1 AN ACT concerning economic development.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Enterprise Zone Act is amended by changing Section 5.5 as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 655/5.5) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 609.1)
- 7 Sec. 5.5. High Impact Business.
- 8 (a) In order to respond to unique opportunities to assist
 9 in the encouragement, development, growth and expansion of the
 10 private sector through large scale investment and development
 11 projects, the Department is authorized to receive and approve
 12 applications for the designation of "High Impact Businesses" in
 13 Illinois subject to the following conditions:
- 14 (1) such applications may be submitted at any time 15 during the year;
- 16 (2) such business is not located, at the time of
 17 designation, in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to
 18 this Act;
- 19 (3) the business intends to do one or more of the 20 following:
- (A) the business intends to make a minimum investment of \$12,000,000 which will be placed in service in qualified property and intends to create 500

full-time equivalent jobs at a designated location in Illinois or intends to make a minimum investment of \$30,000,000 which will be placed in service in qualified property and intends to retain 1,500 full-time retained jobs at a designated location in Illinois. The business must certify in writing that the investments would not be placed in service in qualified property and the job creation or job retention would not occur without the tax credits and exemptions set forth in subsection (b) of this Section. The terms "placed in service" and "qualified property" have the same meanings as described in subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; or

(B) the business intends to establish a new electric generating facility at a designated location in Illinois. "New electric generating facility", for purposes of this Section, means a newly-constructed electric generation plant or a newly-constructed generation capacity expansion at an existing electric generation plant, including the transmission lines and associated equipment that transfers electricity from points of supply to points of delivery, and for which such new foundation construction commenced not sooner than July 1, 2001. Such facility shall be designed to provide baseload electric generation and shall operate on a continuous basis throughout the year; and (i)

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shall have an aggregate rated generating capacity of at least 1,000 megawatts for all new units at one site if it uses natural gas as its primary fuel and foundation construction of the facility is commenced on or before December 31, 2004, or shall have an aggregate rated generating capacity of at least 400 megawatts for all new units at one site if it uses coal or gases derived from coal as its primary fuel and shall support the creation of at least 150 new Illinois coal mining jobs, or (ii) shall be funded through a federal Department of Energy grant before December 31, 2010 and shall support the creation of Illinois coal-mining jobs, or (iii) shall use coal gasification or integrated gasification-combined cycle units that generate electricity or chemicals, or both, and shall support the creation of Illinois coal-mining jobs. business must certify in writing that the investments necessary to establish a new electric generating facility would not be placed in service and the job creation in the case of a coal-fueled plant would not occur without the tax credits and exemptions set forth in subsection (b-5) of this Section. The term "placed in service" has the same meaning as described in subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; or

(B-5) the business intends to establish a new

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gasification facility at a designated location in Illinois. As used in this Section, "new gasification facility" means a newly constructed coal gasification generates chemical feedstocks facility that transportation fuels derived from coal (which may include, but are not limited to, methane, methanol, and nitrogen fertilizer), that supports the creation or retention of Illinois coal-mining jobs, and that qualifies for financial assistance from the Department before December 31, 2010. A new gasification facility does not include a pilot project located within Jefferson County or within a county adjacent to Jefferson County for synthetic natural gas from coal; or

(C) the business intends to establish production operations at a new coal mine, re-establish production operations at a closed coal mine, or expand production at an existing coal mine at a designated location in Illinois not sooner than July 1, 2001; provided that the production operations result in the creation of 150 new Illinois coal mining jobs as described in subdivision (a)(3)(B) of this Section, and further provided that the coal extracted from such mine is utilized as the predominant source for a new electric generating facility. The business must certify in writing that the investments necessary to establish a

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new, expanded, or reopened coal mine would not be placed in service and the job creation would not occur without the tax credits and exemptions set forth in subsection (b-5) of this Section. The term "placed in service" has the same meaning as described in subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; or

(D) business intends to the construct new transmission facilities or upgrade existing transmission facilities at designated locations in Illinois, for which construction commenced not sooner than July 1, 2001. For the purposes of this Section, "transmission facilities" means transmission lines with a voltage rating of 115 kilovolts or above, including associated equipment, that electricity from points of supply to points of delivery and that transmit a majority of the electricity generated by a new electric generating facility designated as a High Impact Business in accordance with this Section. The business must certify in writing that the investments necessary to construct new transmission facilities or upgrade existing transmission facilities would not be placed in service without the tax credits and exemptions set forth in subsection (b-5) of this Section. The term "placed in service" has the same meaning as described in

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subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; or

(E) the business intends to establish a new wind power facility at a designated location in Illinois. For purposes of this Section, "new wind power facility" newly constructed electric generation facility, or a newly constructed expansion of an existing electric generation facility, placed in service on or after July 1, 2009, that generates electricity using wind energy devices, and such facility shall be deemed to include all associated transmission lines, substations, and other equipment related to the generation of electricity from wind energy devices. For purposes of this Section, "wind energy device" means any device, with a nameplate capacity of at least 0.5 megawatts, that is used in the process of converting kinetic energy from the wind to generate electricity; or and

(F) the business intends to (i) make a minimum investment of \$500,000,000, which will be placed in service in a qualified property, (ii) create 125 full-time equivalent jobs at a designated location in Illinois, and (iii) establish a fertilizer plant at a designated location in Illinois; for the purposes of this Section, "fertilizer plant" means a newly constructed or upgraded plant facilitating gas used in

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the production of anhydrous ammonia and downstream nitrogen fertilizer products for resale; and

- (4) no later than 90 days after an application is submitted, the Department shall notify the applicant of the Department's determination of the qualification of the proposed High Impact Business under this Section.
- Businesses designated as High Impact Businesses pursuant to subdivision (a)(3)(A) of this Section shall qualify for the credits and exemptions described in the following Acts: Section 9-222 and Section 9-222.1A of the Public Utilities Act, subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, and Section 1d of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act; provided that these credits and exemptions described in these Acts shall not be authorized until the minimum investments set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of this Section have been placed in service in qualified properties and, in the case of the exemptions described in the Public Utilities Act and Section 1d of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the minimum full-time equivalent jobs or full-time retained jobs set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of this Section have been created or retained. Businesses designated as High Impact Businesses under this Section shall also qualify for the exemption described in Section 51 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The credit provided in subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act shall be applicable to investments in qualified property as set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of

this Section.

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- 2 (b-5) Businesses designated as High Impact Businesses pursuant to subdivisions (a) (3) (B), (a) (3) (B-5), (a) (3) (C), 3 and (a)(3)(D) of this Section shall qualify for the credits and 4 5 exemptions described in the following Acts: Section 51 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9-222 and Section 6 7 9-222.1A of the Public Utilities Act, and subsection (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; however, the 8 9 credits and exemptions authorized under Section 9-222 and 10 Section 9-222.1A of the Public Utilities Act, and subsection 11 (h) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act shall not be 12 authorized until the new electric generating facility, the new 13 gasification facility, the new transmission facility, or the 14 new, expanded, or reopened coal mine is operational, except 15 that a new electric generating facility whose primary fuel 16 source is natural gas is eligible only for the exemption under 17 Section 51 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
 - (b-6) Businesses designated as High Impact Businesses pursuant to subdivision (a)(3)(E) of this Section shall qualify for the exemptions described in Section 51 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act; any business so designated as a High Impact Business being, for purposes of this Section, a "Wind Energy Business".
- 24 (c) High Impact Businesses located in federally designated 25 foreign trade zones or sub-zones are also eligible for 26 additional credits, exemptions and deductions as described in

- the following Acts: Section 9-221 and Section 9-222.1 of the
- 2 Public Utilities Act; and subsection (g) of Section 201, and
- 3 Section 203 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.
- 4 (d) Except for businesses contemplated under subdivision
- 5 (a)(3)(E) of this Section, existing Illinois businesses which
- 6 apply for designation as a High Impact Business must provide
- 7 the Department with the prospective plan for which 1,500
- 8 full-time retained jobs would be eliminated in the event that
- 9 the business is not designated.
- 10 (e) Except for new wind power facilities contemplated under
- 11 subdivision (a)(3)(E) of this Section, new proposed facilities
- 12 which apply for designation as High Impact Business must
- provide the Department with proof of alternative non-Illinois
- 14 sites which would receive the proposed investment and job
- 15 creation in the event that the business is not designated as a
- 16 High Impact Business.
- 17 (f) Except for businesses contemplated under subdivision
- 18 (a)(3)(E) of this Section, in the event that a business is
- 19 designated a High Impact Business and it is later determined
- 20 after reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing as
- 21 provided under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, that
- the business would have placed in service in qualified property
- the investments and created or retained the requisite number of
- 24 jobs without the benefits of the High Impact Business
- designation, the Department shall be required to immediately
- 26 revoke the designation and notify the Director of the

- Department of Revenue who shall begin proceedings to recover 1
- 2 all wrongfully exempted State taxes with interest. The business
- 3 shall also be ineligible for all State funded Department
- programs for a period of 10 years. 4
- 5 (q) The Department shall revoke a High Impact Business
- 6 designation if the participating business fails to comply with
- 7 the terms and conditions of the designation. However, the
- 8 penalties for new wind power facilities or Wind Energy
- 9 Businesses for failure to comply with any of the terms or
- 10 conditions of the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act shall be only
- 11 those penalties identified in the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act,
- 12 and the Department shall not revoke a High Impact Business
- 13 designation as a result of the failure to comply with any of
- the terms or conditions of the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act in 14
- 15 relation to a new wind power facility or a Wind Energy
- 16 Business.
- 17 (h) Prior to designating a business, the Department shall
- provide the members of the General Assembly and Commission on 18
- 19 Government Forecasting and Accountability with a report
- 20 setting forth the terms and conditions of the designation and
- quarantees that have been received by the Department in 21
- 22 relation to the proposed business being designated.
- (Source: P.A. 96-28, eff. 7-1-09; 97-905, eff. 8-7-12.) 23
- 24 Section 10. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
- Section 18-165 as follows: 25

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(35 ILCS 200/18-165)

Sec. 18-165. Abatement of taxes.

- (a) Any taxing district, upon a majority vote of governing authority, may, after the determination of the assessed valuation of its property, order the clerk of that county to abate any portion of its taxes on the following types of property:
 - (1) Commercial and industrial.
 - (A) The property of any commercial or industrial firm, including but not limited to the property of (i) any firm that is used for collecting, separating, storing, or processing recyclable materials, locating within the taxing district during the immediately preceding year from another state, territory, or country, or having been newly created within this State during the immediately preceding year, or expanding an existing facility, or (ii) any firm that is used for transmission of electricity the generation and locating within the taxing district during the immediately preceding year or expanding its presence within the taxing district during the immediately preceding year by construction of a new electric generating facility that uses natural gas as its fuel, or any firm that is used for production operations at a new, expanded, or reopened coal mine within the taxing

district, that has been certified as a High Impact Business by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The property of any firm used for the generation and transmission of electricity shall include all property of the firm used for transmission facilities as defined in Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. The abatement shall not exceed a period of 10 years and the aggregate amount of abated taxes for all taxing districts combined shall not exceed \$4,000,000.

(A-5) Any property in the taxing district of a new electric generating facility, as defined in Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. The abatement shall not exceed a period of 10 years. The abatement shall be subject to the following limitations:

(i) if the equalized assessed valuation of the new electric generating facility is equal to or greater than \$25,000,000 but less than \$50,000,000, then the abatement may not exceed (i) over the entire term of the abatement, 5% of the taxing district's aggregate taxes from the new electric generating facility and (ii) in any one year of abatement, 20% of the taxing district's taxes from the new electric generating facility;

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(ii) if the equalized assessed valuation of the new electric generating facility is equal to or \$50,000,000 greater than but less than \$75,000,000, then the abatement may not exceed (i) over the entire term of the abatement, 10% of the taxing district's aggregate taxes from the new electric generating facility and (ii) in any one year of abatement, 35% of the taxing district's taxes from the new electric generating facility;

(iii) if the equalized assessed valuation of the new electric generating facility is equal to or than \$75,000,000 but less greater than \$100,000,000, then the abatement may not exceed (i) over the entire term of the abatement, 20% of the taxing district's aggregate taxes from the new electric generating facility and (ii) in any one year of abatement, 50% of the taxing district's taxes from the new electric generating facility;

(iv) if the equalized assessed valuation of the new electric generating facility is equal to or greater than \$100,000,000 but less than \$125,000,000, then the abatement may not exceed (i) over the entire term of the abatement, 30% of the taxing district's aggregate taxes from the new electric generating facility and (ii) in any one year of abatement, 60% of the taxing district's

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taxes from the new electric generating facility;

(v) if the equalized assessed valuation of the new electric generating facility is equal to or than \$125,000,000 but less greater \$150,000,000, then the abatement may not exceed (i) over the entire term of the abatement, 40% of the taxing district's aggregate taxes from the new electric generating facility and (ii) in any one year of abatement, 60% of the taxing district's taxes from the new electric generating facility;

(vi) if the equalized assessed valuation of the new electric generating facility is equal to or greater than \$150,000,000, then the abatement may not exceed (i) over the entire term of the abatement, 50% of the taxing district's aggregate taxes from the new electric generating facility and (ii) in any one year of abatement, 60% of the taxing district's taxes from the new electric generating facility.

The abatement is not effective unless the owner of the new electric generating facility agrees to repay to the taxing district all amounts previously abated, together with interest computed at the rate and in the manner provided for delinquent taxes, in the event that the owner of the new electric generating facility closes the new electric generating facility before the

expiration of the entire term of the abatement.

The authorization of taxing districts to abate taxes under this subdivision (a) (1) (A-5) expires on January 1, 2010.

- (B) The property of any commercial or industrial development of at least <u>225</u> 500 acres having been created within the taxing district. The abatement shall not exceed a period of 20 years and the aggregate amount of abated taxes for all taxing districts combined shall not exceed \$12,000,000.
- (C) The property of any commercial or industrial firm currently located in the taxing district that expands a facility or its number of employees. The abatement shall not exceed a period of 10 years and the aggregate amount of abated taxes for all taxing districts combined shall not exceed \$4,000,000. The abatement period may be renewed at the option of the taxing districts.
- (2) Horse racing. Any property in the taxing district which is used for the racing of horses and upon which capital improvements consisting of expansion, improvement or replacement of existing facilities have been made since July 1, 1987. The combined abatements for such property from all taxing districts in any county shall not exceed \$5,000,000 annually and shall not exceed a period of 10 years.

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- (3) Auto racing. Any property designed exclusively for the racing of motor vehicles. Such abatement shall not exceed a period of 10 years.
- (4) Academic or research institute. The property of any academic or research institute in the taxing district that is an exempt organization under paragraph (3) of Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, (ii) operates for the benefit of the public by actually and exclusively performing scientific research and making the results of the research available to the interested public on a non-discriminatory basis, and (iii) employs more than 100 employees. An abatement granted under this paragraph shall be for at least 15 years and the aggregate amount of abated taxes for all taxing districts combined shall not exceed \$5,000,000.
- (5) Housing for older persons. Any property in the taxing district that is devoted exclusively to affordable housing for older households. For purposes of this paragraph, "older households" means those households (i) living in housing provided under any State or federal program that the Department of Human Rights determines is specifically designed and operated to assist elderly persons and is solely occupied by persons 55 years of age or older and (ii) whose annual income does not exceed 80% of the area gross median income, adjusted for family size, as such gross income and median income are determined from

time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The abatement shall not exceed a period of 15 years, and the aggregate amount of abated taxes for all taxing districts shall not exceed \$3,000,000.

- (6) Historical society. For assessment years 1998 through 2018, the property of an historical society qualifying as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) Recreational facilities. Any property in the taxing district (i) that is used for a municipal airport, (ii) that is subject to a leasehold assessment under Section 9-195 of this Code and (iii) which is sublet from a park district that is leasing the property from a municipality, but only if the property is used exclusively for recreational facilities or for parking lots used exclusively for those facilities. The abatement shall not exceed a period of 10 years.
- (8) Relocated corporate headquarters. If approval occurs within 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, any property or a portion of any property in a taxing district that is used by an eligible business for a corporate headquarters as defined in the Corporate Headquarters Relocation Act. Instead of an abatement under this paragraph (8), a taxing district may enter into an agreement with an eligible business to make annual payments to that eligible business

in an amount not to exceed the property taxes paid directly or indirectly by that eligible business to the taxing district and any other taxing districts for premises occupied pursuant to a written lease and may make those payments without the need for an annual appropriation. No school district, however, may enter into an agreement with, or abate taxes for, an eligible business unless the municipality in which the corporate headquarters is located agrees to provide funding to the school district in an amount equal to the amount abated or paid by the school district as provided in this paragraph (8). Any abatement ordered or agreement entered into under this paragraph (8) may be effective for the entire term specified by the taxing district, except the term of the abatement or annual payments may not exceed 20 years.

- (9) United States Military Public/Private Residential Developments. Each building, structure, or other improvement designed, financed, constructed, renovated, managed, operated, or maintained after January 1, 2006 under a "PPV Lease", as set forth under Division 14 of Article 10, and any such PPV Lease.
- (10) Property located in a business corridor that qualifies for an abatement under Section 18-184.10.
- (b) Upon a majority vote of its governing authority, any municipality may, after the determination of the assessed valuation of its property, order the county clerk to abate any

- portion of its taxes on any property that is located within the 1
- 2 corporate limits of the municipality in accordance with Section
- 8-3-18 of the Illinois Municipal Code. 3
- (Source: P.A. 96-1136, eff. 7-21-10; 97-577, eff. 1-1-12; 4
- 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.) 5
- 6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 7 becoming law.