

## Sen. Heather A. Steans

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09900SB0277sam002

LRB099 03029 AWJ 34895 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 277 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 277 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by 4 changing Sections 11-74.4-3, 11-74.4-3.5, 11-74.4-4, and 5 6 11-74.4-8 and by adding Section 11-74.4-3.3 as follows: 7 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3) Sec. 11-74.4-3. Definitions. The following terms, wherever 8 used or referred to in this Division 74.4 shall have the 9 10 following respective meanings, unless in any case a different meaning clearly appears from the context. 11 12 (a) For any redevelopment project area that has been 13 designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 14

91-478), "blighted area" shall have the meaning set forth in

this Section prior to that date.

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

- (1) If improved, industrial, commercial, and residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare because of a combination of 5 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the improved part of the redevelopment project area:
  - (A) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.
  - (B) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.
  - (C) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors,

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windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and protruding through paved surfaces.

- (D) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes.
- (E) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards.
- (F) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.
- (G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor,

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gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.

- (H) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) insufficient capacity to serve the uses in redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or lacking within the redevelopment project area.
- (I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures community facilities. The and over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a Examples of problem conditions warranting designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either

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improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and (ii) the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.

- (J) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.
- clean-up. (K) Environmental The proposed redevelopment project area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law,

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provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

- Lack of community planning. The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.
- (M) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor

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agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.

- (2) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by a combination of 2 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:
  - (A) Obsolete platting of vacant land that results in parcels of limited or narrow size or configurations of parcels of irregular size or shape that would be difficult to develop on a planned basis and in a manner compatible with contemporary standards and requirements, or platting that failed to create rights-of-ways for streets or alleys or that created inadequate right-of-way widths for streets, alleys, or other public rights-of-way or that omitted easements for public utilities.
  - (B) Diversity of ownership of parcels of vacant land sufficient in number to retard or impede the ability to assemble the land for development.
  - (C) Tax and special assessment delinquencies exist or the property has been the subject of tax sales under

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the Property Tax Code within the last 5 years.

- Deterioration of (D) structures or site improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the vacant land.
- (E) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.
- The total equalized assessed value of the (F) proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the

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year in which the redevelopment project area is 1 2 designated.

- (3) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by one of the following factors that (i) is present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:
  - The area consists of one or more unused (A) quarries, mines, or strip mine ponds.
  - (B) The area consists of unused rail yards, rail tracks, or railroad rights-of-way.
  - (C) The area, prior to its designation, is subject to (i) chronic flooding that adversely impacts on real property in the area as certified by a registered professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency or (ii) surface water that discharges from all or a part of the area and contributes to flooding within the same watershed, but only if the redevelopment project provides for facilities or improvements to contribute to the alleviation of all or part of the flooding.
  - (D) The area consists of an unused or illegal disposal site containing earth, stone, building debris, or similar materials that were removed from

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construction, demolition, excavation, or dredge sites. 1

- (E) Prior to November 1, 1999, the area is not less than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of which is vacant (notwithstanding that the area has been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area), and the area meets at least one of the factors itemized in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the area has been designated as a town or village center by ordinance or comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982, and the area has not been developed for that designated purpose.
- (F) The area qualified as a blighted improved area immediately prior to becoming vacant, unless there has been substantial private investment in the immediately surrounding area.

## (4) A redevelopment project area within a transit facility improvement area that has been designated under Section 11-74.4-3.3 of this Code.

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

On and after November 1, 1999, "conservation area" means any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment

- project area located within the territorial limits of the municipality in which 50% or more of the structures in the area have an age of 35 years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but because of a combination of 3 or more of the following factors is detrimental to the public safety, health, morals or welfare and such an area may become a blighted area:
  - (1) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.
  - (2) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.
  - (3) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.

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- structures below (4)Presence of minimum standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and governmental codes applicable to property, but including housing and property maintenance codes.
- (5) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards.
- (6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.
- Lack of ventilation, light, or facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence or inadequacy of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, facilities, hot bathroom water and kitchens. structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.

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- (8) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.
- Excessive land coverage and overcrowding structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.

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- (10) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.
- of community planning. (11)Lack The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse incompatible land-use or relationships, inadequate street layout, subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.
- The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as expertise in environmental remediation determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the

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1 development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project 2 area.

- (13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available.
- (c) "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing, industrial, research or transportation enterprise, facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills, processing plants, assembly plants, packing plants, fabricating plants, industrial distribution warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad facilities.
- "Industrial park conservation area" means an area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality

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- 1 if the area is annexed to the municipality; which area is zoned as industrial no later than at the time the municipality by 2 3 ordinance designates the redevelopment project area, and which 4 includes both vacant land suitable for use as 5 industrial park and a blighted area or conservation area contiguous to such vacant land. 6
  - (e) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in which, at any time during the 6 months before the municipality by ordinance designates an industrial park conservation area, the unemployment rate was over 6% and was also 100% or more of the national average unemployment rate for that same time as published in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics publication entitled "The Situation" or its successor publication. For the purpose of this subsection, if unemployment rate statistics for the municipality are not available, the unemployment rate in the municipality shall be deemed to be the same as the unemployment rate in the principal county in which the municipality is located.
    - (f) "Municipality" shall city, village, mean а incorporated town, or a township that is located in the unincorporated portion of a county with 3 million or more inhabitants, if the county adopted an ordinance that approved the township's redevelopment plan.
- 25 (g) "Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes 26 paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act,

- 1 Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the
- Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal 2
- 3 Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on
- 4 transactions at places located in a State Sales Tax Boundary
- 5 during the calendar year 1985.
- 6 (q-1) "Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount
- of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax 7
- 8 Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the
- 9 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal
- 10 Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on
- 11 transactions at places located within the State Sales Tax
- Boundary revised pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8a(9) of this Act. 12
- 13 (h) "Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal
- 14 to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid to a
- 15 municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from
- 16 sales by retailers and servicemen within the redevelopment
- project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, 17
- 18 for as long as the redevelopment project area or State Sales
- 19 Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist over and above the
- aggregate amount of taxes as certified by the Illinois 20
- 21 Department of Revenue and paid under the Municipal Retailers'
- 22 Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act
- by retailers and servicemen, on transactions at places of 23
- 24 business located in the redevelopment project area or State
- 25 Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, during the base year
- 26 which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year

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

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nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending June 30 to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the case may be.

(i) "Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary. If, however, a municipality established a tax increment financing district in

1 a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 before January 1, 1986, and the municipality entered into a contract 2 or issued bonds after January 1, 1986, but before December 31, 3 4 1986, to finance redevelopment project costs within a State 5 Sales Tax Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment 6 means, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1, 1991, 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated 7 within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any 8 9 other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the 10 Department of Revenue shall distribute to those municipalities 11 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment before any distribution to any other municipality and regardless of 12 13 whether or not those other municipalities will receive 100% of 14 their Net State Sales Tax Increment. For Fiscal Year 1999, and 15 every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality 16 that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs 17 within a State Sales Tax Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax 18 Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the 19 20 Net State Sales Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 21 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State 22 Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% 23 24 in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 25 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall 26 be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

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

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- (j) "State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount equal to the aggregate increase in State electric and gas tax charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential customers, of properties located within the redevelopment project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, other customers, of residential properties within redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year of the adoption ordinance authorizing tax increment allocation of the financing.
- (k) "Net State Utility Tax Increment" means the sum of the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area; and (c) 40% of all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area. For the State Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs within a redevelopment project area, the Net State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in the

- 1 State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70%
- in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2
- 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State 3
- 4 Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the
- 5 State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007.
- No payment shall be made for the State Fiscal Year 2008 and 6
- 7 thereafter.
- 8 Municipalities that issue bonds in connection with the
- 9 redevelopment project during the period from June 1, 1988 until
- 10 3 years after the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1988
- 11 shall receive the Net State Utility Tax Increment, subject to
- appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the issuance of 12
- 13 such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years
- 14 after issuance of the bonds, the Net State Utility Tax
- 15 Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the
- 16 Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in year 16; 80% in year
- 17; 70% in year 18; 60% in year 19; and 50% in year 20. 17
- 18 Refunding of any bonds issued prior to June 1, 1988, shall not
- 19 alter the revised Net State Utility Tax Increment payments set
- 20 forth above.
- (1) "Obligations" mean bonds, loans, debentures, notes, 2.1
- 22 special certificates or other evidence of indebtedness issued
- 23 by the municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or to
- 24 refund outstanding obligations.
- 25 (m) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax
- 26 revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area

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derived from real property that has been acquired by a municipality which according to the redevelopment project or plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts would have received had a municipality not acquired the real property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time the current equalized value of real property in the redevelopment project area exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in said area.

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

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- 1 this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean 2 camping and hunting. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in 3 writing the program to be undertaken to accomplish the
- 4 objectives and shall include but not be limited to:
- 5 an itemized list of estimated redevelopment 6 project costs;
  - (B) evidence indicating that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise;
  - (C) an assessment of any financial impact of the redevelopment project area on or any increased demand for services from any taxing district affected by the plan and any program to address such financial impact or increased demand;
    - (D) the sources of funds to pay costs;
  - (E) the nature and term of the obligations to be issued:
    - (F) the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the redevelopment project area;
    - (G) an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after redevelopment and the general land uses to apply in the redevelopment project area;
  - (H) a commitment to fair employment practices and an affirmative action plan;
  - (I) if it concerns an industrial park conservation area, the plan shall also include a general description of

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any proposed developer, user and tenant of any property, a description of the type, structure and general character of the facilities to be developed, a description of the type, class and number of new employees to be employed in the operation of the facilities to be developed; and

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

The provisions of items (B) and (C) of this subsection (n) shall not apply to a municipality that before March 14, 1994 (the effective date of Public Act 88-537) had fixed, either by its corporate authorities or by a commission designated under subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4, a time and place for a public hearing as required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5. No redevelopment plan shall be adopted unless a municipality complies with all of the following requirements:

- (1) The municipality finds that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of the redevelopment plan.
- (2) The municipality finds that the redevelopment plan and project conform to the comprehensive plan for the development of the municipality as a whole, or, for municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more, regardless of when the redevelopment plan and project was

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adopted, the redevelopment plan and project either: (i) conforms to the strategic economic development or redevelopment plan issued by the designated planning authority of the municipality, or (ii) includes land uses that have been approved by the planning commission of the municipality.

(3) The redevelopment plan establishes the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs. Those dates may not be later than the dates set forth under Section 11-74.4-3.5.

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

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

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- (4) If any incremental revenues are being utilized under Section 8(a)(1) or 8(a)(2) of this Act in redevelopment project areas approved by ordinance after January 1, 1986, the municipality finds: (a) that the redevelopment project area would not reasonably be developed without the use of such incremental revenues, and (b) that such incremental revenues will be exclusively utilized for the development of the redevelopment project area.
- (5) If the redevelopment plan will not result in displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, and the municipality certifies in the plan that such displacement will not result from the plan, a housing impact study need not be performed. If, however, the redevelopment plan would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, or if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more inhabited residential units and no certification is made, then the municipality shall prepare, as part of the separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5, a housing impact study.

Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i) data as to whether the residential units are single family or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms within the units, if that information is available, (iii) whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, as

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determined not less than 45 days before the date that the ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5 is passed, and (iv) data as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units. The data requirement as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by data from the most recent federal census.

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

- (6) On and after November 1, 1999, the housing impact study required by paragraph (5) shall be incorporated in the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area.
- (7) On and after November 1, 1999, no redevelopment plan shall be adopted, nor an existing plan amended, nor

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

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

- (9) For redevelopment project areas designated prior to November 1, 1999, the redevelopment plan may be amended without further joint review board meeting or hearing, provided that the municipality shall give notice of any such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and registrant on the interested party registry, to authorize the municipality to expend tax increment revenues for redevelopment project costs defined by paragraphs (5) and (7.5), subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (11), and paragraph (11.5) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3, so long as the changes do not increase the total estimated redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date the plan was adopted.
- (o) "Redevelopment project" means any public and private development project in furtherance of the objectives of a redevelopment plan. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting.

- (p) "Redevelopment project area" means an area designated by the municipality, which is not less in the aggregate than 1 1/2 acres and in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as an industrial park conservation area or a blighted area or a conservation area, or a combination of both blighted areas and conservation areas.
  - (p-1) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, on and after August 25, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-680), a redevelopment project area may include areas within a one-half mile radius of an existing or proposed Regional Transportation Authority Suburban Transit Access Route (STAR Line) station without a finding that the area is classified as an industrial park conservation area, a blighted area, a conservation area, or a combination thereof, but only if the municipality receives unanimous consent from the joint review board created to review the proposed redevelopment project area.
  - (q) "Redevelopment project costs", except for redevelopment project areas created pursuant to subsection (p-1), means and includes the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a redevelopment plan and a redevelopment project. Such costs include, without limitation, the following:
    - (1) Costs of studies, surveys, development of plans,

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and specifications, implementation and administration of the redevelopment plan including but not limited to staff and professional service costs for architectural. engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services, provided however that no charges for professional services may be based on a percentage of the tax increment collected; except that on and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), no contracts for professional services, excluding architectural and engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years. In addition, "redevelopment project costs" shall not include After consultation wit.h lobbying expenses. t.he municipality, each tax increment consultant or advisor to a municipality that plans to designate or has designated a redevelopment project area shall inform the municipality in writing of any contracts that the consultant or advisor has entered into with entities or individuals that have received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax increment revenues produced by the redevelopment project area with respect to which the consultant or advisor has performed, or will be performing, service for municipality. This requirement shall be satisfied by the consultant or advisor before the commencement of services for the municipality and thereafter whenever any other contracts with those individuals or entities are executed

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by the consultant or advisor;

- (1.5) After July 1, 1999, annual administrative costs shall not include general overhead or administrative costs of the municipality that would still have been incurred by the municipality if the municipality had not designated a redevelopment project area or approved a redevelopment plan;
- (1.6) The cost of marketing sites within the redevelopment project area to prospective businesses, developers, and investors;
- (2) Property assembly costs, including but not limited to acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below ground environmental contamination, including, but not limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt barriers, and the clearing and grading of land;
- (3) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair or remodeling of existing public or private buildings, fixtures, and leasehold improvements; and the cost of replacing an existing public building if pursuant to the implementation of a redevelopment project the existing public building is to be demolished to use the site for private investment or devoted to a different use requiring private investment; including any direct or indirect costs

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relating to Green Globes or LEED certified construction elements or construction elements with an equivalent certification;

- (4) Costs of the construction of public works or improvements, including any direct or indirect costs relating to Green Globes or LEED certified construction elements or construction elements with an equivalent certification, except that on and after November 1, 1999, redevelopment project costs shall not include the cost of constructing a new municipal public building principally used to provide offices, storage space, or conference facilities or vehicle storage, maintenance, or repair for administrative, public safety, or public works personnel and that is not intended to replace an existing public building as provided under paragraph (3) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 unless either (i) the construction of the new municipal building implements a redevelopment project that was included in a redevelopment plan that was adopted by the municipality prior to November 1, 1999 or (ii) the municipality makes a reasonable determination in the redevelopment plan, supported by information that provides the basis for that determination, that the new municipal building is required to meet an increase in the need for public safety purposes anticipated to result from the implementation of the redevelopment plan;
  - (5) Costs of job training and retraining projects,

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of "welfare to work" including the cost programs implemented by businesses located within the redevelopment project area;

- (6) Financing costs, including but not limited to all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued hereunder including accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and including reasonable reserves related thereto;
- (7) To the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves the same, all or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project.
- (7.5) For redevelopment project areas designated (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after November 1, 1999, an elementary, secondary, or unit school district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the

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cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act, and which costs shall be paid by the municipality from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units and shall be calculated annually as follows:

(A) for foundation districts, excluding any school district in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessarv infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:

(i) for unit school districts with a district

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average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 25% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act;

- (ii) for elementary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 17% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act; and
- (iii) for secondary school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 8% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act.
- (B) For alternate method districts, flat grant districts, and foundation districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to or more than \$5,900, excluding any school district with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that received have

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financial assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general state aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:

- (i) for unit school districts, no more than 40% the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act:
- (ii) for elementary school districts, no more than 27% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act; and
- (iii) for secondary school districts, no more than 13% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units have received tax increment finance that

1	assistance under this Act.
2	(C) For any school district in a municipality with
3	a population in excess of 1,000,000, the following
4	restrictions shall apply to the reimbursement of
5	increased costs under this paragraph (7.5):
6	(i) no increased costs shall be reimbursed
7	unless the school district certifies that each of
8	the schools affected by the assisted housing
9	project is at or over its student capacity;
10	(ii) the amount reimbursable shall be reduced
11	by the value of any land donated to the school
12	district by the municipality or developer, and by
13	the value of any physical improvements made to the
14	schools by the municipality or developer; and
15	(iii) the amount reimbursed may not affect
16	amounts otherwise obligated by the terms of any
17	bonds, notes, or other funding instruments, or the
18	terms of any redevelopment agreement.
19	Any school district seeking payment under this
20	paragraph (7.5) shall, after July 1 and before
21	September 30 of each year, provide the municipality
22	with reasonable evidence to support its claim for
23	reimbursement before the municipality shall be
24	required to approve or make the payment to the school
25	district. If the school district fails to provide the

information during this period in any year, it shall

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forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise required by this paragraph (7.5).acceptance of this reimbursement the school district waives the right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner the establishment of the redevelopment project area or projects;

(7.7) For redevelopment project areas designated (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units) on or after January 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 93-961), a public library district's increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through agreement with the municipality or because municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act shall be paid to the library district by the municipality from the Special Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units. This paragraph (7.7) applies only if (i) the library district is located in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension

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Limitation Law or (ii) the library district is not located in a county that is subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law but the district is prohibited by any other law from increasing its tax levy rate without a prior voter referendum.

The amount paid to a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be calculated by multiplying (i) the net increase in the number of persons eligible to obtain a library card in that district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of infrastructure improvements within necessary t.he boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by (ii) the per-patron cost of providing library services so long as it does not exceed \$120. The per-patron cost shall be the Total Operating Expenditures Per Capita for the library in the previous fiscal year. The municipality may deduct from the amount that it must pay to a library district under this paragraph any amount that it has voluntarily paid to the library district from the tax increment revenue. The amount paid to a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be no more than 2% of the amount produced by the assisted housing units and deposited into

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the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

A library district is not eligible for any payment under this paragraph (7.7) unless the library district has experienced an increase in the number of patrons from the municipality that created the tax-increment-financing district since the designation of the redevelopment project area.

Any library district seeking payment under this paragraph (7.7) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the municipality with convincing evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the library district. If the library district fails to provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. Library districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of the reimbursement otherwise required by this paragraph (7.7). By acceptance of such reimbursement, the library district shall forfeit any right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner whatsoever the establishment of the redevelopment project area or projects;

(8) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or State law or in order to satisfy subparagraph (7) of

subsection (n);

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## (9) Payment in lieu of taxes;

(10) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced vocational education or career education, including but not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of additional job training, advanced vocational education or career education programs for persons employed or to be employed by employers located in a redevelopment project area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing districts other than the municipality, are set forth in a written agreement by or among the municipality and the taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement describes the program to be undertaken, including but not limited to the number of employees to be trained, a description of the training and services to be provided, the number and type of positions available or to be available, itemized costs of the program and sources of funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement. Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public Community College Act and by school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a and 10-23.3a of The School Code;

1	(11) Interest cost incurred by a redeveloper related to
2	the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a
3	redevelopment project provided that:
4	(A) such costs are to be paid directly from the
5	special tax allocation fund established pursuant to
6	this Act;
7	(B) such payments in any one year may not exceed
8	30% of the annual interest costs incurred by the
9	redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project
10	during that year;
11	(C) if there are not sufficient funds available in
12	the special tax allocation fund to make the payment
13	pursuant to this paragraph (11) then the amounts so due
14	shall accrue and be payable when sufficient funds are
15	available in the special tax allocation fund;
16	(D) the total of such interest payments paid
17	pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total
18	(i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the
19	redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment project
20	costs excluding any property assembly costs and any
21	relocation costs incurred by a municipality pursuant
22	to this Act; and
23	(E) the cost limits set forth in subparagraphs (B)
24	and (D) of paragraph (11) shall be modified for the
25	financing of rehabilitated or new housing units for

low-income households and very low-income households,

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as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The percentage of 75% shall be substituted for 30% in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11).

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

provided The eligible costs under this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an eligible cost for the construction, renovation, rehabilitation of all low and very low-income housing defined in Section 3 of the units. as Illinois Affordable Housing Act, within the redevelopment project area. If the low and very low-income units are

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part of a residential redevelopment project units not affordable to low and very households, only the low-income low and very low-income units shall be eligible for benefits under subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11). The standards for maintaining the occupancy by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units constructed with eligible costs made available under the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be established by quidelines adopted by the municipality. The responsibility for annually documenting the initial occupancy of the units by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, shall be that of the then current owner of the property. For ownership units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of funds, or other appropriate methods designed to preserve the original affordability of the ownership units. For rental units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for the affordability of rent to low and very low-income households. As units become available, they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The municipality may modify these guidelines from time to time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect for

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as long as tax increment revenue is being used to pay for costs associated with the units or for the retirement of bonds issued to finance the units or for the life of the redevelopment project area, whichever is later.

- (11.5) If the redevelopment project area is located within a municipality with a population of more than 100,000, the cost of day care services for children of employees from low-income families working for businesses located within the redevelopment project area and all or a portion of the cost of operation of day care centers established by redevelopment project area businesses to serve employees from low-income families working in businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families" means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of the municipal, county, or regional median income, adjusted for family size, as the annual income and municipal, county, or regional median income are determined from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Unless explicitly stated herein the cost of construction of new privately-owned buildings shall not be an eligible redevelopment project cost.
- (13) After November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-478), none of the redevelopment project costs

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this subsection shall enumerated in be eligible redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide direct financial support to a retail entity initiating operations in the redevelopment project area terminating operations at another Illinois location within 10 miles of the redevelopment project area but outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area municipality. For purposes of this paragraph, termination means a closing of a retail operation that is directly related to the opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned or operated by more than 50% of the original ownership in a redevelopment project area, but it does not mean closing an operation for reasons beyond the control of the retail entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a reasonable finding by the municipality that the current contained inadequate location space, had economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable location for the retailer or serviceman.

(14) No cost shall be a redevelopment project cost in a redevelopment project area if used to demolish, remove, or substantially modify a historic resource, after August 26, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-934), unless no prudent and feasible alternative exists. "Historic resource" for the purpose of this item (14) means (i) a place or structure that is included or eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places or

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(ii) a contributing structure in a district on the National Register of Historic Places. This item (14) does not apply to a place or structure for which demolition, removal, or modification is subject to review by the preservation agency of a Certified Local Government designated as such by the National Park Service of the United States Department of the Interior.

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

- (q-1) For redevelopment project areas created pursuant to subsection (p-1), redevelopment project costs are limited to those costs in paragraph (q) that are related to the existing or proposed Regional Transportation Authority Suburban Transit Access Route (STAR Line) station.
- (r) "State Sales Tax Boundary" means the redevelopment project area or the amended redevelopment project area boundaries which are determined pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a of this Act. The Department of Revenue shall certify pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a the appropriate boundaries eligible for the determination of State Sales Tax Increment.

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(s) "State Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers and servicemen, other than retailers and servicemen subject to the Public Utilities Act, on transactions at places of business located within a State Sales Tax Boundary pursuant to the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act, except such portion of such increase that is paid into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local Government Distributive Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund, for as long as State participation exists, over and above the Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under those Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary during the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue to cover its costs of administering and enforcing this Section. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax Amount for such

1 taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year 2 3 is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. 4 The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted 5 Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of determining the State Sales Tax Increment the Department of Revenue shall for 6 each period subtract from the tax amounts received from 7 8 retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the State 9 Sales Tax Boundary, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, 10 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or Revised Initial Sales Tax 11 Amounts for the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For 12 13 the State Fiscal Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by 14 utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts 15 received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation 16 shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received 17 from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted 18 therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax 19 20 Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised 2.1 Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal 22 Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the 23 period from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine 24 the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which 25 shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified 26 Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax

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- Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts the Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts. Municipalities intending to receive a distribution of State Sales Tax Increment must report a list of retailers to the Department of Revenue by October 31, 1988 and by July 31, of each year thereafter.
  - (t) "Taxing districts" means counties, townships, cities and incorporated towns and villages, school, road, park, sanitary, mosquito abatement, forest preserve, public health, fire protection, river conservancy, tuberculosis sanitarium and any other municipal corporations or districts with the power to levy taxes.
  - (u) "Taxing districts' capital costs" means those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal corporate authorities to be necessary and directly result from the redevelopment project.
- (v) As used in subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-3 of this Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of parcels of real property without industrial, commercial, and residential buildings which has not been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is

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included in an industrial park conservation area or the parcel has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was part of a larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more smaller tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from 1950 to 1990, then the parcel shall be deemed to have been subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the municipality taken in that connection with respect to any previously approved or designated redevelopment project area or amended redevelopment project area are hereby validated and hereby declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes of this Act. For purposes of this Section and only for land subject to the subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land is subdivided when the original plat of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly certified, acknowledged, approved, and recorded or filed in accordance with the Plat Act and a preliminary plat, if any, for any subsequent phases of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly approved and filed in accordance with the applicable ordinance of the municipality.

(w) "Annual Total Increment" means the sum of each municipality's annual Net Sales Tax Increment and each municipality's annual Net Utility Tax Increment. The ratio of the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the Annual Total Increment for all municipalities, as most recently calculated by the Department, shall determine the proportional

- 1 shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to
- 2 each municipality.
- (x) "LEED certified" means any certification level of 3
- 4 construction elements by a qualified Leadership in Energy and
- 5 Environmental Design Accredited Professional as determined by
- the U.S. Green Building Council. 6
- (y) "Green Globes certified" means any certification level 7
- 8 construction elements by a qualified Green Globes
- 9 Professional as determined by the Green Building Initiative.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-630, eff. 1-1-10;
- 96-680, eff. 8-25-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-101, eff. 11
- 1-1-12.12
- 13 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3.3 new)
- 14 Sec. 11-74.4-3.3. Redevelopment project area within a
- 15 transit facility improvement area.
- 16 (a) As used in this Section:
- "Transit" means any or more of the following transportation 17
- 18 services provided to passengers: bus rapid transit service;
- 19 inter-city passenger rail service; commuter rail service; and
- urban mass transit rail service, whether elevated, 20
- 21 underground, or running at grade, and whether provided through
- rolling stock generally referred to as heavy rail or light 22
- 23 rail.
- 24 "Transit facility" means an existing or proposed transit
- 25 passenger station, an existing or proposed transit

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1 maintenance, storage or service facility, or an existing or proposed right of way for use in providing commuter rail or 2 3 urban mass transit service.

"Transit facility improvement area" means an area whose boundaries are no more than one-half mile in any direction from the location of a mass transit facility; provided that the length of any existing or proposed right of way included in any transit facility improvement area shall not exceed 6 miles.

"Transit facility improvement area redevelopment project costs" means those costs described in subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of this Act that are related to the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, remodeling or repair of any existing or proposed transit facility, whether publicly or privately-owned.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the corporate authorities of a municipality designate an area within the territorial limits of the municipality as a transit facility improvement area, then that municipality may establish a redevelopment project area within that transit facility improvement area for the purpose of developing new transit facilities, expanding or rehabilitating existing transit facilities, or both.

(c) As used in this Section, a redevelopment project area is limited to the Chicago Union Station Master Plan, the Chicago Transit Authority's Red and Purple Modernization Program, Chicago Transit Authority's Blue Line Modernization

- 1 and Extension, and the Chicago Transit Authority's Red Line
- 2 Extension.
- 3 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3.5)
- 4 11-74.4-3.5. Completion dates for redevelopment
- 5 projects.
- (a) Unless otherwise stated in this Section, the estimated 6
- 7 dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement
- 8 of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs
- 9 (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be
- 10 later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the
- municipal treasurer, as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11
- 12 11-74.4-8 of this Act, is to be made with respect to ad valorem
- taxes levied in the 23rd calendar year after the year in which 13
- 14 the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was
- 15 adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15,
- 1981. 16
- (a-5) The estimated dates of completion of the 17
- 18 redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to
- 19 finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds
- under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of 20
- 21 the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer, as
- provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this 22
- 23 amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, is to be made with
- 24 respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 50th calendar year
- after the year in which the ordinance approving the 25

1 redevelopment project area was adopted if the redevelopment project area is located within a transit facility improvement 2

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- (a-7) A municipality may adopt tax increment financing for a redevelopment project area located in a transit facility improvement area that also includes real property located within an existing redevelopment project area established prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 99th General Assembly. In such case: (i) the provisions of this Division shall apply with respect to the previously established redevelopment project area until the municipality adopts, as required in accordance with applicable provisions of this Division, an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for such redevelopment project area and terminating the designation of such redevelopment project area as a redevelopment project area; and (ii) after the effective date of the ordinance described in (i), the provisions of this Division shall apply with respect to the subsequently established redevelopment project area located in a transit facility improvement area.
- (b) The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is

to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 32nd calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted if the ordinance was adopted on September 9, 1999 by the Village of Downs.

The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 33rd calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted if the ordinance was adopted on May 20, 1985 by the Village of Wheeling.

The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 28th calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area was adopted if the ordinance was adopted on October 12, 1989 by the City of Lawrenceville.

(c) The estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance

1	redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under
2	Section 11-74.4-7) may not be later than December 31 of the
3	year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as
4	provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is
5	to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the 35th
6	calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving

8 (1) If if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 9 1981.

the redevelopment project area was adopted:

- (2) If if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989.  $\div$
- (3) If if the ordinance was adopted in December 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport.
- (4) If if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County...
- (5) If if the municipality is subject to the Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law. +
- (6)  $\underline{\text{If}}$  the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont.
- (7) If if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of

1	less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a
2	population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at
3	least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on
4	June 17, 1997 <u>.</u>
5	(8) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982
6	by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance was adopted on
7	December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis+
8	(9) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{the}}$ the ordinance was adopted on November 12,
9	1991 by the Village of Sauget +
10	(10) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on February 11,
11	1985 by the City of Rock Island . +
12	(11) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted before December
13	18, 1986 by the City of Moline $\underline{\cdot}$
14	(12) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted in September 1988
15	by Sauk Village <u>.</u>
16	(13) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by
17	Sauk Village <u>.</u>
18	(14) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
19	1986 by the City of Galva <u>.</u>
20	(15) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by
21	the City of Centreville .+
22	(16) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on January 23,
23	1991 by the City of East St. Louis <u>.</u> +
24	(17) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 22,
25	1986 by the City of Aledo <u>.</u> +

(18)  $\underline{\text{If}}$   $\underline{\text{if}}$  the ordinance was adopted on February 5,

1	1990 by the City of Clinton
2	(19) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on September 6,
3	1994 by the City of Freeport •+
4	(20) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 22,
5	1986 by the City of Tuscola <u>.</u>
6	(21) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 23,
7	1986 by the City of Sparta <u>.</u> ;
8	(22) If $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{the}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 23,
9	1986 by the City of Beardstown
10	(23) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981,
11	October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of
12	Belleville <u>.</u> ;
13	(24) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
14	1986 by the City of Collinsville +
15	(25) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on September 14,
16	1994 by the City of Alton <u>.</u>
17	(26) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted on November 11,
18	1996 by the City of Lexington +
19	(27) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on November 5,
20	1984 by the City of LeRoy <u>.</u>
21	(28) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{the}}$ ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991
22	or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham <u>.</u> +
23	(29) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on November 11,
24	1986 by the City of Pekin <u>.</u> +
25	(30) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 15,
26	1981 by the City of Champaign. +

1	(31) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 15,
2	1986 by the City of Urbana+
3	(32) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 15,
4	1986 by the Village of Heyworth .+
5	(33) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on February 24,
6	1992 by the Village of Heyworth .+
7	(34) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995
8	by the Village of Heyworth +
9	(35) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on December 23,
10	1986 by the Town of Cicero +
11	(36) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 30,
12	1986 by the City of Effingham +
13	(37) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by
14	the Village of Tilton <u>.</u>
15	(38) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on October 20,
16	1986 by the City of Elmhurst .+
17	(39) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on January 19,
18	1988 by the City of Waukegan .+
19	(40) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on September 21,
20	1998 by the City of Waukegan <u>.</u> +
21	(41) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 31,
22	1986 by the City of Sullivan +
23	(42) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 23,
24	1991 by the City of Sullivan .+
25	(43) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 31,
2.6	1986 by the City of Oglesby.÷

(44) If if the ordinance was adopted on July 28, 1987

2	by the City of Marion <u>.</u> +
3	(45) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 1990
4	by the City of Marion <u>.</u> +
5	(46) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted on August 20, 1985
6	by the Village of Mount Prospect +
7	(47) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{the}}$ ordinance was adopted on February 2,
8	1998 by the Village of Woodhull
9	(48) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on April 20, 1993
10	by the Village of Princeville .+
11	(49) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{the}}$ the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 1986 by
12	the City of Granite City.+
13	(50) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on February 2,
14	1989 by the Village of Lombard . +
15	(51) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
16	1986 by the Village of Gardner+
17	(52) If $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{the}}$ the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1999
18	by the Village of Paw Paw <u>.</u>
19	(53) If $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on November 17,
20	1986 by the Village of Franklin Park_+
21	(54) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted on November 20,
22	1989 by the Village of South Holland .+
23	(55) If $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1992
24	by the Village of Riverdale.÷
25	(56) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
26	1986 by the City of Galesburg <u>.</u>

(57) If if the ordinance was adopted on April 1, 1985

2	by the City of Galesburg <u>.</u>
3	(58) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{the}}$ the ordinance was adopted on May 21, 1990 by
4	the City of West Chicago +
5	(59) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 16,
6	1986 by the City of Oak Forest
7	(60) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted in 1999 by the
8	City of Villa Grove +
9	(61) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on January 13,
10	1987 by the Village of Mt. Zion
11	(62) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 30,
12	1986 by the Village of Manteno +
13	(63) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1989
14	by the City of Chicago Heights +
15	(64) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted on January 6, 1999
16	by the Village of Rosemont +
17	(65) If $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{the}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 19,
18	2000 by the Village of Stone Park+
19	(66) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 22,
20	1986 by the City of DeKalb <u>.</u> +
21	(67) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on December 2,
22	1986 by the City of Aurora_+
23	(68) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on December 31,
24	1986 by the Village of Milan .+
25	(69) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on September 8,
26	1994 by the City of West Frankfort . +

(70)  $\underline{\text{If}}$   $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{the}}$  the ordinance was adopted on December 23,

2	1986 by the Village of Libertyville .+
3	(71) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 22,
4	1986 by the Village of Hoffman Estates . +
5	(72) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted on September 17,
6	1986 by the Village of Sherman <u>.</u>
7	(73) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 16,
8	1986 by the City of Macomb.+
9	(74) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on June 11, 2002
10	by the City of East Peoria to create the West Washington
11	Street TIF
12	(75) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on June 11, 2002
13	by the City of East Peoria to create the Camp Street TIF $_{\underline{\cdot}}$ +
14	(76) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{the ordinance was adopted on August 7, 2000}}$
15	by the City of Des Plaines +
16	(77) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 22,
17	1986 by the City of Washington to create the Washington
18	Square TIF #2 <u>.</u>
19	(78) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
20	1986 by the City of Morris <u>.</u>
21	(79) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{the}}$ the ordinance was adopted on July 6, 1998 by
22	the Village of Steeleville.÷
23	(80) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
24	1986 by the City of Pontiac to create TIF I (the Main St
25	TIF) <u>.</u> +
26	(81) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on December 29,

1	1986 by the City of Pontiac to create TIF II (the
2	Interstate TIF) <u>.</u>
3	(82) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on November 6,
4	2002 by the City of Chicago to create the Madden/Wells TIF
5	District.+
6	(83) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on November 4,
7	1998 by the City of Chicago to create the Roosevelt/Racine
8	TIF District.+
9	(84) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on June 10, 1998
10	by the City of Chicago to create the Stony Island
11	Commercial/Burnside Industrial Corridors TIF District $\underline{.} +$
12	(85) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on November 29,
13	1989 by the City of Chicago to create the Englewood Mall
14	TIF District.+
15	(86) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 27,
16	1986 by the City of Mendota . +
17	(87) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 31,
18	1986 by the Village of Cahokia +
19	(88) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on September 20,
20	1999 by the City of Belleville+
21	(89) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 30,
22	1986 by the Village of Bellevue to create the Bellevue TIF
23	District 1 <u>.</u>
24	(90) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 13,
25	1993 by the Village of Crete+

(91)  $\underline{\text{If}}$   $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{the}}$  ordinance was adopted on February 12,

1	2001 by the Village of Crete <u>.</u> +
2	(92) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 2001
3	by the Village of Crete <u>.</u>
4	(93) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on December 16,
5	1986 by the City of Champaign +
6	(94) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on December 20,
7	1986 by the City of Charleston
8	(95) If $\frac{1}{1}$ the ordinance was adopted on June 6, 1989 by
9	the Village of Romeoville
10	(96) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on October 14,
11	1993 and amended on August 2, 2010 by the City of Venice $\underline{\cdot}$
12	(97) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on June 1, 1994 by
13	the City of Markham <u>.</u> +
14	(98) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on May 19, 1998 by
15	the Village of Bensenville +
16	(99) $\underline{\text{If}}$ the ordinance was adopted on November 12,
17	1987 by the City of Dixon <u>.</u> ;
18	(100) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 20,
19	1988 by the Village of Lansing <u>.</u>
20	(101) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on October 27,
21	1998 by the City of Moline
22	(102) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{the}}$ the ordinance was adopted on May 21, 1991
23	by the Village of Glenwood <u>.</u>
24	(103) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on January 28,
25	1992 by the City of East Peoria . +
26	(104) If $\frac{1}{1}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 14,

1	1998 by the City of Carlyle <u>.</u>
2	(105) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on May 17, 2000,
3	as subsequently amended, by the City of Chicago to create
4	the Midwest Redevelopment TIF District.+
5	(106) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on September 13,
6	1989 by the City of Chicago to create the Michigan/Cermak
7	Area TIF District.+
8	(107) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on March 30, 1992
9	by the Village of Ohio <u>.</u> +
10	(108) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\frac{\text{if}}{\text{the}}$ the ordinance was adopted on July 6, 1998
11	by the Village of Orangeville $\underline{\cdot}$
12	(109) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 16,
13	1997 by the Village of Germantown .+
14	(110) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on April 28, 2003
15	by Gibson City <u>.</u>
16	(111) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 18,
17	1990 by the Village of Washington Park, but only after the
18	Village of Washington Park becomes compliant with the
19	reporting requirements under subsection (d) of Section
20	11-74.4-5, and after the State Comptroller's certification
21	of such compliance+
22	(112) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on February 28,
23	2000 by the City of Harvey. ; or
24	(113) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on January 11,
25	1991 by the City of Chicago to create the Read/Dunning TIF
26	District.+

1	(114) If $if$ the ordinance was adopted on July 24, 1991
2	by the City of Chicago to create the Sanitary and Ship
3	Canal TIF District.+
4	(115) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 4,
5	2007 by the City of Naperville .+
6	(116) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on July 1, 2002
7	by the Village of Arlington Heights +
8	(117) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on February 11,
9	1991 by the Village of Machesney Park . +
10	(118) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
11	1993 by the City of Ottawa <u>.</u> ; or
12	(119) $\underline{\text{If}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the ordinance was adopted on June 4, 1991
13	by the Village of Lansing.
14	(120) If $(119)$ if the ordinance was adopted on February
15	10, 2004 by the Village of Fox Lake +
16	$\underline{\text{(121)}}$ If $\underline{\text{(120)}}$ if the ordinance was adopted on December
17	22, 1992 by the City of Fairfield.; or
18	(122) If $(121)$ if the ordinance was adopted on February
19	10, 1992 by the City of Mt. Sterling.
20	(123) If $(113)$ if the ordinance was adopted on March
21	15, 2004 by the City of Batavia.
22	(124) If $(119)$ if the ordinance was adopted on March
23	18, 2002 by the Village of Lake Zurich.
24	(d) For redevelopment project areas for which bonds were
25	issued before July 29, 1991, or for which contracts were

26 entered into before June 1, 1988, in connection with a

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- redevelopment project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance redevelopment project costs (including refunding bonds under Section 11-74.4-7) may be extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment project areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension allowed by Public Act 87-1272 shall not apply to real property tax increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.4-8.
  - (e) Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.
  - (f) Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but

- 1 before January 1, 1982 and for which at least \$1,500,000 worth 2 of tax increment revenue bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the 3 4 municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment 5 project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after 6 at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the 7 taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review 8 board for the redevelopment project area, before the adoption 9 of the ordinance.
- 10 (q) In consolidating the material relating to completion 11 dates from Sections 11-74.4-3 and 11-74.4-7 into this Section, it is not the intent of the General Assembly to make any 12 13 substantive change in the law, except for the extension of the 14 completion dates for the City of Aurora, the Village of Milan, 15 the City of West Frankfort, the Village of Libertyville, and 16 the Village of Hoffman Estates set forth under items (67), (68), (69), (70), and (71) of subsection (c) of this Section. 17 (Source: P.A. 97-93, eff. 1-1-12; 97-372, eff. 8-15-11; 97-600, 18 eff. 8-26-11; 97-633, eff. 12-16-11; 97-635, eff. 12-16-11; 19 20 97-807, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1114, eff. 8-27-12; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13; 98-135, eff. 8-2-13; 98-230, eff. 8-9-13; 98-463, eff. 21 8-16-13; 98-614, eff. 12-27-13; 98-667, eff. 6-25-14; 98-889, 22 eff. 8-15-14; 98-893, eff. 8-15-14; 98-1064, eff. 8-26-14; 23 98-1136, eff. 12-29-14; 98-1153, eff. 1-9-15; 98-1157, eff. 24

1-9-15; 98-1159, eff. 1-9-15; revised 3-19-15.)

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1 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-4) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-4)

Sec. 11-74.4-4. Municipal powers and duties; redevelopment project areas. The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly do not apply to a municipality that, (i) before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, has adopted an ordinance or resolution fixing a time and place for a public hearing under Section 11-74.4-5 or (ii) before July 1, 1999, has adopted an ordinance or resolution providing for a feasibility study under Section 11-74.4-4.1, but has not yet adopted an ordinance approving redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects or designating redevelopment project areas under this Section, until after that municipality adopts an ordinance approving redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects or designating redevelopment project areas under this Section; thereafter the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly apply to the same extent that they apply to redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects that were approved and redevelopment projects that were designated before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly.

## A municipality may:

(a) By ordinance introduced in the governing body of the municipality within 14 to 90 days from the completion of the hearing specified in Section 11-74.4-5 approve redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects, and designate redevelopment project areas pursuant to notice and hearing required by this

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Act. No redevelopment project area shall be designated unless a plan and project are approved prior to the designation of such area and such area shall include only those contiguous parcels real property and improvements thereon substantially benefited by the proposed redevelopment project improvements. Upon adoption of the ordinances, the municipality shall forthwith transmit to the county clerk of the county or counties within which the redevelopment project area is located a certified copy of the ordinances, a legal description of the redevelopment project area, a map of the redevelopment project area, identification of the year that the county clerk shall use for determining the total initial equalized assessed value of the redevelopment project area consistent with subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-9, and a list of the parcel or tax identification number of each parcel of property included in the redevelopment project area.

(b) Make and enter into all contracts with property owners, developers, tenants, overlapping taxing bodies, and others necessary or incidental to the implementation and furtherance of its redevelopment plan and project. Contract provisions concerning loan repayment obligations in contracts entered into on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall terminate no later than the last to occur of the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of the obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs as required by item (3)

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of subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3. Payments received under contracts entered into by the municipality prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly that are received after the redevelopment project area has been terminated by municipal ordinance shall be deposited into a special fund of the municipality to be used for other community redevelopment needs within the redevelopment project area.

Within a redevelopment project area, acquire by purchase, donation, lease or eminent domain; own, convey, lease, mortgage or dispose of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, and grant or acquire licenses, easements and options with respect thereto, all in the manner and at such price the municipality determines is reasonably necessary to achieve the objectives of redevelopment plan and project. No conveyance, lease, mortgage, disposition of land or other property owned by a municipality, or agreement relating to the development of such municipal property shall be made except upon the adoption of an ordinance by the corporate authorities of the municipality. Furthermore, no conveyance, lease, mortgage, or disposition of land owned by a municipality or agreement relating to the development of such municipal property shall be made without making public disclosure of the terms of the disposition and all bids and proposals made in response to the municipality's request. The procedures for obtaining such bids

- and proposals shall provide reasonable opportunity for any person to submit alternative proposals or bids.
  - (d) Within a redevelopment project area, clear any area by demolition or removal of any existing buildings and structures.
  - (e) Within a redevelopment project area, renovate or rehabilitate or construct any structure or building, as permitted under this Act.
  - (f) Install, repair, construct, reconstruct or relocate streets, utilities and site improvements essential to the preparation of the redevelopment area for use in accordance with a redevelopment plan.
  - (g) Within a redevelopment project area, fix, charge and collect fees, rents and charges for the use of any building or property owned or leased by it or any part thereof, or facility therein.
    - (h) Accept grants, guarantees and donations of property, labor, or other things of value from a public or private source for use within a project redevelopment area.
  - (i) Acquire and construct public facilities within a redevelopment project area, as permitted under this Act.
    - (j) Incur project redevelopment costs and reimburse developers who incur redevelopment project costs authorized by a redevelopment agreement; provided, however, that on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, no municipality shall incur redevelopment project costs (except for planning costs and any other eligible costs

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authorized by municipal ordinance or resolution that are subsequently included in the redevelopment plan for the area and are incurred by the municipality after the ordinance or resolution is adopted) that are not consistent with the program for accomplishing the objectives of the redevelopment plan as included in that plan and approved by the municipality until the municipality has amended the redevelopment plan as provided elsewhere in this Act.

- (k) Create a commission of not less than 5 or more than 15 persons to be appointed by the mayor or president of the municipality with the consent of the majority of the governing board of the municipality. Members of a commission appointed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987 shall be appointed for initial terms of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, respectively, in such numbers as to provide that the terms of not more than 1/3 of all such members shall expire in any one year. Their successors shall be appointed for a term of 5 years. The commission, subject to approval of the corporate authorities may exercise the powers enumerated in this Section. The commission shall also have the power to hold the public hearings required by this division and make recommendations to corporate authorities concerning the adoption redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects and designation of redevelopment project areas.
- (1) Make payment in lieu of taxes or a portion thereof to taxing districts. If payments in lieu of taxes or a portion

- 1 thereof are made to taxing districts, those payments shall be
- made to all districts within a project redevelopment area on a 2
- 3 basis which is proportional to the current collections of
- 4 revenue which each taxing district receives from real property
- 5 in the redevelopment project area.
- Exercise any and all other powers necessary to 6
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- effectuate the purposes of this Act. 8 (n) If any member of the corporate authority, a member of a 9 commission established pursuant to Section 11-74.4-4(k) of 10 this Act, or an employee or consultant of the municipality 11 involved in the planning and preparation of a redevelopment plan, or project for a redevelopment project area or proposed 12 13 redevelopment project area, as defined in Sections 14 11-74.4-3(i) through (k) of this Act, owns or controls an
- 15 interest, direct or indirect, in any property included in any
- 16 redevelopment area, or proposed redevelopment area, he or she
- shall disclose the same in writing to the clerk of the 17
- municipality, and shall also so disclose the dates and terms 18
- 19 and conditions of any disposition of any such interest, which
- 20 disclosures shall be acknowledged by the corporate authorities
- and entered upon the minute books of the corporate authorities. 21
- If an individual holds such an interest then that individual 22
- 23 shall refrain from any further official involvement in regard
- 24 to such redevelopment plan, project or area, from voting on any
- 25 matter pertaining to such redevelopment plan, project or area,
- 26 or communicating with other members concerning corporate

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authorities, commission or employees concerning any matter pertaining to said redevelopment plan, project or area. Furthermore, no such member or employee shall acquire of any interest direct, or indirect, in any property redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area after either (a) such individual obtains knowledge of such plan, project or area or (b) first public notice of such plan, project or area pursuant to Section 11-74.4-6 of this Division, whichever occurs first. For the purposes of this subsection, a property interest acquired in a single parcel of property by a member of the corporate authority, which property is used exclusively as the member's primary residence, shall not be deemed to constitute an interest in any property included in redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area that was established before December 31, 1989, but the member must disclose the acquisition to the municipal clerk under the provisions of this subsection. A single property interest acquired within one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly or 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly by a member of the corporate authority does not constitute an interest in any property included in redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area, regardless of when the redevelopment area was established, if (i) the property is used exclusively as the member's primary residence, (ii) the member discloses the acquisition to the municipal

clerk under the provisions of this subsection, (iii) the acquisition is for fair market value, (iv) the member acquires the property as a result of the property being publicly advertised for sale, and (v) the member refrains from voting on, and communicating with other members concerning, any matter when the benefits to the redevelopment project or area would be significantly greater than the benefits to the municipality as a whole. For the purposes of this subsection, a month-to-month leasehold interest in a single parcel of property by a member of the corporate authority shall not be deemed to constitute an interest in any property included in any redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area, but the member must disclose the interest to the municipal clerk under the provisions of this subsection.

(o) Create a Tax Increment Economic Development Advisory Committee to be appointed by the Mayor or President of the municipality with the consent of the majority of the governing board of the municipality, the members of which Committee shall be appointed for initial terms of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years respectively, in such numbers as to provide that the terms of not more than 1/3 of all such members shall expire in any one year. Their successors shall be appointed for a term of 5 years. The Committee shall have none of the powers enumerated in this Section. The Committee shall serve in an advisory capacity only. The Committee may advise the governing Board of the municipality and other municipal officials regarding

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- 1 development issues and opportunities within the redevelopment
- project area or the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary. 2
- 3 The Committee may also promote and publicize development
- 4 opportunities in the redevelopment project area or the area
- 5 within the State Sales Tax Boundary.
  - Municipalities may jointly undertake and perform redevelopment plans and projects and utilize the provisions of the Act wherever they have contiguous redevelopment project areas or they determine to adopt tax increment financing with respect to a redevelopment project area which includes contiguous real property within the boundaries of the municipalities, and in doing so, they may, by agreement between municipalities, issue obligations, separately or jointly, and expend revenues received under the Act for eligible expenses anywhere within contiquous redevelopment project areas or as otherwise permitted in the Act. With respect to redevelopment project areas that are established within a transit facility improvement area, the provisions of this subsection apply only with respect to such redevelopment project areas that are contiguous to each other.
    - (q) Utilize revenues, other than State sales tax increment revenues, received under this Act from one redevelopment project area for eligible costs in another redevelopment project area that is:
- 25 (i) contiguous to the redevelopment project area from 26 which the revenues are received;

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- (ii) separated only by a public right of way from the redevelopment project area from which the revenues are received; or
- (iii) separated only by forest preserve property from the redevelopment project area from which the revenues are received if the closest boundaries of the redevelopment project areas that are separated by the forest preserve property are less than one mile apart.

Utilize tax increment revenues for eligible costs that are received from a redevelopment project area created under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law that is either contiguous to, or is separated only by a public right of way from, the redevelopment project area created under this Act which initially receives these revenues. Utilize revenues, other than State sales tax increment revenues, by transferring or loaning such revenues to a redevelopment project area created under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law that is either contiguous to, or separated only by a public right of way from the redevelopment project area that initially produced and received those revenues; and, if the redevelopment project area (i) was established before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly and (ii) is located within a municipality with a population of more than 100,000, utilize revenues or proceeds of obligations authorized by Section 11-74.4-7 of this Act, other than use or occupation tax revenues, to pay for any redevelopment project costs as defined

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by subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 to the extent that the redevelopment project costs involve public property that is either contiguous to, or separated only by a public right of way from, a redevelopment project area whether or not redevelopment project costs or the source of payment for the costs are specifically set forth in the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area.

(r) If no redevelopment project has been initiated in a redevelopment project area within 7 years after the area was designated by ordinance under subsection (a), the municipality shall adopt an ordinance repealing the area's designation as a redevelopment project area; provided, however, that if an area received its designation more than 3 years before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1994 and no redevelopment project has been initiated within 4 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1994, the municipality shall adopt an ordinance repealing its designation as a redevelopment project area. Initiation of a redevelopment project shall be evidenced by either a signed redevelopment agreement or expenditures on eligible redevelopment project costs associated with a redevelopment project.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, with respect to a redevelopment project area designated by an ordinance that was adopted on July 29, 1998 by the City of Chicago, the City of Chicago shall adopt an ordinance repealing the area's designation as a redevelopment

project area if no redevelopment project has been initiated in the redevelopment project area within 15 years after the designation of the area. The City of Chicago may retroactively repeal any ordinance adopted by the City of Chicago, pursuant to this subsection (r), that repealed the designation of a redevelopment project area designated by an ordinance that was adopted by the City of Chicago on July 29, 1998. The City of Chicago has 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act to repeal the ordinance. The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly apply retroactively to July 27, 2005.

(Source: P.A. 96-1555, eff. 3-18-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

13 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-8) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-8)

Sec. 11-74.4-8. Tax increment allocation financing. A municipality may not adopt tax increment financing in a redevelopment project area after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 that will encompass an area that is currently included in an enterprise zone created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act unless that municipality, pursuant to Section 5.4 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, amends the enterprise zone designating ordinance to limit the eligibility for tax abatements as provided in Section 5.4.1 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. A municipality, at the time a redevelopment project area is designated, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance

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providing that the ad valorem taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project area by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of Section 11-74.4-9 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment project costs and all municipal obligations financing redevelopment project costs incurred under this Division have been paid shall be divided as follows, provided, however, that with respect to any redevelopment project area located within a transit facility improvement area established pursuant to Section 11-74.4-3.3 in a municipality with a population of 1,000,000 or more, ad valorem taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project area shall be allocated as specifically provided in this Section:

- (a) That portion of taxes levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property which is attributable to the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing.
- (b) Except from a tax levied by a township to retire bonds issued to satisfy court-ordered damages, that portion, if any, of such taxes which is attributable to the increase in the

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current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property in the project area shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit said taxes into a special fund called the special tax allocation fund of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment project costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. In any county with a population of 3,000,000 or more that has adopted a procedure for collecting taxes that provides for one or more of the installments of the taxes to be billed and collected on an estimated basis, the municipal treasurer shall be paid for deposit in the special tax allocation fund of the municipality, from the taxes collected from estimated bills issued for property in the redevelopment project area, the difference between the amount actually collected from each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within the redevelopment project area and an amount determined by multiplying the rate at which taxes were last extended against the taxable lot, block, track, or parcel of real property in the manner provided in subsection (c) of Section 11-74.4-9 by the initial equalized assessed value of the property divided by the number of installments in which real estate taxes are billed and collected within the county; provided that the payments on or before December 31, 1999 to a municipal treasurer shall be made only if each of the

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- following conditions are met:
  - (1) The total equalized assessed value of the redevelopment project area as last determined was not less than 175% of the total initial equalized assessed value.
  - (2) Not more than 50% of the total equalized assessed value of the redevelopment project area as last determined is attributable to a piece of property assigned a single real estate index number.
  - (3) The municipal clerk has certified to the county clerk that the municipality has issued its obligations to which there has been pledged the incremental property taxes of the redevelopment project area or taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the municipality or the full faith and credit of the municipality to pay or secure payment for all or a portion of the redevelopment project costs. The certification shall be filed annually no later than September 1 for the estimated taxes to be distributed in the following year; however, for the year 1992 the certification shall be made at any time on or before March 31, 1992.
  - (4) The municipality has not requested that the total initial equalized assessed value of real property be adjusted as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-9.
- The conditions of paragraphs (1) through (4) do not apply after December 31, 1999 to payments to a municipal treasurer

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made by a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants that has adopted an estimated billing procedure for collecting taxes. If a county that has adopted the estimated billing procedure makes an erroneous overpayment of tax revenue to the municipal treasurer, then the county may seek a refund of that overpayment. The county shall send the municipal treasurer a notice of liability for the overpayment on or before the mailing date of the next real estate tax bill within the county. The refund shall be limited to the amount of the overpayment.

It is the intent of this Division that after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1988 a municipality's own ad valorem tax arising from levies on taxable real property be included in the determination of incremental revenue in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of Section 11-74.4-9. If the municipality does not extend such a tax, it shall annually deposit in the municipality's Special Tax Increment Fund an amount equal to 10% of the total contributions to the fund from all other taxing districts in that year. The annual 10% deposit required by this paragraph shall be limited to the actual amount of municipally produced incremental tax revenues available to the municipality from taxpayers located in the redevelopment project area in that year if: (a) the plan for the area restricts the use of the property primarily to industrial purposes, (b) the municipality establishing the redevelopment project area is a home-rule community with a 1990

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population of between 25,000 and 50,000, (c) the municipality is wholly located within a county with a 1990 population of over 750,000 and (d) the redevelopment project area was established by the municipality prior to June 1, 1990. This payment shall be in lieu of a contribution of ad valorem taxes on real property. If no such payment is made, any redevelopment project area of the municipality shall be dissolved.

If a municipality has adopted tax increment allocation financing by ordinance and the County Clerk thereafter certifies the "total initial equalized assessed value as adiusted" of the taxable real property within redevelopment project area in the manner provided in paragraph (b) of Section 11-74.4-9, each year after the date of the certification of the total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted until redevelopment project costs and all municipal obligations financing redevelopment project costs have been paid the ad valorem taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon the taxable real property in such redevelopment project area by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of Section 11-74.4-9 shall be divided as follows, provided, however, that with respect to any redevelopment project area located within a transit facility improvement area established pursuant to Section 11-74.4-3.3 in a municipality with a population of 1,000,000 or more, ad valorem taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon the taxable real property in such redevelopment project area shall be

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## allocated as specifically provided in this Section:

- (1) That portion of the taxes levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property which is attributable to the lower of the current equalized assessed value or "current equalized assessed value as adjusted" or the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property existing at the time tax increment financing was adopted, minus the total current homestead exemptions under Article 15 of the Property Tax Code in the redevelopment project area shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing.
- (2) That portion, if any, of such taxes which is attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area, over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property existing at the time tax increment financing was adopted, minus the total current homestead exemptions pertaining to each piece of property provided by Article 15 of the Property Tax Code in the redevelopment project area, shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid to the municipal Treasurer, who shall deposit said taxes into a special fund called the special tax allocation fund of

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1 the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment project costs and obligations incurred in the payment 2 thereof. 3

The municipality may pledge in the ordinance the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations. No part of the current assessed valuation of each property equalized redevelopment project area attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value, or the total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted, of such properties shall be used in calculating the general State school aid formula, provided for in Section 18-8 of the School Code, until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid as provided for in this Section.

Whenever a municipality issues bonds for the purpose of financing redevelopment project costs, such municipality may provide by ordinance for the appointment of a trustee, which may be any trust company within the State, and for the establishment of such funds or accounts to be maintained by such trustee as the municipality shall deem necessary to provide for the security and payment of the bonds. If such municipality provides for the appointment of a trustee, such trustee shall be considered the assignee of any payments assigned by the municipality pursuant to such ordinance and this Section. Any amounts paid to such trustee as assignee shall be deposited in the funds or accounts established

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pursuant to such trust agreement, and shall be held by such trustee in trust for the benefit of the holders of the bonds, and such holders shall have a lien on and a security interest in such funds or accounts so long as the bonds remain outstanding and unpaid. Upon retirement of the bonds, trustee shall pay over any excess amounts held to the municipality for deposit in the special tax allocation fund.

When such redevelopment projects costs, including without limitation all municipal obligations financing redevelopment project costs incurred under this Division, have been paid, all surplus funds then remaining in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the Department of Revenue, the municipality and the county collector; first to the Department of Revenue and the municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental revenue received from the State and the municipality, but not to exceed the total incremental revenue received from the State or the municipality less any annual surplus distribution of incremental revenue previously made; with any remaining funds to be paid to the County Collector who shall immediately thereafter pay said funds to the taxing districts in the redevelopment project area in the same manner and proportion as the most recent distribution by the county collector to the affected districts of real property taxes from real property in the redevelopment project area.

Upon the payment of all redevelopment project costs, the

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retirement of obligations, the distribution of any excess monies pursuant to this Section, and final closing of the books and records of the redevelopment project area, the municipality shall adopt an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for the redevelopment project area and terminating the the redevelopment project designation of area redevelopment project area. Title to real or personal property and public improvements acquired by or for the municipality as a result of the redevelopment project and plan shall vest in the municipality when acquired and shall continue to be held by the municipality after the redevelopment project area has been terminated. Municipalities shall notify affected taxing districts prior to November 1 if the redevelopment project area is to be terminated by December 31 of that same year. If a municipality extends estimated dates of completion of a redevelopment project and retirement of obligations to finance a redevelopment project, as allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993, that extension shall not extend the property tax increment allocation financing authorized by this Section. Thereafter the rates of the taxing districts shall be extended and taxes levied, collected and distributed in the manner applicable in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing.

If a municipality with a population of 1,000,000 or more has adopted by ordinance tax increment allocation financing for a redevelopment project area located in a transit facility

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improvement area established pursuant to Section 11-74.4-3.3, for each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment project costs and all municipal obligations financing redevelopment project costs have been paid, the ad valorem taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon the taxable real property in that redevelopment project area by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of Section 11-74.4-9 shall be divided as follows:

(1) That portion of the taxes levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property which is attributable to the lower of (i) the current equalized assessed value or "current equalized assessed value as adjusted" or (ii) the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property existing at the time tax increment financing was adopted, minus the total current homestead exemptions under Article 15 of the Property Tax Code in the redevelopment project area shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing.

(2) That portion, if any, of such taxes which is attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area,

	over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each
	property existing at the time tax increment financing was
	adopted, minus the total current homestead exemptions
	pertaining to each piece of property provided by Article 15
	of the Property Tax Code in the redevelopment project area,
•	shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid by
	the county collector as follows:
	(A) First, that portion which would be payable to a
	school district whose boundaries are coterminous with
	such municipality in the absence of the adoption of tax
	increment allocation financing, shall be paid to such
	school district in the manner required by law in the
	absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation
	financing; then
	(B) 80% of the remaining portion shall be paid to
	the municipal Treasurer, who shall deposit said taxes
	into a special fund called the special tax allocation
	fund of the municipality for the purpose of paying
	redevelopment project costs and obligations incurred
	in the payment thereof; and then
	(C) 20% of the remaining portion shall be paid to
	the respective affected taxing districts, other than
	the school district described in clause (a) above, in
	the manner required by law in the absence of the
	adoption of tax increment allocation financing.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed as relieving

- property in such redevelopment project areas from being 1
- assessed as provided in the Property Tax Code or as relieving 2
- owners of such property from paying a uniform rate of taxes, as 3
- required by Section 4 of Article IX of the Illinois 4
- 5 Constitution.
- (Source: P.A. 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)". 6