LRB093 08473 BDD 12565 a

- 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2485
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend House Bill 2485 by replacing
- 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:
- 4 "Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 5 Illinois Farmland Protection Act.
- 6 Section 5. Statement of legislative intent. It is the
- 7 policy of the State, as declared in the Farmland Preservation
- 8 Act (505 ILCS 75/) to conserve, protect, and encourage the
- 9 development and improvement of its agricultural lands for the
- 10 production of food, fiber, and other agricultural products.
- 11 It is also the policy of this State to conserve and protect
- 12 agricultural lands as valued natural and ecological
- 13 resources, which provide needed open spaces for clean air and
- water sheds as well as for aesthetic purposes.
- 15 Agriculture in many parts of Illinois is under intense
- 16 development pressure from expanding metropolitan areas.
- 17 Approximately 4,000,000 acres of land in farms was converted
- 18 to other land uses between 1950 and 2001. This pressure takes
- 19 the form of scattered development in wide belts around
- 20 urbanizing areas, which create land uses that conflict with
- 21 the management of agricultural operations. When scattered
- 22 development extends into agricultural areas, land prices

- begin to rise, making it difficult for existing farms to
 expand their operations and new farms to begin operation.
- 3 Certain agricultural lands in urbanizing areas constitute
- 4 prime and soil resources of local, State, and national
- 5 importance. It is the purpose of this Act to provide local
- 6 government with a means by which farmland may be protected
- 7 and by which agricultural communities may be enhanced so as
- 8 to remain a viable segment of this State's economy.
- 9 It is further the purpose of this Act to:

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- (1) Encourage landowners to make a long-term commitment to agriculture by offering them financial incentives and security of land use.
 - (2) Protect farming operations in locally designated areas from incompatible non-farm land uses that may render agricultural production impracticable.
 - (3) Ensure the permanent conservation of productive agricultural lands, through the use of Agricultural Conservation Easements under the Illinois Real Property Conservation Rights Act (765 ILCS 120/) in order to protect and enhance the economy of the State.
 - (4) Provide compensation to landowners in exchange for the relinquishment of the right to develop their private property.
 - (5) Create an Illinois Farmland Protection Fund Program to assist units of local government in funding farmland protection plans and obtaining matching federal Farmland and Ranch Protection Program funding for the purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easements.
- (6) This Act does not replace or supersede any existing local farmland protection program enacted prior to the passing of this Act.
- 32 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the 33 context otherwise requires, the terms specified in this

- 1 Section have the following meaning ascribed to them:
- 2 "Act" means Illinois Farmland Protection Act.
- 3 "Agricultural area" means an area of not less than 350
- 4 acres of viable farmland in accordance with the Agricultural
- 5 Areas Conservation and Protection Act (505 ILCS 5/).
- 6 "Agricultural conservation easement" means an interest in
- 7 land, less than fee simple, that represents the right to
- 8 prevent the development or improvement of the land for any
- 9 purpose other than agricultural production. The owner of the
- 10 farmland may grant the easement to any third party or to the
- 11 State, to a non-governmental organization, or to a local
- 12 government.
- 13 "Agricultural production" means the production for
- 14 commercial purposes of crops, livestock, and livestock and
- 15 aquatic products, but not land or portions thereof used for
- 16 the processing of these crops, livestock or livestock or
- 17 aquatic products.
- 18 "Board" means a county or township board or the corporate
- 19 authorities of a municipality.
- 20 "Crops, livestock, and livestock and aquatic products"
- include, but are not limited to, the following: legumes; hay;
- 22 grain; fruit; truck or vegetable crops; floriculture;
- 23 horticulture; mushroom growing; nurseries; orchards;
- 24 forestry; greenhouses and aquatic products as defined in the
- 25 Aquaculture Development Act; the keeping, raising and feeding
- of livestock or poultry, including dairying, poultry, swine,
- 27 sheep, beef cattle, pony and horse production; fur and
- 28 wildlife farms; farm buildings used for growing, harvesting
- 29 and preparing crop products for market, or for use on the
- 30 farm; roadside stands; farm buildings for storing,
- 31 maintaining, and protecting farm machinery and equipment from
- 32 the elements, for housing livestock or poultry and for
- 33 preparing livestock or poultry products for market; and farm
- 34 dwellings occupied by farm owners, operators, tenants, or

- 1 seasonal or year-round hired workers.
- 2 "Department" means the Illinois Department of
- 3 Agriculture.
- 4 "Farmland protection plan" means the written plan adopted
- 5 by a board to implement a farmland protection program and
- 6 includes goals, policies, and procedures for preserving
- 7 viable farmland identified within the jurisdiction of the
- 8 local government and includes properly adopted amendments or
- 9 additions to the plan.
- 10 "Farmland protection program" means a program with the
- 11 purpose of protecting parcels of farmland with a local
- 12 government through the sale or donation of agricultural
- 13 conservation easements for farmland protection purposes.
- 14 "Farmland protection purposes" includes (i) the
- 15 preservation and maintenance of farmland threatened by
- 16 encroachment from non-agricultural uses; (ii) the management
- 17 and use of that property in a manner and with restrictions
- 18 that will leave it unimpaired for the benefit of future
- 19 generations; and (iii) otherwise promoting the conservation
- of the natural resources of the local government.
- 21 "Local government" means a county, township, or
- 22 municipality.
- 23 "Viable farmland" means any land suitable for
- 24 agricultural production and that will continue to be
- 25 economically feasible for this use if real estate taxes, farm
- 26 use restrictions, and speculative activities are limited to
- 27 levels approximating those in commercial agricultural areas
- that are not influenced by the proximity of urban and related
- 29 non-agricultural development.
- 30 Section 15. Farmland protection plan; petition.
- 31 (a) A board desiring to enter into a farmland protection
- 32 program may do so only after adoption of a farmland
- 33 protection plan under Section 20. The board shall commence

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preparation of a farmland protection plan.

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preparation of a farmland protection plan under that Section through either a majority vote of the board or through the filing with the local government clerk or appropriate office of a petition signed by not less than 5% or 50, whichever is greater, of the registered voters of the local government, according to the voting registration records at the time the petition is filed, recommending that the board commence

A proposed farmland protection plan shall: (i) identify all farmland within the local government that the board deems potentially necessary to protect with agricultural conservation easements in order to accomplish the purposes of the farmland protection program; (ii) which the acquisition of agricultural the ways in conservation easements on tracts of farmland in the government will further the farmland protection purposes; (iii) state the estimated costs of implementing the proposed plan; (iv) state the approximate tax, per \$100 of assessed value, that will be levied to provide the necessary funds for implementing the proposed plan; (v) state the estimated timetable for implementing the proposed plan; and (vi) establish standards and procedures for establishing priorities for the acquisition of agricultural conservation easements on parcels identified in the plan.

Section 20. Eligibility. Only viable farmland planned and zoned for agricultural use through the local government's most current comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance and identified in a farmland protection plan shall be eligible for the purchase of an agricultural conservation easement as part of an approved farmland protection program. The board may purchase agricultural conservation easements only from willing owners and may not exercise its power of eminent domain to acquire these interests. Farmland recorded as part

- of an agricultural area in accordance with the Agricultural
- 2 Areas Conservation and Protection Act and located within the
- 3 farmland protection plan should be given preference in the
- 4 creation of the farmland protection plan.
- 5 Section 25. Public hearing.
- 6 (a) Before adopting a farmland protection plan or an
- 7 amendment to an existing plan, the board must conduct a
- 8 public hearing on the plan or amendment, recommend adoption
- 9 of the farmland protection plan or receive a recommendation
- 10 by petition of the voters of the local government under
- 11 Section 30 that the farmland protection plan be adopted, and
- 12 submit the question of adoption of the farmland protection
- 13 plan to the local government voters under Section 30.
- 14 (b) The board must cause to be prepared a notice of the
- 15 public hearing stating the date, time, place, and purpose of
- 16 the hearing. The local government clerk must cause the notice
- 17 to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the
- 18 local government not less than 15 nor more than 30 days
- 19 before the date of the hearing. The local government must
- 20 also meet any additional notice requirements required by
- 21 local law. A copy of the proposed plan also shall be filed
- 22 with the local government clerk, who shall make it available
- 23 to the general public for inspection after publication of the
- 24 notice of public hearing.
- 25 (c) At the public hearing, all persons desiring to offer
- 26 statements or other evidence in support of or in opposition
- 27 to the proposed plan must be afforded an opportunity to do so
- orally, in writing, or both. Public comments or suggestions
- 29 that do not materially change the geographical limits or
- 30 functionality of the farmland protection plan may be
- 31 incorporated into the farmland protection plan without
- 32 requiring a new public hearing.
- 33 (d) Within 60 days after the public hearing, the board

1 shall consider all of the evidence before it and shall, based 2 upon that evidence, recommend the adoption or rejection of the proposed farmland protection plan in whole or in part. 3 4 The board's recommendation must be in writing. If the board does not recommend adoption or rejection of the proposed 5 б farmland protection plan, or if a petition from the voters of 7 the local government recommending adoption of the protection plan is not filed with the local government clerk 8 9 within 60 days after the public hearing, the protection plan may not be subsequently adopted unless 10 11 another public hearing is held and notice given as provided in this Section. A recommendation by the board or by petition 12 under this subsection (d) to adopt a farmland protection plan 13 shall be made no later than 138 calendar days before the next 14 15 regular election in order for the question of the adoption of 16 the farmland protection plan to appear on the ballot at that election. If the question of the adoption of the farmland 17 protection plan does not appear on the ballot, the farmland 18 protection plan may not be subsequently adopted unless 19 another public hearing is held and notice given under this 20 21 Section.

22 Section 30. Referendum on recommended plan; petition.

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(a) If the board recommends adoption of a farmland protection plan or if a petition is filed by not less than 5% or 50, whichever is greater, of the registered voters of the local government, according to the voting registration records at the time the petition is filed, recommending adoption of the farmland protection plan, then the board, within 30 days after making the recommendation or after the filing of the petition, shall file a petition with the local government clerk or appropriate office, requesting the clerk to submit to the voters of the local government the question of whether the local government shall adopt the farmland

1 protection plan and enter into a farmland protection program,

with the power to acquire farmland by purchasing agricultural

3 conservation easements on designated properties in the local

government and with the power to issue bonds for those

purposes under this Act. The local government clerk shall

certify that proposition to the proper election officials,

7 who shall submit the proposition to the local government

8 voters at the next regular election. The referendum shall be

9 conducted and notice given in accordance with the general

election law.

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(b) The question submitted to the voters at the election shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (name of local government) adopt the farmland protection plan considered at the public hearing on (date) and enter upon a farmland protection program, and shall the (local government board) have the power (i) to acquire agricultural conservation easements on viable farmland by purchase from willing owners, (ii) to issue bonds for farmland protection purposes in an amount not exceeding 5.75% of the valuation of all taxable property in the local government, and (iii) to levy a tax to pay the principal of and interest on those bonds, as provided in(appropriate section of pertinent code)?

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

(c) If a majority of the voters voting at the election on the question vote in favor of the question, the local government shall thereafter adopt the farmland protection plan. If the proposition does not receive the approval of a majority of the voters voting at the election on the question, no proposition may be submitted to the voters under this Section less than 11 months after the date of the election.

1 board recommends any amendments or additions to a plan that

2 has been adopted by a local government, no property that is

3 the subject of the amendment or addition may be restricted

4 through an agricultural conservation easement until the

revised plan is approved by the voters at a referendum under

Section 30 unless the amendments or additions do not provide

for expenditures in excess of those provided in the original

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40. Municipalities; notice and objections. Within 10 days after publishing the notice of the proposed farmland protection plan within a newspaper as provided under Section 25 of this Act, if the farmland protection plan recommended for adoption under Section 25 contains property situated within one and one-half miles of the corporate limits of any municipality, the board shall notify the municipal authorities of the affected municipality of this proposed farmland protection plan. The municipal authorities may object to the proposal if the objection is presented to a board member within 30 days of the municipal authority's receipt of the notice of the proposal. Upon receipt of the objection by the board member, the proposed farmland protection plan shall be modified to exclude the real estate within one and one-half miles of the corporate limits of the municipality unless the property in question is approved for inclusion in the farmland protection plan by a favorable vote of three-fourths of all members of the board. If no objection is received within the specified time period, the affected real estate shall be included in the farmland protection plan.

30 Section 45. Powers of the board. In any local government 31 in which the establishment of a farmland protection program

has been authorized by the voters under this Act, the board,

- 1 to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act
- 2 and in addition to any other powers, duties, and functions
- 3 vested in a local government by law (but subject to
- 4 limitations and restrictions imposed by this or any other
- 5 law), has the powers enumerated in Sections 50 through 65.
- 6 Section 50. Study; coordinated plan. The board may study
- 7 and ascertain the viable farmland resources in the local
- 8 government, the need for preserving those resources, and the
- 9 extent to which those needs are being currently met. The
- 10 board may prepare and adopt a coordinated plan of areas to
- 11 meet those needs that refers to and complements farmland
- 12 protection plans and other land conservation plans enacted or
- 13 planned by the local government or adjacent local
- 14 governments.
- 15 Section 55. Acceptance of money and personal property.
- 16 The board may accept on behalf of the local government gifts,
- grants, bequests, contributions, and appropriations of money
- and other personal property for farmland protection purposes.
- 19 Section 60. Executive officer. The board may employ and
- 20 fix the compensation of an executive officer who shall be
- 21 responsible to the board for the carrying out of its
- 22 policies. The executive officer shall have the power,
- 23 subject to the approval of the board, to employ and fix the
- 24 compensation of assistants and employees as the board
- 25 considers necessary for carrying out the purposes and
- 26 provisions of this Act.
- 27 Section 65. Borrowing money; bonds. The local government
- 28 board may borrow money and issue bonds through a referendum
- 29 for the purpose of acquiring agricultural conservation
- 30 easements on viable farmland for farmland protection

purposes, as defined in Section 10, pursuant to a farmland protection program adopted in and for the local government in any amount not to exceed 5.75% on the valuation of taxable property in the local government, to be ascertained by the

last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the

incurring of the indebtedness.

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Whenever the board desires to issue bonds under this Act, whenever the board receives a petition from not less than 5% or 50, whichever is greater, of the registered voters of the local government, according to the voting registration records at the time the petition is filed, requesting the board to issue bonds under this Act, the board, concurrently with the filing of a petition with the local government clerk or appropriate office requesting it to submit to the voters of the local government at the next election the question of whether or not to adopt a farmland protection plan and enter upon a farmland protection program, shall certify that proposition to the proper election officials who shall submit to the voters of the local government at the next election the question of whether or not the board shall issue bonds to finance a farmland protection program and provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all taxable property within the local government to meet the principal and interest on the bonds as they mature. This tax shall be in addition to and in excess of any other tax authorized to levied by the local government. The election shall be conducted and notice given in accordance with the general election law. The question submitted to the voters at the election shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (name of the local government) issue bonds to finance the acquisition of agricultural conservation easements on viable farmland for farmland protection purposes as provided by the Illinois Farmland Protection Act and levy and collect property taxes, in excess of any

other tax authorized to be levied by the local government, sufficient to meet the principal and interest on the bonds as they mature, but not in an amount in excess of 5.75% on the valuation of taxable property in

6 The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

the local government?

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If a majority of the voters voting on the question vote in favor of the question, the board shall issue bonds as provided in this Act provided that the bonds are issued within 6 months after the voters vote favorably on the question. If the proposition does not receive the approval of a majority of the voters voting at the election on the question, no proposition may be submitted to such voters pursuant to this Section less than 11 months after the date of the election.

The board shall then adopt a resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds, prescribing all the details thereof, and stating the time or times when the principal of and the interest on the bonds become payable, and the place of payment of the bonds. The bonds must, however, be payable within not less than 3 nor more than 40 years from the date of issue, and be issued to bear interest at, but not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act. The resolution shall provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property within the corporate limits of the local government sufficient to meet the principal of and interest on the bonds as they mature. This tax shall be in addition to and in excess of any other tax authorized to be levied by the local government.

A certified copy of the resolution providing for the issuance of the bonds shall be filed with the county clerk of the county in which the local government is located and constitutes the basis and authority of the county clerk for the extension and collection of the tax necessary to pay the

1 principal of and interest upon the bonds issued under the 2 resolution.

With respect to instruments for the payment of money 3 4 issued under this Section, it is the intention of the General 5 Assembly (i) that the Omnibus Bond Acts are and always have 6 been supplementary grants of power to issue instruments in 7 accordance with the Omnibus Bond Acts, regardless of any 8 provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been 9 more restrictive than those Acts, (ii) that the provisions of this Section are not a limitation on the supplementary 10 11 authority granted by the Omnibus Bonds Acts, and (iii) that instruments issued under 12 this Section within the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts are 13 not invalid because of any provision of this Act that may 14 15 appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those 16 Acts.

Section 70. Report. No later than March 31 of each calendar year, the board of any local government that has established a farmland protection program under the provisions of this Act shall file with the local government clerk or appropriate office a report describing the actions taken by the board to implement its farmland protection plan. This report must include at least the following information:

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- (1) The amount of taxes levied and received by the local government in the preceding calendar year.
- (2) The amount of all monies spent in the preceding calendar year in implementing the farmland protection plan and the specific purposes for which all monies were spent.
- (3) The legal and common descriptions of all agricultural conservation easements acquired in the preceding calendar year.
- 33 (4) The current total projection of farmland area

- 1 to be protected under the farmland protection program.
- 2 This report must be provided to the Department within 30
- days after the report's formal filing with the local 3
- 4 government clerk or appropriate office.
- 5 Section 75. Illinois Farmland Protection Fund Program.
- 6 (a) The provision of lands for the conservation of
- agricultural resources for protecting the public health, 7
- 8 prosperity, and general welfare is the proper responsibility
- of State government. Lands now dedicated to these purposes 9
- 10 are not adequate to protect the quality of life and meet the
- needs of an expanding population. Agricultural lands provide 11
- critical food and fiber and the best, most productive and 12
- most viable are in need of protection. The opportunity to 13
- 14 acquire agricultural conservation easements on lands in many
- 15 communities that are available and appropriate for these
- purposes will gradually disappear as their 16 value
- 17 corresponding cost increases due to the encroachment of urban
- 18 development. It is desirable to encourage partnerships among
- federal, State, and local governments, non-governmental 19
- 20 organizations and not-for-profit corporations for the
- 21 acquisition of agricultural conservation easements from
- assistance in the form of grants to local governments to

It is necessary and desirable to provide

- 24 acquire strategic agricultural conservation easements for
- viable farmland. 25

willing owners.

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- The Department has the following authority: 26 (b)
- (1) To develop and administer rules for carrying 27
- 28 out the Illinois Farmland Protection Fund Program.
- 29 (2) To award grants to local governments under this
- Act, subject to annual State appropriations for the 30
- purpose of farmland protection. 31
- (3) To acquire agricultural conservation easements 32
- from willing owners. 33

1 (4) To execute contracts, grant agreements,
2 memoranda of understanding, intergovernmental cooperation
3 agreements, and any other agreements with other State
4 agencies, non-governmental organizations and local

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governments that are necessary to implement this Act.

- (5) To accept grants, loans, or appropriations from the federal government or the State, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, for the purposes of the Department under this Act, and to enter into any agreement with the federal government or the State, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, in relationship to the grants, or appropriations.
- (6) To establish application, eligibility, selection, notification, contract, and other procedures, rules, guidelines, directives, or regulations deemed necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act.
- (7) To fix, determine, charge, and collect any premiums, fees, charges, costs, and expenses, including, without limitation, any application fees, commitment fees, program fees, or financing charges from any person in connection with its activities under this Act.
- (8) To report annually to the Governor and the General Assembly on the progress made in implementing this Act and on the status of all agricultural conservation easements acquired pursuant to the Act.
- 27 From appropriations for these purposes, the Department may award grants to units of local government 28 29 financial assistance for the purpose of purchasing 30 agricultural conservation easements on agricultural lands the Department determines that the property interests are 31 32 sufficient to carry out the purposes of this Act. The Department shall adopt rules concerning the selection or 33 34 grant recipients, amount of grant awards, and eligibility

- 1 requirements. The rules may include the following additional requirements:
- 3 (1) No more than \$2,000,000 may be awarded to any grantee for a single project for any fiscal year.

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- (2) Any grant under this Act must be conditioned upon the grantee providing a required match as defined by rule.
 - (3) Funds may be used only to purchase interests in land from willing owners and may not involve the use of eminent domain.
 - (4) The Department may make available to local governments, grants for the preparation of farmland protection plans subject to the Department's rules and annual State appropriations.
 - (5) Grantees must agree to manage lands in accordance with the terms of the grant. Any changes in management must be approved by the Department before implementation.
 - (d) The Department shall create the Illinois Farmland Protection Advisory Board, which shall have responsibility to review and provide recommendations to the Department on the Illinois Farmland Protection Fund Program, as set forth in this Section.

The Board shall be composed of the following: 24 25 Director of Agriculture, the President of the Association of Illinois Soil and Water Conservation Districts, the Natural 26 Resources Conservation Service State Conservationist, and the 27 University of Illinois Extension Director, or their 28 29 respective designees. Additionally, the Director 30 Agriculture shall appoint a member from a State or national 31 farmland protection non-governmental organization, a member 32 from a State agricultural non-governmental organization, and an Illinois farmer. The Board must choose a Chairperson to 33 34 serve 2 years on a rotating basis.".