of the Department are subject to
- judicial review under Article III of the Code of Civil 15
- 16 Procedure and its rules. The term "administrative decision" is
- 17 defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure. An
- 18 action to review a final administrative decision under this Act
- 19 may be commenced in the circuit court of any county in which
- 20 any part of the transaction occurred that gave rise to the
- 21 claim that was the subject of the proceedings before the
- 22 Department.

Section 25. Rules. The Department may promulgate rules that

- 1 are necessary for the implementation and administration of this
- 2 Act.
- 3 Section 30. Fund assessments. There is an assessment of 4 \$10,000 for each wind turbine constructed or under construction 5 as of the effective date of this Act and for each turbine constructed thereafter, under the provisions of an underlying 6 7 agreement. The assessment is an obligation of the owner of each 8 wind turbine and is payable in one initial payment of \$5,000 9 and \$5,000 in equal annual installments of \$250 over a period 10 of 20 years; provided, however, that the subsequent annual installments must be adjusted based on inflation, as reflected 11 12 in the Consumer Price Index, on an annual basis. The initial payment is payable within 90 days after the effective date of 13 14 this Act for wind turbines already constructed or under 15 construction, and, in all other cases, prior to the commencement of construction. 16
- All installments under this Section must be sent to the Department and made payable to the Corporation.
- It is the responsibility of all parties to an underlying agreement to report the existence and specific provisions of the underlying agreement to the Department.
- The Department shall mail all assessment notices to owners of wind energy generation facilities at least 30 days before the assessment installment is due.
- 25 All wind turbines already constructed, under construction,

or issued a building permit before the effective date of this Act are to provide proof to the county of payment to the Fund within 95 days of the effective date of this Act. If such proof of payment is not provided, then the county must order the wind energy company to stop all operation and construction activities until the county receives proof of payment to the Fund. For all other wind turbines, no county may issue a building permit without being provided proof that the above assessment has been paid to the Fund.

Section 35. Abandonment. Upon an administrative finding in a hearing held by the Department that a deconstruction has been validly determined and ordered by either a court of competent jurisdiction or an arbitrator in binding arbitration, and deconstruction, after a period of at least 8 months, has not been completed satisfactorily, the Director has all the powers for the benefit of claimants as established under this Act, including, but not limited to, the power to do the following:

- 1. request the transfer of moneys from the Fund to the Trust Account for the purpose of paying the cost of deconstruction in accordance with this Act;
- 2. disburse the funds in the Trust Account for the deconstruction in accordance with this Act;
 - 3. cause the sale of the deconstructed assets;
- 4. retain from the sale of the deconstructed assets moneys adequate to cover the costs to the Department of the

- deconstruction, and pay those amounts to the Fund;
- 5. return all moneys over and above the costs to the
 Department for the deconstruction to the owner or owners of
 the deconstructed assets, or to the holders of valid liens
 on those assets.
- 6 Section 40. Statutory lien. The Department has a lien prior 7 and paramount to all other liens of any sort on the assets of 8 the wind energy system to the extent of the costs incurred by 9 the Department to accomplish the deconstruction of the 10 abandoned wind energy system, which arises and attach upon construction of said wind energy system; provided, however, 11 12 that the lien herein granted to the Department is not prior and 13 paramount to the statutory lien in favor of real property 14 taxes.
- 15 Section 45. Claims.

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- (a) A claimant shall file a complaint, on forms supplied by the Department, that contains at least the following:
 - (1) the name and address of the claimant;
- 19 (2) the name and address of the owner of the wind 20 energy generation facility in question;
- 21 (3) the location of the wind energy generation facility 22 in question;
- 23 (4) a copy of either a court decision, or the finding 24 of an arbitrator in a binding arbitration proceeding, that

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indicates a finding of abandonment of the wind energy generation facility in question; a determination that the underlying agreement is null, void, and of no further force and effect; and an order for deconstruction of same. The court order or arbitration decision must have been rendered at least 8 months previously, and the time for all appeals and related proceedings must have lapsed.

- (5) evidence showing that the deconstruction ordered by a court, or by an arbitrator in a proceeding for binding arbitration, has not been carried to a satisfactory conclusion, as defined in this Act; and
- (6) a request that the funds necessary to perform the deconstruction be paid to the Department from the Fund and that the Department carry out the deconstruction in accordance with the order of the court or the arbitrator and in accordance with the definition of deconstruction as contained in this Act.
- (b) A hearing shall be held by the Department and a decision rendered as to the validity of the claimant's complaint. In the event of a finding that the complaint is valid, then, within 90 days after the date, the Department shall obtain at least 2 bids from contractors to carry out the specific deconstruction. One bidder must be chosen by the Department within the following 60 days, and the Department, within 60 days thereafter, shall enter into a written agreement with the successful bidder for the deconstruction, which must

- 1 be accomplished with 6 months thereafter.
- 2 (c) It is the responsibility of the Department to monitor
- 3 the progress of the deconstruction and provide the necessary
- 4 supervisory oversight to ensure that it is accomplished in
- 5 accordance with the deconstruction agreement and the
- 6 provisions of this Act.
- 7 Section 50. Illinois Wind Energy Indemnity Fund
- 8 Corporation; creation; powers.
- 9 (a) There is hereby created the Illinois Wind Energy
- 10 Indemnity Fund Corporation, a political subdivision, body
- 11 politic, and public corporation. The governing powers of the
- 12 Corporation are vested in the Board of Directors composed of
- 13 the Director, who shall personally serve as President; the
- 14 Attorney General or his or her designee, who shall serve as
- 15 Secretary; the State Treasurer or his or her designee, who
- 16 shall serve as Treasurer; and the Chairman of the Illinois
- 17 Commerce Commission, or his or her designee. Three members of
- the Board constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Board, and
- 19 the affirmative vote of 3 members is necessary for any action
- taken by the Board at a meeting, except that a lesser number
- 21 may adjourn a meeting from time to time. A vacancy in the
- 22 membership of the Board does not impair the right of a quorum
- 23 to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the
- 24 Board and Corporation.
- 25 (b) The Corporation has the following powers, together with

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- all powers incidental or necessary to the discharge of those 1 2 powers in corporate form:
- 3 (1) To have perpetual succession by its corporate name as a corporate body. 4
 - adopt, alter, and repeal by-laws, (2) To inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, for the regulation and conduct of its affairs and business.
 - (3) To adopt and make use of a corporate seal and to alter the seal at pleasure.
 - (4) To avail itself of the use of information, services, facilities, and employees of the State of Illinois in carrying out the provisions of this Act.
 - (5) To receive funds assessed by the Department under this Act.
 - (6) To administer the Fund by investing funds of the Corporation that the Board may determine are not presently needed for its corporate purposes.
 - (7) Upon the request of the Director, to make payment from the Fund to the Trust Account when payment is necessary to pay costs of deconstruction in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
 - (8) To authorize, receive, and disburse funds by electronic means.
 - (9) To have those powers that are necessary or appropriate for the exercise of the powers specifically conferred upon the Corporation and all incidental powers

- 1 that are customary in corporations.
- (c) All assessments by the Department must be held by the 2
- 3 Corporation in the Fund.
- 4 (d) Subject to applicable law, the assets of the Fund may
- 5 invested and reinvested at the discretion
- Corporation, and the income from these investments must be 6
- deposited into the Fund and must be available for the same 7
- 8 purposes as all other assets of the Fund.
- 9 (e) The assets of the Fund may not be available for any
- 10 purposes other than the payment of deconstruction costs under
- 11 this Act and the payment of refunds of amounts that the Board
- determines have been inappropriately paid into the Fund, and 12
- may not be transferred to any other fund, other than the Trust 13
- Account when necessary to pay deconstruction costs under this 14
- 15 Act or to pay refunds authorized by the Board.
- Section 55. No waiver. The provisions of this Act, 16
- including the definitions, may not be altered, varied, or 17
- 18 revised by agreement.
- 19 Section 900. The Illinois Resource Development and Energy
- 20 Security Act is amended by adding Section 21 as follows:
- 21 (20 ILCS 688/21 new)
- 22 Sec. 21. Legislative findings. The General Assembly finds
- 23 and declares that:

Τ.	(1) a wind energy Act that provides for a renewable
2	portfolio standard, a consistent property valuation
3	method, a restoration indemnity fund, and mechanic's lien
4	clarification will provide a favorable environmental and
5	economic climate for development of wind energy;
6	(2) it is desirable to develop both renewable and
7	alternative energy resources to obtain environmental
8	quality and public health benefit;
9	(3) the benefits of electricity from renewable and
10	alternative energy resources accrue to the public at large,
11	thus consumers and electric utilities and alternative
12	retail electric suppliers share an interest in developing
13	and using a significant level of these environmentally
14	preferable resources in the State's electricity supply
15	portfolio and stability of taxes for extended periods of
16	time;
17	(4) encouraging energy efficiency will improve the
18	environmental quality and public health in the State of
19	<u>Illinois;</u>
20	(5) wind energy is one alternative energy source that
21	can be used to provide electricity to utility consumers;
22	(6) some regions in the State are ideal locations for
23	wind energy system development; and
24	(7) a consistent property valuation method must be used
25	state-wide to ensure uniform, equitable assessments and to
26	create an equal distribution of the tax burden among

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1	taxpayers, especi	ally in	taxing	districts	located	in	more
2	than one county.						

- (8) a uniform, just, and equal valuation will be best achieved by a cost approach with an appropriate allocation to real property supplemented by the sales comparison approach to the extent relevant and sufficient data are available.
- (9) the construction of wind energy facilities throughout this State creates the need for uniform procedures for assessing and taxing the property comprising those facilities. In addition, as the facilities are typically constructed on property owned by others, and deconstruction of the facilities is costly, it is desirable to create an indemnity fund to pay for deconstruction in the event that the wind energy company fails to do so in a timely manner;
- (10) it is appropriate to protect the owners of the underlying lands from mechanics liens imposed on those lands in the event must the entities constructing the wind energy facilities fail to pay suppliers of labor and materials.
- 22 Section 905. The Property Tax Code is amended by adding Division 5 to Article 11 as follows: 23
- 24 (35 ILCS 200/Art. 11 Div. 5 heading new)

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DIVISION 5. WIND ENERGY PRODUCTION

2	(35 ILCS 200/11-185 new)
3	Sec. 11-185. Definitions. For purposes of this Division 5:
4	"Wind energy conversion device" means any device
5	including, but not limited to, a wind charger, windmill, or
6	wind turbine that coverts wind energy to a form of usable
7	energy.
8	"Wind energy conversion parcel" means all property rights
9	obtained by the Wind Energy System owner to the platted parcel
10	including the wind energy conversion devices, associated
11	equipment, easements, contracts, and leases.
12	"Wind energy conversion system" means all wind energy
13	conversion devices owned by a person who has executed a lease,
14	contract, or other written agreement or who has purchased or
15	acquired property so that one or more wind energy conversion
16	devices can be erected, built, or otherwise installed on that
17	property. These devices do not need to be on contiquous parcels
18	of property to be considered a part of a total wind energy
19	conversion system.
20	(35 ILCS 200/11-190 new)
21	Sec. 11-190. Applicability. The provisions of this

Division 5 do not apply to wind energy conversion systems that

are owned by a person strictly for personal use or to any

person who is otherwise exempt from taxation under the Property

- 1 Tax Code. For the purposes of this Section, "personal use"
- 2 means the use of any wind energy conversion system with a
- 3 nameplate capacity of less than 2 megawatts.
- 4 (35 ILCS 200/11-195 new)
- 6 construction, the owner of a wind energy conversion system, at his or her own expense, shall cause the wind turbine facilities 7

Sec. 11-195. Platting requirements. Upon the completion of

- 8 to be platted by an Illinois registered land surveyor. The plat
- 9 must include access routes, together with a metes and bounds
- 10 description of the area surrounding each wind turbine. The
- 11 system owner must record the plat and deliver a copy of it to
- 12 the property owner and to the chief county assessment officer
- 13 within 60 days after the completion of the construction. Upon
- 14 receiving a copy of the plat, the chief county assessment
- 15 officer must issue a separate parcel identification number, or
- 16 numbers for the wind energy conversion system to apportion the
- 17 value to each taxing district in which the system is physically
- 18 located.

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- 19 (35 ILCS 200/11-196 new)
- 20 Sec. 11-196. Limitation of liability for landowner. No
- 21 landowner is liable for taxes on a wind energy conversion
- 22 parcel except through ownership of the wind energy system.
- 23 (35 ILCS 200/11-197 new)

1 Sec. 11-197. Recourse against wind energy conversion parcels. If the taxes due for a wind energy conversion parcel 2 are not paid, the county may proceed against the wind energy 3 4 conversion parcels with collection as provided in Article 20.

(35 ILCS 200/11-200 new)

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Sec. 11-200. Wind energy conversion system size and capacity. The Department must determine the total size of the device. Unless the systems are interconnected with different distribution systems, the nameplate capacity of one wind energy conversion device must be combined with the nameplate capacity of any other wind energy conversion device that is under common ownership. In case of a dispute, the Department must draw all reasonable inferences in favor of combining the devices into one system. In making a determination, the Department may decide that 2 wind energy conversion devices or systems are under common ownership when the underlying ownership structure contains similar persons or entities, even if the ownership shares differ. Wind energy conversion devices or systems are not under common ownership solely because the same person or entity provided equity financing for the systems.

21 (35 ILCS 200/11-203 new)

> Sec. 11-203. Certification of Consumer Price Index. On or before May 1 of each year, the Department must certify to each chief county assessment officer the consumer price index (CPI)

- and the valuation rate per megawatt capacity , as calculated 1
- 2 under Section 11-205.
- 3 (35 ILCS 200/11-205 new)
- 4 Sec. 11-205. Method of valuation for wind energy conversion
- 5 systems.
- (a) It is the policy of this State that, beginning January 6
- 7 1, 2007, a wind energy conversion system that is used as an
- 8 electric power source must be valued on cost allocated on real
- 9 property supplemented by the sales comparison approach to the
- 10 extent relevant and sufficient data are available. If, however,
- 11 a wind energy conversion system ceases to operate for any
- reason, the minimum assessed value of the system is 10% of the 12
- 13 cost of replacing the system with a new wind energy conversion
- 14 system.
- (b) The 2007 base certified value per megawatt capacity is 15
- \$360,360. The Department shall determine a base value in 16
- 17 subsequent years by applying the Consumer Price Index to the
- 18 base.
- 19 (C) The Department shall develop regulations for
- 20 depreciation factoring functional obsolescence.
- 21 (35 ILCS 200/11-206 new)
- 22 Sec. 11-206. Valuation during 10-year valuation period. In
- 23 furtherance of the policy of encouraging renewable and
- 24 alternative energy resources to obtain environmental quality

- and public health benefit, the valuation may not exceed the 1
- base year valuation for a period of 10 years. 2
- 3 (35 ILCS 200/11-215 new)
- 4 Sec. 11-215. Assessments of wind energy conversion
- 5 systems.
- (a) A wind energy conversion system must be assessed at 33 6
- 7 1/3% of the valuation of the valuation rate, multiplied by the
- 8 prior year's annual kilowatt of electricity generated. The
- 9 chief county assessment officer shall apportion the value to
- 10 each wind energy conversion parcel in which the wind energy
- 11 system is physically located.
- 12 (b) A wind energy conversion system is not subject to
- 13 equalization by the Department, the county, or the board of
- 14 review.
- Section 910. The Public Utilities Act is amended by adding 15
- Section 9-220.3 as follows: 16
- 17 (220 ILCS 5/9-220.3 new)
- 18 Sec. 9-220.3. Renewable energy portfolio standards.
- 19 (a) "Renewable energy resources" has the meaning set forth
- in subsection (f) of Section 6-3 of The Renewable Energy, 20
- 21 Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997.
- 22 However, for the limited purposes of this Section, energy
- 23 produced by methane recovered from landfills in Illinois may be

1	counted as a renewable energy resource for up to, but no more
2	than, 25% of the amount of renewable energy resources provided
3	by the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier
4	in meeting the standards set forth in subsection (c).
5	(b) The objective of this Section is to ensure the
6	development and use of renewable energy resources to advance
7	the goals stated in Section 5 of the Illinois Resource
8	Development and Energy Security Act.
9	(c) Each electric utility or alternative retail electric
10	supplier shall provide sufficient renewable energy resources
11	to comprise:
12	(1) at least 2% of the total electricity
13	(megawatthours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers
14	as of December 31, 2007;
15	(2) at least 3% of the total electricity
16	(megawatthours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers
17	as of December 31, 2008;
18	(3) at least 4% of the total electricity
19	(megawatthours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers
20	as of December 31, 2009;
21	(4) at least 5% of the total electricity
22	(megawatthours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers
23	as of December 31, 2010;
24	(5) at least 6% of the total electricity
25	(megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois
26	customers as of December 31, 2011;

1	(6) at least 7% of the total electricity
2	(megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois
3	customers as of December 31, 2012;
4	(7) at least 8% of the total electricity
5	(megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois
6	customers as of December 31, 2013;
7	(8) at least 9% of the total electricity
8	(megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois
9	customers as of December 31, 2014;
10	(9) and at least 10% of the total electricity
11	(megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois
12	customers as of December 31, 2015.
13	The electric utilities or alternative retail electric
14	suppliers shall report to the Commission on their compliance
15	with these standards by April 1, 2008 and by April 1st of each
16	succeeding year.
17	(d) In order to help achieve improved air quality, public
18	health, and environmental quality for Illinois, renewable
19	energy resources may be counted for purposes of meeting the
20	renewable energy portfolio standards set forth in subsection
21	(c) only if they are generated from facilities located in this
22	State or in a directly adjacent serious or severe ozone
23	non-attainment area as designated by the United States
24	Environmental Protection Agency. However, the renewable energy
25	resources may be counted for purposes of the renewable energy
26	portfolio standards after January 1, 2007 if generated from a

1 facility in an adjacent state that has entered into an agreement with Illinois as provided in subsection (e) and the 2 renewable energy resource provided meets the definition set 3 4 forth in subsection (f) of Section 6-3 of the Renewable Energy, 5 Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997. 6 (e) Illinois officials may work with public officials in adjacent states to develop a regional agreement in which 7 Illinois electric utilities and alternative retail electricity 8 9 suppliers will be allowed, after January 1, 2007, to count for 10 purposes of meeting the designated renewable energy portfolio 11 standards set forth in subsection (c) some renewable energy 12 resources generated in an adjacent state if that other state 13 has enacted statutory renewable energy portfolio standards 14 that are similar to the standards set forth in subsection (c) 15 and that other state also allows renewable energy resources generated in Illinois to be counted toward meeting its 16 statutory renewable energy portfolio standards on a similar 17 basis. For the purposes of such an agreement, only those 18 19 renewable energy resources meeting the definition set forth in 20 subsection (f) of Section 6-3 of the Renewable Energy, Energy 21 Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997 may be 22 included. (f) Costs of obtaining renewable energy resources to meet 23 24 the renewable energy portfolio standards, after January 1, 25 2007, pursuant to subsection (c), shall be recoverable by a

utility from its ratepayers to the same extent as other fuel or

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purchase power costs as allowed by law after January 1, 2007.

(q) If an electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier does not purchase and supply all of the amounts of renewable energy specified by the standards in subsection (c), then the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier shall pay a penalty of \$25 per megawatthour each year for any shortfall in supply. That payment shall be deposited into the Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund to be used by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for the purposes of supporting the actual development, construction, and utilization of renewable energy projects in Illinois. However, if the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier compellingly demonstrates that renewable energy resources are not available in sufficient quantities to meet the renewable energy portfolio standards set forth in subsection (c), and makes such a force majeure showing as to the shortfall and any obstacles to availability, and if the Illinois Commerce Commission finds that the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier, after notice and a hearing with an opportunity for the public to be heard, has, in fact, made such a compelling demonstration, then the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier may avoid paying the penalty. The penalty payments shall be set aside in a separate escrow fund pending the hearing. In any case where the Commission finds that such a compelling demonstration has been made, the electric utility or alternative retail electric

- 1 supplier must provide a mutually acceptable alternative means
- 2 of developing and utilizing renewable energy resources in the
- State, subject to the review and approval of the Illinois 3
- 4 Commerce Commission and the Department of Commerce and Economic
- 5 Opportunity.
- 6 (h) This Act exempts any public utility with fewer than
- 200,000 electric customers in Illinois on January 1, 2007. 7
- 8 Section 920. The Mechanics Lien Act is amended by adding
- 9 Section 1.01 as follows:
- 10 (770 ILCS 60/1.01 new)
- 11 Sec. 1.01. Definitions. Person entitled to lien; extent of
- 12 lien on wind energy parcel.
- 13 (a) Definitions.
- "Wind energy conversion device" means any device 14
- including, but not limited to, a wind charger, windmill, or 15
- wind turbine that coverts wind energy to a form of usable 16
- 17 energy.
- 18 "Wind energy conversion parcel" means all property rights
- 19 obtained by the wind energy system owner to the platted parcel
- 20 including the wind energy conversion devices, associated
- equipment, easements, contracts, and leases. 21
- 22 (b) A lien for work or materials on wind energy conversion
- 23 parcels is limited to the platted parcel, including all
- 24 property rights obtained by the wind energy system owner to the

- 1 platted parcel including the wind energy conversion devices,
- 2 associated equipment, easements, contracts, and leases.
- Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 3
- becoming law.". 4