

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 SB1779

Introduced 2/15/2013, by Sen. Donne E. Trotter

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 3501/801-5
20 ILCS 3501/801-10
20 ILCS 3501/801-55
20 ILCS 3501/825-12
20 ILCS 3501/825-65
20 ILCS 3515/2 from Ch. 127, par. 722
20 ILCS 3515/3 from Ch. 127, par. 723
20 ILCS 3515/7.5 new

Amends the Illinois Finance Authority Act. Provides that the Illinois Finance Authority may undertake a municipal bond program project. Provides that the Authority may provide financing for other projects located outside of the State if the project is owned, operated, leased, or managed by an entity located within the State or an entity affiliated with an entity located within the State. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB098 10232 HLH 40391 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning finance.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Finance Authority Act is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 801-5, 801-10, 801-55, 825-12, and 825-65 as
- 6 follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 3501/801-5)
- 8 Sec. 801-5. Findings and declaration of policy. The General
- 9 Assembly hereby finds, determines and declares:
- 10 (a) that there are a number of existing State authorities
- 11 authorized to issue bonds to alleviate the conditions and
- 12 promote the objectives set forth below; and to provide a
- 13 stronger, better coordinated development effort, it is
- 14 determined to be in the interest of promoting the health,
- safety, morals and general welfare of all the people of the
- 16 State to consolidate certain of such existing authorities into
- one finance authority;
- 18 (b) that involuntary unemployment affects the health,
- 19 safety, morals and general welfare of the people of the State
- 20 of Illinois;
- 21 (c) that the economic burdens resulting from involuntary
- 22 unemployment fall in part upon the State in the form of public
- 23 assistance and reduced tax revenues, and in the event the

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- unemployed worker and his family migrate elsewhere to find work, may also fall upon the municipalities and other taxing districts within the areas of unemployment in the form of reduced tax revenues, thereby endangering their financial ability to support necessary governmental services for their remaining inhabitants;
- 7 (d) that a vigorous growing economy is the basic source of 8 job opportunities;
  - (e) that protection against involuntary unemployment, its economic burdens and the spread of economic stagnation can best be provided by promoting, attracting, stimulating and revitalizing industry, manufacturing and commerce in the State:
  - (f) that the State has a responsibility to help create a favorable climate for new and improved job opportunities for its citizens by encouraging the development of commercial businesses and industrial and manufacturing plants within the State;
  - (g) that increased availability of funds for construction of new facilities and the expansion and improvement of existing facilities for industrial, commercial and manufacturing facilities will provide for new and continued employment in the construction industry and alleviate the burden of unemployment;
- 25 (h) that in the absence of direct governmental subsidies 26 the unaided operations of private enterprise do not provide

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- for residential 1 sufficient. resources construction, 2 rehabilitation, rental or purchase, and that support from housing related commercial facilities 3 is one means stimulating residential construction, rehabilitation, rental 5 and purchase;
  - (i) that it is in the public interest and the policy of this State to foster and promote by all reasonable means the provision of adequate capital markets and facilities for borrowing money by units of local government, and for the financing of their respective public improvements and other governmental purposes within the State from proceeds of bonds or notes issued by those governmental units; and to assist local governmental units in fulfilling their needs for those purposes by use of creation of indebtedness;
  - (j) that it is in the public interest and the policy of this State to the extent possible, to reduce the costs of indebtedness to taxpayers and residents of this State and to encourage continued investor interest in the purchase of bonds notes of governmental units as sound and preferred securities for investment; and to encourage governmental units to continue their independent undertakings of improvements and other governmental purposes and the financing thereof, and to assist them in those activities by making funds available at reduced interest costs for orderly financing of those purposes, especially during periods of restricted credit or money supply, and particularly for those governmental units

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not otherwise able to borrow for those purposes;

(k) that in this State the following conditions exist: (i) an inadequate supply of funds at interest rates sufficiently low to enable persons engaged in agriculture in this State to pursue agricultural operations at present levels; (ii) that such inability to pursue agricultural operations lessens the supply of agricultural commodities available to fulfill the needs of the citizens of this State; (iii) that such inability to continue operations decreases available employment in the agricultural sector of the State and results in unemployment and its attendant problems; (iv) that such conditions prevent the acquisition of an adequate capital stock of farm equipment and machinery, much of which is manufactured in this State, therefore impairing the productivity of agricultural land and, further, causing unemployment or lack of appropriate increase in employment in such manufacturing; (v) that such conditions are conducive to consolidation of acreage of agricultural land with fewer individuals living and farming on the traditional family farm; (vi) that these conditions result in a loss in population, unemployment and movement of persons from rural to urban areas accompanied by added costs to communities for creation of new public facilities and services; (vii) that there have been recurrent shortages of funds for agricultural purposes from private market sources at reasonable rates of interest; (viii) that these shortages have made the sale and purchase of agricultural land to family farmers a virtual

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impossibility in many parts of the State; (ix) that the ordinary operations of private enterprise have not in the past corrected these conditions; and (x) that a stable supply of adequate funds for agricultural financing is required to encourage family farmers in an orderly and sustained manner and to reduce the problems described above;

(1) that for the benefit of the people of the State of Illinois, the conduct and increase of their commerce, the protection and enhancement of their welfare, the development of continued prosperity and the improvement of their health and living conditions it is essential that all the people of the State be given the fullest opportunity to learn and to develop their intellectual and mental capacities and skills; that to achieve these ends it is of the utmost importance that private institutions of higher education within the State be provided with appropriate additional means to assist the people of the State in achieving the required levels of learning and development of their intellectual and mental capacities and skills and that cultural institutions within the State be provided with appropriate additional means to expand the services and resources which they offer for the cultural, intellectual, scientific, educational and artistic enrichment of the people of the State;

(m) that in order to foster civic and neighborhood pride, citizens require access to facilities such as educational institutions, recreation, parks and open spaces, entertainment

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and sports, a reliable transportation network, cultural facilities and theaters and other facilities as authorized by this Act, and that it is in the best interests of the State to lower the costs of all such facilities by providing financing through the State;

(n) that to preserve and protect the health of the citizens of the State, and lower the costs of health care, that financing for health facilities should be provided through the State; and it is hereby declared to be the policy of the State, in the interest of promoting the health, safety, morals and general welfare of all the people of the State, to address the conditions noted above, to increase job opportunities and to retain existing jobs in the State, by making available through the Illinois Finance Authority, hereinafter created, funds for the development, improvement and creation of industrial, housing, local government, educational, health, public purpose and other projects; to issue its bonds and notes to make funds at reduced rates and on more favorable terms for borrowing by local governmental units through the purchase of the bonds or notes of the governmental units; and to make or acquire loans for the acquisition and development of agricultural facilities; to provide financing for private institutions of higher education, cultural institutions, health facilities and other facilities and projects as authorized by this Act; and to grant broad powers to the Illinois Finance Authority to accomplish and to carry out these policies of the State which

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are in the public interest of the State and of its taxpayers and residents; and

- (o) that providing financing alternatives for projects that are located outside the State that are owned, operated, leased, managed by, or otherwise affiliated with, entities institutions located within the State, and by providing for the issuance of the Authority's bonds and notes to make funds available at reduced rates and on more favorable terms for borrowing by units of local government and persons located within the State and outside the State through the purchase of the bonds, notes or other obligations of those governmental units and municipal bond issuers, would promote the economy of the State for the benefit of the health, welfare, safety, trade, commerce, industry, and economy of the people of the State by creating employment opportunities in the State and lowering the cost of accessing housing, healthcare, private education, or cultural institutions and undertaking industrial projects, cultural institution projects, conservation projects, clean coal projects, coal projects, energy efficiency projects, agricultural facilities, agribusinesses in the State by reducing the cost of financing or operating those projects.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 96-1021, eff. 7-12-10.)
- 24 (20 ILCS 3501/801-10)
- 25 Sec. 801-10. Definitions. The following terms, whenever

- 1 used or referred to in this Act, shall have the following
- 2 meanings, except in such instances where the context may
- 3 clearly indicate otherwise:
- 4 (a) The term "Authority" means the Illinois Finance
- 5 Authority created by this Act.
- 6 (b) The term "project" means an industrial project,
- 7 conservation project, housing project, public purpose project,
- 8 higher education project, health facility project, cultural
- 9 institution project, municipal bond program project,
- 10 agricultural facility or agribusiness, and "project" may
- 11 include any combination of one or more of the foregoing
- 12 undertaken jointly by any person with one or more other
- persons.
- 14 (c) The term "public purpose project" means any project or
- 15 facility including without limitation land, buildings,
- 16 structures, machinery, equipment and all other real and
- personal property, which is authorized or required by law to be
- 18 acquired, constructed, improved, rehabilitated, reconstructed,
- 19 replaced or maintained by any unit of government or any other
- 20 lawful public purpose which is authorized or required by law to
- 21 be undertaken by any unit of government.
- 22 (d) The term "industrial project" means the acquisition,
- 23 construction, refurbishment, creation, development or
- 24 redevelopment of any facility, equipment, machinery, real
- 25 property or personal property for use by any instrumentality of
- the State or its political subdivisions, for use by any person

or institution, public or private, for profit or not for 1 2 profit, or for use in any trade or business including, but not 3 limited to, any industrial, manufacturing or commercial 4 enterprise that is located within or outside the State, 5 provided that, with respect to a project involving property 6 located outside the State, the property must be owned, 7 operated, leased or managed by an entity located within the 8 State or an entity affiliated with an entity located within the 9 State, and which is (1) a capital project including but not 10 limited to: (i) land and any rights therein, one or more 11 buildings, structures or other improvements, machinery and 12 equipment, whether now existing or hereafter acquired, and 13 whether or not located on the same site or sites; (ii) all appurtenances and facilities incidental to the foregoing, 14 15 including, but not limited to utilities, access roads, railroad 16 sidings, track, docking and similar facilities, parking 17 facilities, dockage, wharfage, railroad roadbed, track, trestle, depot, terminal, switching and signaling or related 18 equipment, site preparation and landscaping; and (iii) all 19 20 non-capital costs and expenses relating thereto or (2) any addition to, renovation, rehabilitation or improvement of a 21 22 capital project or (3) any activity or undertaking within or 23 outside the State, provided that, with respect to a project 24 involving property located outside the State, the property must 25 be owned, operated, leased or managed by an entity located within the State or an entity affiliated with an entity located 26

- within the State, which the Authority determines will aid, assist or encourage economic growth, development or redevelopment within the State or any area thereof, will promote the expansion, retention or diversification of employment opportunities within the State or any area thereof or will aid in stabilizing or developing any industry or economic sector of the State economy. The term "industrial project" also means the production of motion pictures.
- (e) The term "bond" or "bonds" shall include bonds, notes (including bond, grant or revenue anticipation notes), certificates and/or other evidences of indebtedness representing an obligation to pay money, including refunding bonds.
- (f) The terms "lease agreement" and "loan agreement" shall mean: (i) an agreement whereby a project acquired by the Authority by purchase, gift or lease is leased to any person, corporation or unit of local government which will use or cause the project to be used as a project as heretofore defined upon terms providing for lease rental payments at least sufficient to pay when due all principal of, interest and premium, if any, on any bonds of the Authority issued with respect to such project, providing for the maintenance, insuring and operation of the project on terms satisfactory to the Authority, providing for disposition of the project upon termination of the lease term, including purchase options or abandonment of the premises, and such other terms as may be deemed desirable

- by the Authority, or (ii) any agreement pursuant to which the Authority agrees to loan the proceeds of its bonds issued with respect to a project or other funds of the Authority to any person which will use or cause the project to be used as a project as heretofore defined upon terms providing for loan repayment installments at least sufficient to pay when due all principal of, interest and premium, if any, on any bonds of the Authority, if any, issued with respect to the project, and providing for maintenance, insurance and other matters as may be deemed desirable by the Authority.
- (g) The term "financial aid" means the expenditure of Authority funds or funds provided by the Authority through the issuance of its bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness or from other sources for the development, construction, acquisition or improvement of a project.
  - (h) The term "person" means an individual, corporation, unit of government, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, 2 or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal entity.
  - (i) The term "unit of government" means the federal government, the State or unit of local government, a school district, or any agency or instrumentality, office, officer, department, division, bureau, commission, college or university thereof.
- 25 (j) The term "health facility" means: (a) any public or 26 private institution, place, building, or agency required to be

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licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act; (b) any public or private institution, place, building, or agency required to be licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the ID/DD Community Care Act; (c) any public or licensed private hospital as defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code; (d) any such facility exempted from such licensure when the Director of Public Health attests that such exempted facility meets the statutory definition of a facility subject to licensure; (e) any other public or private health service institution, place, building, or agency which the Director of Public Health attests is subject to certification by the Secretary, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the Social Security Act, as now or hereafter amended, or which the Director of Public Health attests is subject to standard-setting by a recognized public or voluntary accrediting or standard-setting agency; (f) any public or private institution, place, building or agency engaged in providing one or more supporting services to a health facility; (g) any public or private institution, place, building or agency engaged in providing training in the healing arts, including but not limited to schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, podiatry, pharmacy or nursing, schools for the training of x-ray, laboratory or other health care technicians and schools for the training of para-professionals in the health care field; (h) any public or private congregate, life or extended care or elderly housing

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facility or any public or private home for the aged or infirm, including, without limitation, any Facility as defined in the Life Care Facilities Act; (i) any public or private mental, emotional or physical rehabilitation facility or any public or private educational, counseling, or rehabilitation facility or home, for those persons with a developmental disability, those who are physically ill or disabled, the emotionally disturbed, those persons with a mental illness or persons with learning or similar disabilities or problems; (j) any public or private alcohol, drug or substance abuse diagnosis, counseling treatment or rehabilitation facility, (k) any public or private institution, place, building or agency licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services or which is not so licensed but which the Director of Children and Family Services attests provides child care, child welfare or other services of the type provided by facilities subject to such licensure; (1) any public or private adoption agency or facility; and (m) any public or private blood bank or blood center. "Health facility" also means a public or private structure or structures suitable primarily for use as a laboratory, laundry, nurses or interns residence or other housing or hotel facility used in whole or in part for staff, employees or students and their families, patients or relatives of patients admitted for treatment or care in a health facility, or persons conducting business with health facility, physician's facility, surgicenter, administration building, research facility, maintenance,

storage or utility facility and all structures or facilities related to any of the foregoing or required or useful for the operation of a health facility, including parking or other facilities or other supporting service structures required or useful for the orderly conduct of such health facility. "Health facility" also means, with respect to a project located outside the State, any public or private institution, place, building, or agency which provides services similar to those described above, provided that such project is owned, operated, leased or managed by a participating health institution located within the State, or a participating health institution affiliated with an entity located within the State.

- (k) The term "participating health institution" means (i) a private corporation or association or (ii) a public entity of this State, in either case authorized by the laws of this State or the applicable state to provide or operate a health facility as defined in this Act and which, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, undertakes the financing, construction or acquisition of a project or undertakes the refunding or refinancing of obligations, loans, indebtedness or advances as provided in this Act.
- (1) The term "health facility project", means a specific health facility work or improvement to be financed or refinanced (including without limitation through reimbursement of prior expenditures), acquired, constructed, enlarged, remodeled, renovated, improved, furnished, or equipped, with

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funds provided in whole or in part hereunder, any accounts receivable, working capital, liability or insurance cost or operating expense financing or refinancing program of a health facility with or involving funds provided in whole or in part

hereunder, or any combination thereof.

terms and conditions for such bonds.

- 6 (m) The term "bond resolution" means the resolution or 7 resolutions authorizing the issuance of, or providing terms and 8 conditions related to, bonds issued under this Act and 9 includes, where appropriate, any trust agreement, trust 10 indenture, indenture of mortgage or deed of trust providing
  - (n) The term "property" means any real, personal or mixed property, whether tangible or intangible, or any interest therein, including, without limitation, any real estate, leasehold interests, appurtenances, buildings, easements, equipment, furnishings, furniture, improvements, machinery, rights of way, structures, accounts, contract rights or any interest therein.
  - (o) The term "revenues" means, with respect to any project, the rents, fees, charges, interest, principal repayments, collections and other income or profit derived therefrom.
  - (p) The term "higher education project" means, in the case of a private institution of higher education, an educational facility to be acquired, constructed, enlarged, remodeled, renovated, improved, furnished, or equipped, or any combination thereof.

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- (q) The term "cultural institution project" means, in the case of a cultural institution, a cultural facility to be acquired, constructed, enlarged, remodeled, renovated, improved, furnished, or equipped, or any combination thereof.
  - (r) The term "educational facility" means any property located within the State, or any property located outside the State, provided that, if the property is located outside the State, it must be owned, operated, leased or managed by an entity located within the State or an entity affiliated with an entity located within the State, in each case constructed or acquired before or after the effective date of this Act, which is or will be, in whole or in part, suitable for the instruction, feeding, recreation or housing of students, the conducting of research or other work of a private institution of higher education, the use by a private institution of higher education in connection with any educational, research or related or incidental activities then being or to be conducted by it, or any combination of the foregoing, including, without limitation, any such property suitable for use as or in connection with any one or more of the following: an academic facility, administrative facility, agricultural facility, hall, athletic facility, auditorium, assembly boating facility, campus, communication facility, computer facility, facility, classroom, continuing education dining hall, dormitory, exhibition hall, fire fighting facility, fire prevention facility, food service and preparation facility,

- 1 gymnasium, greenhouse, health care facility, hospital,
- 2 housing, instructional facility, laboratory, library,
- 3 maintenance facility, medical facility, museum, offices,
- 4 parking area, physical education facility, recreational
- 5 facility, research facility, stadium, storage facility,
- 6 student union, study facility, theatre or utility.
- 7 (s) The term "cultural facility" means any property located 8 within the State, or any property located outside the State, 9 provided that, if the property is located outside the State, it 10 must be owned, operated, leased or managed by an entity located 11 within the State or an entity affiliated with an entity located 12 within the State, in each case constructed or acquired before 13 or after the effective date of this Act, which is or will be, 14 in whole or in part, suitable for the particular purposes or 15 of a cultural institution, including, 16 limitation, any such property suitable for use as or in 17 connection with any one or more of the following: administrative facility, aquarium, assembly hall, auditorium, 18 19 botanical garden, exhibition hall, gallery, greenhouse, 20 library, museum, scientific laboratory, theater or zoological facility, and shall also include, without limitation, books, 21 22 works of art or music, animal, plant or aquatic life or other 23 items for display, exhibition or performance. The "cultural facility" 24 includes buildings on the 25 Register of Historic Places which are owned or operated by 26 nonprofit entities.

- (t) "Private institution of higher education" means a not-for-profit educational institution which is not owned by the State or any political subdivision, agency, instrumentality, district or municipality thereof, which is authorized by law to provide a program of education beyond the high school level and which:
  - (1) Admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school, or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate;
  - (2) Provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree, or provides an educational program, admission into which is conditioned upon the prior attainment of a bachelor's degree or its equivalent, for which it awards a postgraduate degree, or provides not less than a 2-year program which is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree, or offers a 2-year program in engineering, mathematics, or the physical or biological sciences which is designed to prepare the student to work as a technician and at a semiprofessional level in engineering, scientific, or other technological fields which require the understanding and application of basic engineering, scientific, or mathematical principles or knowledge;
  - (3) Is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association or, if not so accredited, is an institution whose credits are accepted, on transfer,

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- by not less than 3 institutions which are so accredited, for credit on the same basis as if transferred from an institution so accredited, and holds an unrevoked certificate of approval under the Private College Act from the Board of Higher Education, or is qualified as a "degree granting institution" under the Academic Degree Act; and
- (4) Does not discriminate in the admission of students on the basis of race or color. "Private institution of higher education" also includes any "academic institution".
- (u) The term "academic institution" means any not-for-profit institution which is not owned by the State or any political subdivision, agency, instrumentality, district or municipality thereof, which institution engages in, or facilitates academic, scientific, educational or professional research or learning in a field or fields of study taught at a private institution of higher education. Academic institutions include, without limitation, libraries, archives, academic, scientific. educational or professional societies. institutions, associations or foundations having purposes.
- (v) The term "cultural institution" means any not-for-profit institution which is not owned by the State or any political subdivision, agency, instrumentality, district or municipality thereof, which institution engages in the cultural, intellectual, scientific, educational or artistic

- 1 enrichment of the people of the State. Cultural institutions
- 2 include, without limitation, aquaria, botanical societies,
- 3 historical societies, libraries, museums, performing arts
- 4 associations or societies, scientific societies and zoological
- 5 societies.
- 6 (w) The term "affiliate" means, with respect to financing
- of an agricultural facility or an agribusiness, any lender, any
- 8 person, firm or corporation controlled by, or under common
- 9 control with, such lender, and any person, firm or corporation
- 10 controlling such lender.
- 11 (x) The term "agricultural facility" means land, any
- 12 building or other improvement thereon or thereto, and any
- 13 personal properties deemed necessary or suitable for use,
- 14 whether or not now in existence, in farming, ranching, the
- 15 production of agricultural commodities (including, without
- 16 limitation, the products of aquaculture, hydroponics and
- 17 silviculture) or the treating, processing or storing of such
- 18 agricultural commodities when such activities are customarily
- 19 engaged in by farmers as a part of farming and which land,
- 20 building, improvement or personal property is located within
- 21 the State, or is located outside the State, provided, that if
- 22 such property is located outside the State, it must be owned,
- operated, leased, or managed by an entity located within the
- 24 State or an entity affiliated with an entity located within the
- 25 State.
- 26 (y) The term "lender" with respect to financing of an

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agricultural facility or an agribusiness, means any federal or State chartered bank, Federal Land Bank, Production Credit Association, Bank for Cooperatives, federal or State chartered savings and loan association or building and loan association, Small Business Investment Company or any other institution qualified within this State to originate and service loans, including, but without limitation to, insurance companies, credit unions and mortgage loan companies. "Lender" also means a wholly owned subsidiary of a manufacturer, seller or distributor of goods or services that makes loans to businesses or individuals, commonly known as a "captive finance company".

(z) The term "agribusiness" means any sole proprietorship, partnership, limited co-partnership, joint corporation or cooperative which operates or will operate a facility located within the State or outside the State, provided, that if any facility is located outside the State, it must be owned, operated, leased, or managed by an entity located within the State or an entity affiliated with an entity located with the State, of Illinois that is related to the processing of agricultural commodities (including, without limitation, the products of aquaculture, hydroponics and silviculture) or the manufacturing, production or construction of agricultural buildings, structures, equipment, implements, and supplies, or any other facilities or processes used in agricultural production. Agribusiness includes but is not limited to the following:

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1	(1) grain handling and processing, including grain
2	storage, drying, treatment, conditioning, mailing and
3	packaging;
4	(2) seed and feed grain development and processing;
5	(3) fruit and vegetable processing, including
6	preparation, canning and packaging;
7	(4) processing of livestock and livestock products,
8	dairy products, poultry and poultry products, fish or
9	apiarian products, including slaughter, shearing,
10	collecting, preparation, canning and packaging;
11	(5) fertilizer and agricultural chemical
12	manufacturing, processing, application and supplying;
13	(6) farm machinery, equipment and implement
14	manufacturing and supplying;
15	(7) manufacturing and supplying of agricultural
16	commodity processing machinery and equipment, including
17	machinery and equipment used in slaughter, treatment,
18	handling, collecting, preparation, canning or packaging of
19	agricultural commodities;
20	(8) farm building and farm structure manufacturing,
21	construction and supplying;
22	(9) construction, manufacturing, implementation,
23	supplying or servicing of irrigation, drainage and soil and

water conservation devices or equipment;

(10) fuel processing and development facilities that

produce fuel from agricultural commodities or byproducts;

- (11) facilities and equipment for processing and packaging agricultural commodities specifically for export;
  - (12) facilities and equipment for forestry product processing and supplying, including sawmilling operations, wood chip operations, timber harvesting operations, and manufacturing of prefabricated buildings, paper, furniture or other goods from forestry products;
  - (13) facilities and equipment for research and development of products, processes and equipment for the production, processing, preparation or packaging of agricultural commodities and byproducts.
- (aa) The term "asset" with respect to financing of any agricultural facility or any agribusiness, means, but is not limited to the following: cash crops or feed on hand; livestock held for sale; breeding stock; marketable bonds and securities; securities not readily marketable; accounts receivable; notes receivable; cash invested in growing crops; net cash value of life insurance; machinery and equipment; cars and trucks; farm and other real estate including life estates and personal residence; value of beneficial interests in trusts; government payments or grants; and any other assets.
- (bb) The term "liability" with respect to financing of any agricultural facility or any agribusiness shall include, but not be limited to the following: accounts payable; notes or other indebtedness owed to any source; taxes; rent; amounts

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- 1 owed on real estate contracts or real estate mortgages;
- judgments; accrued interest payable; and any other liability.
- 3 (cc) The term "Predecessor Authorities" means those 4 authorities as described in Section 845-75.
  - (dd) The term "housing project" means a specific work or improvement located within the State or outside the State and undertaken to provide residential dwelling accommodations, including the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of lands, buildings and community facilities and in connection therewith to provide nonhousing facilities which are part of the housing project, including land, buildings, improvements, equipment and all ancillary facilities for use for offices, stores, retirement homes, hotels, financial institutions, service, health care, education, recreation or research establishments, or any other commercial purpose which are or are to be related to a housing development, provided that any work or improvement located outside the State is owned, operated, leased or managed by an entity located within the State, or any entity affiliated with an entity located within the State.
    - (ee) The term "conservation project" means any project including the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, maintenance, operation, or upgrade that is intended to create or expand open space or to reduce energy usage through efficiency measures. For the purpose of this definition, "open space" has the definition set forth under Section 10 of the

- 1 Illinois Open Land Trust Act.
- 2 (ff) The term "significant presence" means the existence
- 3 within the State of the national or regional headquarters of an
- 4 entity or group or such other facility of an entity or group of
- 5 entities where a significant amount of the business functions
- 6 are performed for such entity or group of entities.
- 7 (gg) The term "municipal bond issuer" means the State or
- 8 any other state or commonwealth of the United States, or any
- 9 unit of local government, school district, agency or
- 10 instrumentality, office, officer, department, division,
- bureau, commission, college or university thereof located in
- 12 the State or any other state or commonwealth of the United
- 13 States.
- 14 (hh) The term "municipal bond program project" means the
- establishment of a program for the funding of the purchase of
- bonds, notes or other obligations issued by or on behalf of a
- municipal bond issuer.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1021, eff. 7-12-10;
- 19 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff.
- 20 7-13-12.)
- 21 (20 ILCS 3501/801-55)
- Sec. 801-55. Required findings for projects located
- 23 outside the State. The Authority may approve an application to
- 24 finance or refinance a project located outside of the State
- other than a municipal bond program project only after it has

- made the following findings with respect to such financing or refinancing, all of which shall be deemed conclusive:
  - (a) the entity financing or refinancing a project located outside the State, or an affiliate thereof, is also engaged in the financing or refinancing of a project located within the State or, alternately, the entity seeking the financing or refinancing, or an affiliate thereof, maintains a significant presence within the State;
  - (b) financing or refinancing the out-of-state project would promote the economy of the State for the benefit of the health, welfare, safety, trade, commerce, industry and economy of the people of the State by creating employment opportunities in the State or lowering the cost of accessing housing, healthcare, private education, or cultural institutions or undertaking industrial projects, housing projects, higher education projects, health facility projects, cultural institution projects, conservation projects, clean coal projects, coal projects, energy efficiency projects, agricultural facilities or agribusiness in the State by reducing the cost of financing, refinancing or operating projects; and
  - (c) after giving effect to the financing or refinancing of the out-of-state project, the Authority shall have the ability to issue at least an additional \$1,000,000,000 of bonds under Section 845-5(a) of this Act.

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- (1) the municipal bond program project includes the purchase of bonds, notes, or obligations issued by or on behalf of the State or any unit of local government, school district, agency or instrumentality, office, officer, department, division, bureau, commission, college or university thereof; and
- (2) financing or refinancing the municipal bond program project would promote the economy of the State for the benefit of the health, welfare, safety, trade, commerce, industry, and economy of the people of the State by reducing the cost of borrowing to the State or such unit of local government, school district, agency or instrumentality, office, officer, department, division, bureau, commission, college or university thereof.

The Authority shall not provide financing or refinancing for any project, or portion thereof, located outside the boundaries of the United States of America.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Authority shall not provide financing or refinancing that uses State volume cap under Section 146 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or constitutes an indebtedness or

- obligation, general or moral, or a pledge of the full faith or
- loan of credit of the State for any project, or portion
- 3 thereof, that is located outside of the State.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 96-1021, eff. 7-12-10.)
- 5 (20 ILCS 3501/825-12)
- 6 Sec. 825-12. Conservation projects.
- 7 (a) The Authority may develop a program to provide
- 8 low-interest loans and other financing to individuals,
- 9 business entities, private organizations, and units of local
- 10 government for conservation projects within in the State of
- Illinois provided, that if the Conservation Project is located
- 12 outside of the State, it is owned, operated, leased or managed
- 13 by an entity located within the State or any entity affiliated
- with an entity located within the State.
- 15 (b) Projects under this Section may include, without
- limitation, the acquisition of land for open-space projects,
- 17 preservation or recreation measures for open spaces, and energy
- 18 conservation or efficiency projects that are intended to reduce
- 19 energy usage and costs.
- 20 (c) The Authority, in cooperation with the Department of
- 21 Natural Resources and the Department of Commerce and Economic
- 22 Opportunity, may adopt any rules necessary for the
- 23 administration of this Section. The Authority must include any
- 24 information concerning the program under this Section on its
- 25 Internet website.

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- (Source: P.A. 95-697, eff. 11-6-07.)
- 2 (20 ILCS 3501/825-65)
- 3 Sec. 825-65. Clean Coal, Coal, Energy Efficiency, and 4 Renewable Energy Project Financing.
- 5 (a) Findings and declaration of policy.
  - (i) It is hereby found and declared that Illinois has abundant coal resources and, in some areas of Illinois and some areas outside of the State, the demand for power exceeds the generating capacity. Incentives to encourage the construction of coal-fueled electric generating plants in Illinois to ensure power generating capacity into the future and to advance clean coal technology and the use of Illinois coal are in the best interests of all of the citizens of Illinois.
  - (ii) It is further found and declared that Illinois has abundant potential and resources to develop renewable energy resource projects and that there are opportunities to invest in cost-effective enerav efficiency projects throughout the State. The development of those projects will create jobs and investment as well decrease environmental impacts and promote energy independence in Illinois. Accordingly, the development of those projects is in the best interests of all of the citizens of Illinois.
  - (iii) The Authority is authorized to issue bonds to

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help finance Clean Coal, Coal, Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy projects pursuant to this Section.

## (b) Definitions.

- "Clean Coal Project" means (A) "clean coal (i) facility", as defined in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act; (B) "clean coal SNG facility", as defined in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act; (C) transmission lines and associated equipment that transfer electricity from points of supply to points of delivery for projects described in this subsection (b); (D) pipelines or other methods to transfer carbon dioxide from the point of production to the point of storage or sequestration for projects described in this subsection (b); or (E) projects to provide carbon abatement technology for existing generating facilities.
- (ii) "Coal Project" means new electric generating facilities or new gasification facilities, as defined in Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, which may include mine-mouth power plants, projects that employ the use of clean coal technology, projects to provide scrubber technology for existing energy generating plants, or projects to provide electric transmission facilities or new gasification facilities.
- (iii) "Energy Efficiency Project" means measures that reduce the amount of electricity or natural gas required to

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achieve a given end use, consistent with Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act.

- (iv) "Renewable Energy Project" means (A) a project that uses renewable energy resources, as defined in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act; (B) a project that uses environmentally preferable technologies and practices that result in improvements to the production of renewable including but not limited to, fuels, cellulosic conversion, water and energy conservation, fractionation, alternative feedstocks, or reduced green house emissions; (C) transmission lines and associated equipment that transfer electricity from points of supply to points of delivery for projects described in this subsection (b); or (D) projects that use technology for the storage of renewable energy, including, without limitation, the use battery or electrochemical storage technology for mobile or stationary applications.
- (c) Creation of reserve funds. The Authority may establish and maintain one or more reserve funds to enhance bonds issued by the Authority for a Clean Coal Project, a Coal Project, an Energy Efficiency Project, or a Renewable Energy Project. There may be one or more accounts in these reserve funds in which there may be deposited:
  - (1) any proceeds of the bonds issued by the Authority required to be deposited therein by the terms of any contract between the Authority and its bondholders or any

resolution of the Authority;

- (2) any other moneys or funds of the Authority that it may determine to deposit therein from any other source; and
- (3) any other moneys or funds made available to the Authority. Subject to the terms of any pledge to the owners of any bonds, moneys in any reserve fund may be held and applied to the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest of such bonds.
- (d) Powers and duties. The Authority has the power:
- (1) To issue bonds in one or more series pursuant to one or more resolutions of the Authority for any Clean Coal Project, Coal Project, Energy Efficiency Project, or Renewable Energy Project authorized under this Section, within the authorization set forth in subsection (e).
- (2) To provide for the funding of any reserves or other funds or accounts deemed necessary by the Authority in connection with any bonds issued by the Authority.
- (3) To pledge any funds of the Authority or funds made available to the Authority that may be applied to such purpose as security for any bonds or any guarantees, letters of credit, insurance contracts or similar credit support or liquidity instruments securing the bonds.
- (4) To enter into agreements or contracts with third parties, whether public or private, including, without limitation, the United States of America, the State or any department or agency thereof, to obtain any

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appropriations, grants, loans or guarantees that are deemed necessary or desirable by the Authority. Any such guarantee, agreement or contract may contain terms and provisions necessary or desirable in connection with the program, subject to the requirements established by the Act.

- (5) To exercise such other powers as are necessary or incidental to the foregoing.
- (e) Clean Coal Project, Coal Project, Energy Efficiency Project, and Renewable Energy Project bond authorization and financing limits. In addition to any other bonds authorized to be issued under Sections 801-40(w), 825-60, 830-25 and 845-5, the Authority may have outstanding, at any time, bonds for the purpose enumerated in this Section 825-65 in an aggregate principal amount that shall not exceed \$3,000,000,000, subject to the following limitations: (i) up to \$300,000,000 may be issued to finance projects, as described in clause (C) of subsection (b)(i) and clause (C) of subsection (b)(iv) of this Section 825-65; (ii) up to \$500,000,000 may be issued to finance projects, as described in clauses (D) and subsection (b)(i) of this Section 825-65; (iii) up to \$2,000,000,000 may be issued to finance Clean Coal Projects, as described in clauses (A) and (B) of subsection (b)(i) of this Section 825-65 and Coal Projects, as described in subsection (b)(ii) of this Section 825-65; and (iv) up to \$2,000,000,000 may be issued to finance Energy Efficiency Projects, as

described in subsection (b)(iii) of this Section 825-65 and 1 2 Renewable Energy Projects, as described in clauses (A), (B), and (D) of subsection (b) (iii) of this Section 825-65. An 3 application for a loan financed from bond proceeds from a 4 5 borrower or its affiliates for a Clean Coal Project, a Coal Project, Energy Efficiency Project, or a Renewable Energy 6 7 Project may not be approved by the Authority for an amount in 8 excess of \$450,000,000 for any borrower or its affiliates. A 9 Clean Coal Project, a Coal Project or an Energy Efficiency 10 Project may be located within the State or outside the State, 11 provided, that if the Clean Coal Project, the Coal Project or 12 the Energy Efficiency Project is located outside of the State, it is owned, operated, leased, or managed by an entity located 13 14 within the State or any entity affiliated with an entity located within the State, or utilizes Illinois coal. These 15 16 bonds shall not constitute an indebtedness or obligation of the 17 State of Illinois and it shall be plainly stated on the face of each bond that it does not constitute an indebtedness or 18 obligation of the State of Illinois, but is payable solely from 19 20 the revenues, income or other assets of the Authority pledged therefor. 21

(f) The bonding authority granted under this Section is in addition to and not limited by the provisions of Section 845-5.

(Source: P.A. 95-470, eff. 8-27-07; 96-103, eff. 1-1-10;

25 96-817, eff. 1-1-10.)

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- 1 Section 10. The Illinois Environmental Facilities
- 2 Financing Act is amended by changing Sections 2 and 3 and by
- 3 adding Section 7.5 as follows:
- 4 (20 ILCS 3515/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 722)
- 5 Sec. 2. Declaration of necessity and purpose Liberal
- 6 construction. (a) The General Assembly finds:
- 7 (i) that environmental damage seriously endangers the
- 8 public health and welfare;
- 9 (ii) that such environmental damage results from air,
- 10 water, and other resource pollution and from public water
- 11 supply, solid waste disposal, noise, surface mining and other
- 12 environmental problems;
- 13 (iii) that to reduce, control and prevent such pollution
- and problems, quality and land reclamation standards have been
- 15 established necessitating the employment of anti-pollution and
- 16 reclamation devices, equipment and facilities and stringent
- 17 time schedules have been and will be imposed for compliance
- 18 with such standards;
- 19 (iv) that it is desirable to provide additional and
- 20 alternative methods of financing the costs of the acquisition
- 21 and installation of the devices, equipment and facilities
- 22 required to comply with the quality and land reclamation
- 23 standards;
- 24 (v) that the alternative method of financing provided in
- 25 this Act is therefore in the public interest and serves a

- 1 public purpose in protecting and promoting the health and
- 2 welfare of the citizens of this state by reducing, controlling
- 3 and preventing environmental damage;
- 4 (vi) that it is desirable to promote the use of Illinois
- 5 coal in a manner that is consistent with air quality and land
- 6 reclamation standards; and
- 7 (vii) that it is desirable to promote the use of
- 8 alternative methods for managing hazardous wastes and to
- 9 provide additional and alternative methods of financing the
- 10 costs of establishing the recycling, incineration, physical,
- 11 chemical and biological treatment, and other facilities
- 12 necessary to meet the requirements of the Environmental
- 13 Protection Act; and
- 14 (viii) that the environmental damage and pollution
- described in this within the State often occurs from sources in
- other states and that (i) providing financing alternatives for
- facilities outside the State can reduce, control and prevent
- such environmental damages and pollution with the State, and
- 19 (ii) providing financing alternatives for environmental
- 20 facilities that are located outside the State that are owned,
- operated, leased, managed by, or otherwise affiliated with,
- 22 institutions located within the State by reducing controlling
- and preventing such environmental damage and pollution within
- the State.
- 25 (b) It is the purpose of this Act, as more specifically
- described in later sections, to authorize the State authority

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to acquire, construct, reconstruct, repair, alter, improve, extend, own, finance, lease, sell and otherwise dispose of control and surface mined pollution land reclamation facilities to the end that the State authority may be able to promote the health and welfare of the people of this State and to vest such State authority with all powers to enable such State authority to accomplish such purpose; it is not intended by this Act that the State authority shall itself be authorized to operate any such pollution control, hazardous waste treatment or surface mined land reclamation facilities; nor shall any such facilities be geographically located outside the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly that access to the benefits of the financing herein provided for shall be equally available to all persons.

- (c) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the State authority shall give special consideration to small businesses as defined in paragraph (i) of Section 3 of this Act in authorizing the issuance of bonds for the financing of pollution control or hazardous waste treatment facilities in order to assist small businesses in surviving the economic burdens imposed by the required financing of such facilities.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this Section, it is the intent of the General Assembly that with respect to applications involving environmental facilities for new coal-fired electric steam generating plants and new coal-fired industrial boilers as defined in paragraph (j) of Section 3 of

- this Act, the State authority shall only finance such facilities where Illinois coal will be used as the primary source of fuel. The Authority shall impose appropriate financial penalties on any person who receives financing from the State Authority for environmental facilities based on a commitment to use Illinois coal as the primary source of fuel
- 8 new coal-fired industrial boiler and later uses a non-Illinois

at a new coal-fired electric utility steam generating plant or

- 9 coal as the primary source of fuel.
- 10 (e) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the
- 11 Authority give special consideration to projects which involve
- 12 a reduction in volume of hazardous waste products generated, or
- 13 the recycling, re-use, reclamation, or treatment of hazardous
- 14 waste.

- 15 (f) This Act shall be liberally construed to accomplish
- the intentions expressed herein.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 83-1362; 83-1442.)
- 18 (20 ILCS 3515/3) (from Ch. 127, par. 723)
- 19 Sec. 3. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context
- 20 otherwise clearly requires, the terms used herein shall have
- 21 the meanings ascribed to them as follows:
- 22 (a) "Bonds" means any bonds, notes, debentures, temporary,
- 23 interim or permanent certificates of indebtedness or other
- 24 obligations evidencing indebtedness.
- 25 (b) "Directing body" means the members of the State

authority.

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(c) "Environmental facility" or "facilities" means any land, interest in land, building, structure, facility, system, fixture, improvement, appurtenance, machinery, equipment or any combination thereof, and all real and personal property deemed necessary therewith, having to do with or the primary purpose of which is, reducing, controlling or preventing pollution, or reclaiming surface mined land. Environmental facilities may be located anywhere in this State and may include those facilities or processes used to (i) remove potential pollutants from coal prior to combustion, (ii) reduce the volume or composition of hazardous waste by changing or replacing manufacturing equipment or processes, (iii) recycle hazardous waste, or (iv) recover resources from hazardous waste. Environmental facilities may also include (i) solar collectors, solar storage mechanisms and solar energy systems, as defined in Section 10-5 of the Property Tax Code; (ii) designed to collect, facilities store, transfer, distribute, for residential, commercial or industrial use, heat energy which is a by-product of industrial or energy generation processes and which would otherwise be wasted; (iii) facilities designed to remove pollutants from emissions that result from the combustion of coal; and (iv) facilities for the combustion of coal in a fluidized bed boiler. Environmental facilities may be located outside of the State, provided, that the environmental facility must be either (i) owned, operated,

- 1 leased or managed by an entity located within the State or an
- 2 entity affiliated with an entity located within the State, or
- 3 (ii) substantially reduce, control and prevent the
- environmental damage and pollution within 4 the State.
- 5 Environmental facilities include landfill gas recovery
- 6 facilities, as defined in the Illinois Environmental
- 7 Protection Act.

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- Environmental facilities do not include any land, interest in land, buildings, structure, facility, system, fixture, improvement, appurtenance, machinery, equipment anv combination thereof, and all real and personal property deemed necessary therewith, having to do with a hazardous waste disposal site, except where such land, interest in land, buildings, structure, facility, system, fixture, improvement, appurtenance, machinery, equipment, real or personal property are used for the management or recovery of gas generated by a hazardous waste disposal site or are used for recycling,
  - (d) "Finance" or "financing" means the issuing of revenue bonds pursuant to Section 9 of this Act by the State authority for the purpose of using the proceeds to pay project costs for environmental or hazardous waste treatment facility including one in or to which title at all times remains in a person other than the State authority, in which case the bonds of the Authority are secured by a pledge of one or more notes,

reclamation, tank storage or treatment in tanks which occurs on

the same site as a hazardous waste disposal site.

- debentures, bonds or other obligations, secured or unsecured,
- of any person.
- 3 (e) "Person" means any individual, partnership,
- 4 copartnership, firm, company, corporation (including public
- 5 utilities), association, joint stock company, trust, estate,
- 6 political subdivision, state agency, or any other legal entity,
- 7 or their legal representative, agent or assigns.
- 8 (f) "Pollution" means any form of environmental pollution
- 9 including, but not limited to, water pollution, air pollution,
- 10 land pollution, solid waste pollution, thermal pollution,
- 11 radiation contamination, or noise pollution as determined by
- the various standards prescribed by this state or the federal
- 13 government and including but not limited to, anything which is
- 14 considered as pollution or environmental damage in the
- 15 Environmental Protection Act, approved June 29, 1970, as now or
- 16 hereafter amended.
- 17 (g) "Project costs" as applied to environmental or
- 18 hazardous waste treatment facilities financed under this Act
- means and includes the sum total of all reasonable or necessary
- 20 costs incidental to the acquisition, construction,
- 21 reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement and extension
- 22 of such environmental or hazardous waste treatment facilities
- 23 including without limitation the cost of studies and surveys;
- 24 plans, specifications, architectural and engineering services;
- legal, organization, marketing or other special services;
- 26 financing, acquisition, demolition, construction, equipment

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- and site development of new and rehabilitated buildings; 1 2 rehabilitation, reconstruction, repair or remodeling of 3 existing buildings and all other necessary and incidental expenses including an initial bond and interest reserve 4 5 together with interest on bonds issued to finance such 6 environmental or hazardous waste treatment facilities to a date 7 6 months subsequent to the estimated date of completion.
  - (h) "State authority" or "authority" means the Illinois Finance Authority created by the Illinois Finance Authority Act.
  - (i) "Small business" or "small businesses" means those commercial and manufacturing entities which at the time of their application to the authority meet those criteria, as interpreted and applied by the State authority, for definition as a "small business" established for the Small Business Administration and set forth as Section 121.3-10 of Part 121 of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations as such Section is in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1975.
    - "New coal-fired electric utility steam generating ( j ) plants" and "new coal-fired industrial boilers" means those plants and boilers on which construction begins after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1981.
- (k) "Hazardous waste treatment facility" means any land, interest in land, building, structure, facility, system, fixture, improvement, appurtenance, machinery, equipment, or 26 any combination thereof, and all real and personal property

- deemed necessary therewith, the primary purpose of which is to recycle, incinerate, or physically, chemically, biologically or otherwise treat hazardous wastes, or to reduce the production of hazardous wastes by changing or replacing manufacturing equipment or processes, and which meets the
- 6 requirements of the Environmental Protection Act and all
- 7 regulations adopted thereunder.
- 8 <u>(1) The term "significant presence" means the existence</u>
- 9 within the State of the national or regional headquarters of an
- 10 entity or group or such other facility of an entity or group of
- 11 <u>entities where a significant amount of the business functions</u>
- 12 <u>are performed for such entity or group of entities.</u>
- 13 (Source: P.A. 93-205, eff. 1-1-04.)
- 14 (20 ILCS 3515/7.5 new)
- Sec. 7.5. Required findings for environmental facilities
- 16 <u>located outside the State. The Authority may approve an</u>
- 17 <u>application to finance or refinance environmental facilities</u>
- 18 <u>located outside of the State only after it has made either of</u>
- 19 the following findings with respect to such financing or
- 20 refinancing, all of which shall be deemed conclusive:
- 21 (1)(A) the entity financing or refinancing an
- 22 <u>environmental facility located outside the State, or an</u>
- affiliate thereof, is also engaged in the financing or
- 24 refinancing of an environmental facility located within
- 25 the State or, alternately, the entity seeking the financing

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2	siq	nificant	preser	nce	withi	n the	State	: and				

- financing or refinancing the out-of-state (B) environmental facility would promote the interests of the State for the benefit of the health, welfare, safety, trade, commerce, industry and economy of the people of the State by reducing, controlling or preventing environmental damage and pollution within the State or lowering the cost of environmental facilities within the State by reducing the cost of financing or operating projects; or
- (2) financing or refinancing the out-of-state environmental facility will substantially reduce, control or prevent environmental damage within the State.

The Authority shall not provide financing or refinancing for any project, or portion thereof, located outside the boundaries of the United States of America.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Authority shall not provide financing or refinancing that uses State volume cap under Section 146 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or constitutes an indebtedness or obligation, general or moral, or a pledge of the full faith or loan of credit of the State for any project, or portion thereof, that is <u>located outside</u> of the State.

24 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 25 becoming law.