

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
5 changing Sections 11-74.4-3 and 11-74.4-7 as follows:

6 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3)

7 Sec. 11-74.4-3. Definitions. The following terms, wherever
8 used or referred to in this Division 74.4 shall have the
9 following respective meanings, unless in any case a different
10 meaning clearly appears from the context.

11 (a) For any redevelopment project area that has been
12 designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted
13 prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act
14 91-478), "blighted area" shall have the meaning set forth in
15 this Section prior to that date.

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

20 (1) If improved, industrial, commercial, and
21 residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to
22 the public safety, health, or welfare because of a
23 combination of 5 or more of the following factors, each of

1 which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a
2 meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably
3 find that the factor is clearly present within the intent
4 of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the
5 improved part of the redevelopment project area:

6 (A) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair
7 or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary
8 structural components of buildings or improvements in
9 such a combination that a documented building
10 condition analysis determines that major repair is
11 required or the defects are so serious and so extensive
12 that the buildings must be removed.

13 (B) Obsolescence. The condition or process of
14 falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited
15 for the original use.

16 (C) Deterioration. With respect to buildings,
17 defects including, but not limited to, major defects in
18 the secondary building components such as doors,
19 windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia.
20 With respect to surface improvements, that the
21 condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters,
22 sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage
23 areas evidence deterioration, including, but not
24 limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes,
25 depressions, loose paving material, and weeds
26 protruding through paved surfaces.

1 (D) Presence of structures below minimum code
2 standards. All structures that do not meet the
3 standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and
4 other governmental codes applicable to property, but
5 not including housing and property maintenance codes.

6 (E) Illegal use of individual structures. The use
7 of structures in violation of applicable federal,
8 State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to
9 the presence of structures below minimum code
10 standards.

11 (F) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings
12 that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that
13 represent an adverse influence on the area because of
14 the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.

15 (G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary
16 facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for
17 light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without
18 windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor,
19 gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials.
20 Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the
21 absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or
22 rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room
23 area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary
24 facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of
25 garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities,
26 hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies

1 preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and
2 units within a building.

3 (H) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead
4 utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage,
5 sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and
6 electrical services that are shown to be inadequate.
7 Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of
8 insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the
9 redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated,
10 antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii)
11 lacking within the redevelopment project area.

12 (I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of
13 structures and community facilities. The
14 over-intensive use of property and the crowding of
15 buildings and accessory facilities onto a site.
16 Examples of problem conditions warranting the
17 designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land
18 coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either
19 improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of
20 inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day
21 standards of development for health and safety and (ii)
22 the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel.
23 For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage,
24 these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following
25 conditions: insufficient provision for light and air
26 within or around buildings, increased threat of spread

1 of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack
2 of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way,
3 lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or
4 inadequate provision for loading and service.

5 (J) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence
6 of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings
7 occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses
8 considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for
9 the surrounding area.

10 (K) Environmental clean-up. The proposed
11 redevelopment project area has incurred Illinois
12 Environmental Protection Agency or United States
13 Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for,
14 or a study conducted by an independent consultant
15 recognized as having expertise in environmental
16 remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of
17 hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground
18 storage tanks required by State or federal law,
19 provided that the remediation costs constitute a
20 material impediment to the development or
21 redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.

22 (L) Lack of community planning. The proposed
23 redevelopment project area was developed prior to or
24 without the benefit or guidance of a community plan.
25 This means that the development occurred prior to the
26 adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive or

1 other community plan or that the plan was not followed
2 at the time of the area's development. This factor must
3 be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible
4 land-use relationships, inadequate street layout,
5 improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and
6 size to meet contemporary development standards, or
7 other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective
8 community planning.

9 (M) The total equalized assessed value of the
10 proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3
11 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which
12 the redevelopment project area is designated or is
13 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the
14 balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5
15 calendar years for which information is available or is
16 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the
17 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published
18 by the United States Department of Labor or successor
19 agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the
20 year in which the redevelopment project area is
21 designated.

22 (2) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment
23 project area is impaired by a combination of 2 or more of
24 the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with
25 that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a
26 municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly

1 present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably
2 distributed throughout the vacant part of the
3 redevelopment project area to which it pertains:

4 (A) Obsolete platting of vacant land that results
5 in parcels of limited or narrow size or configurations
6 of parcels of irregular size or shape that would be
7 difficult to develop on a planned basis and in a manner
8 compatible with contemporary standards and
9 requirements, or platting that failed to create
10 rights-of-ways for streets or alleys or that created
11 inadequate right-of-way widths for streets, alleys, or
12 other public rights-of-way or that omitted easements
13 for public utilities.

14 (B) Diversity of ownership of parcels of vacant
15 land sufficient in number to retard or impede the
16 ability to assemble the land for development.

17 (C) Tax and special assessment delinquencies exist
18 or the property has been the subject of tax sales under
19 the Property Tax Code within the last 5 years.

20 (D) Deterioration of structures or site
21 improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the
22 vacant land.

23 (E) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental
24 Protection Agency or United States Environmental
25 Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study
26 conducted by an independent consultant recognized as

1 having expertise in environmental remediation has
2 determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste,
3 hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks
4 required by State or federal law, provided that the
5 remediation costs constitute a material impediment to
6 the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment
7 project area.

8 (F) The total equalized assessed value of the
9 proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3
10 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which
11 the redevelopment project area is designated or is
12 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the
13 balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5
14 calendar years for which information is available or is
15 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the
16 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published
17 by the United States Department of Labor or successor
18 agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the
19 year in which the redevelopment project area is
20 designated.

21 (3) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment
22 project area is impaired by one of the following factors
23 that (i) is present, with that presence documented, to a
24 meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably
25 find that the factor is clearly present within the intent
26 of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout

1 the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which
2 it pertains:

3 (A) The area consists of one or more unused
4 quarries, mines, or strip mine ponds.

5 (B) The area consists of unused rail yards, rail
6 tracks, or railroad rights-of-way.

7 (C) The area, prior to its designation, is subject
8 to (i) chronic flooding that adversely impacts on real
9 property in the area as certified by a registered
10 professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency
11 or (ii) surface water that discharges from all or a
12 part of the area and contributes to flooding within the
13 same watershed, but only if the redevelopment project
14 provides for facilities or improvements to contribute
15 to the alleviation of all or part of the flooding.

16 (D) The area consists of an unused or illegal
17 disposal site containing earth, stone, building
18 debris, or similar materials that were removed from
19 construction, demolition, excavation, or dredge sites.

20 (E) Prior to November 1, 1999, the area is not less
21 than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of which is
22 vacant (notwithstanding that the area has been used for
23 commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior
24 to the designation of the redevelopment project area),
25 and the area meets at least one of the factors itemized
26 in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the area has been

1 designated as a town or village center by ordinance or
2 comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982,
3 and the area has not been developed for that designated
4 purpose.

5 (F) The area qualified as a blighted improved area
6 immediately prior to becoming vacant, unless there has
7 been substantial private investment in the immediately
8 surrounding area.

9 (b) For any redevelopment project area that has been
10 designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted
11 prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act
12 91-478), "conservation area" shall have the meaning set forth
13 in this Section prior to that date.

14 On and after November 1, 1999, "conservation area" means
15 any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment
16 project area located within the territorial limits of the
17 municipality in which 50% or more of the structures in the area
18 have an age of 35 years or more. Such an area is not yet a
19 blighted area but because of a combination of 3 or more of the
20 following factors is detrimental to the public safety, health,
21 morals or welfare and such an area may become a blighted area:

22 (1) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or
23 neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural
24 components of buildings or improvements in such a
25 combination that a documented building condition analysis
26 determines that major repair is required or the defects are

1 so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be
2 removed.

3 (2) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling
4 into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the
5 original use.

6 (3) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects
7 including, but not limited to, major defects in the
8 secondary building components such as doors, windows,
9 porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect
10 to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways,
11 alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and
12 surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including,
13 but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes,
14 depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding
15 through paved surfaces.

16 (4) Presence of structures below minimum code
17 standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of
18 zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other
19 governmental codes applicable to property, but not
20 including housing and property maintenance codes.

21 (5) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of
22 structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or
23 local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence
24 of structures below minimum code standards.

25 (6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings
26 that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an

1 adverse influence on the area because of the frequency,
2 extent, or duration of the vacancies.

3 (7) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary
4 facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light
5 or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or
6 that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or
7 other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light
8 and ventilation means the absence or inadequacy of
9 skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and
10 improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window
11 area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the
12 absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure,
13 bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and
14 structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to
15 and from all rooms and units within a building.

16 (8) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead
17 utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary
18 sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical
19 services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate
20 utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity
21 to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii)
22 deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or
23 (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.

24 (9) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of
25 structures and community facilities. The over-intensive
26 use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory

1 facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions
2 warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting
3 excessive land coverage are: the presence of buildings
4 either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels
5 of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day
6 standards of development for health and safety and the
7 presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For
8 there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these
9 parcels must exhibit one or more of the following
10 conditions: insufficient provision for light and air
11 within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of
12 fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of
13 adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of
14 reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate
15 provision for loading and service.

16 (10) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of
17 incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by
18 inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be
19 noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding
20 area.

21 (11) Lack of community planning. The proposed
22 redevelopment project area was developed prior to or
23 without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This
24 means that the development occurred prior to the adoption
25 by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community
26 plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the

1 area's development. This factor must be documented by
2 evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use
3 relationships, inadequate street layout, improper
4 subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet
5 contemporary development standards, or other evidence
6 demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.

7 (12) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental
8 Protection Agency or United States Environmental
9 Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study
10 conducted by an independent consultant recognized as
11 having expertise in environmental remediation has
12 determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste,
13 hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks
14 required by State or federal law, provided that the
15 remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the
16 development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project
17 area.

18 (13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed
19 redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5
20 calendar years for which information is available or is
21 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance
22 of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for
23 which information is available or is increasing at an
24 annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for
25 All Urban Consumers published by the United States
26 Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5

1 calendar years for which information is available.

2 (c) "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or
3 conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing,
4 industrial, research or transportation enterprise, of
5 facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills,
6 processing plants, assembly plants, packing plants,
7 fabricating plants, industrial distribution centers,
8 warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight
9 terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad
10 facilities.

11 (d) "Industrial park conservation area" means an area
12 within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located
13 within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor
14 surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of the territorial
15 limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality
16 if the area is annexed to the municipality; which area is zoned
17 as industrial no later than at the time the municipality by
18 ordinance designates the redevelopment project area, and which
19 area includes both vacant land suitable for use as an
20 industrial park and a blighted area or conservation area
21 contiguous to such vacant land.

22 (e) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in
23 which, at any time during the 6 months before the municipality
24 by ordinance designates an industrial park conservation area,
25 the unemployment rate was over 6% and was also 100% or more of
26 the national average unemployment rate for that same time as

1 published in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of
2 Labor Statistics publication entitled "The Employment
3 Situation" or its successor publication. For the purpose of
4 this subsection, if unemployment rate statistics for the
5 municipality are not available, the unemployment rate in the
6 municipality shall be deemed to be the same as the unemployment
7 rate in the principal county in which the municipality is
8 located.

9 (f) "Municipality" shall mean a city, village,
10 incorporated town, or a township that is located in the
11 unincorporated portion of a county with 3 million or more
12 inhabitants, if the county adopted an ordinance that approved
13 the township's redevelopment plan.

14 (g) "Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount of taxes
15 paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act,
16 Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the
17 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal
18 Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on
19 transactions at places located in a State Sales Tax Boundary
20 during the calendar year 1985.

21 (g-1) "Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts" means the amount
22 of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax
23 Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the
24 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Municipal
25 Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen on
26 transactions at places located within the State Sales Tax

1 Boundary revised pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8a(9) of this Act.

2 (h) "Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal
3 to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid to a
4 municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from
5 sales by retailers and servicemen within the redevelopment
6 project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be,
7 for as long as the redevelopment project area or State Sales
8 Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist over and above the
9 aggregate amount of taxes as certified by the Illinois
10 Department of Revenue and paid under the Municipal Retailers'
11 Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act
12 by retailers and servicemen, on transactions at places of
13 business located in the redevelopment project area or State
14 Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, during the base year
15 which shall be the calendar year immediately prior to the year
16 in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation
17 financing. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of
18 such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the
19 Department of Revenue shall determine the Initial Sales Tax
20 Amounts for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to
21 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the
22 base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction
23 of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as the
24 "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts". For purposes of
25 determining the Municipal Sales Tax Increment, the Department
26 of Revenue shall for each period subtract from the amount paid

1 to the municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising
2 from sales by retailers and servicemen on transactions located
3 in the redevelopment project area or the State Sales Tax
4 Boundary, as the case may be, the certified Initial Sales Tax
5 Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised
6 Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Municipal Retailers'
7 Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax
8 Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989, this calculation shall be
9 made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax
10 amounts received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this
11 calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January
12 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts
13 received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the
14 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service
15 Occupation Tax Act, which shall have deducted therefrom
16 nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the
17 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales
18 Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991,
19 this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from
20 October 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts
21 received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the
22 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service
23 Occupation Tax Act which shall have deducted therefrom
24 nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts,
25 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales
26 Tax Amounts as appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year

1 thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months
2 beginning July 1 and ending June 30 to determine the tax
3 amounts received which shall have deducted therefrom the
4 certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales
5 Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the
6 case may be.

7 (i) "Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the
8 following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Sales Tax
9 Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary;
10 (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding
11 \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually generated within
12 a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of all amounts in
13 excess of \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually
14 generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary. If, however, a
15 municipality established a tax increment financing district in
16 a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 before
17 January 1, 1986, and the municipality entered into a contract
18 or issued bonds after January 1, 1986, but before December 31,
19 1986, to finance redevelopment project costs within a State
20 Sales Tax Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment
21 means, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1,
22 1991, 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated
23 within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any
24 other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the
25 Department of Revenue shall distribute to those municipalities
26 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment before any

1 distribution to any other municipality and regardless of
2 whether or not those other municipalities will receive 100% of
3 their Net State Sales Tax Increment. For Fiscal Year 1999, and
4 every year thereafter until the year 2007, for any municipality
5 that has not entered into a contract or has not issued bonds
6 prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment project costs
7 within a State Sales Tax Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax
8 Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the
9 Net State Sales Tax Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year
10 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State
11 Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the
12 State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30%
13 in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year
14 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall
15 be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter.

16 Municipalities that issued bonds in connection with a
17 redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within
18 the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991, or that
19 entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment
20 project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988,
21 shall continue to receive their proportional share of the
22 Illinois Tax Increment Fund distribution until the date on
23 which the redevelopment project is completed or terminated. If,
24 however, a municipality that issued bonds in connection with a
25 redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within
26 the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991 retires the

1 bonds prior to June 30, 2007 or a municipality that entered
2 into contracts in connection with a redevelopment project in a
3 redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988 completes the
4 contracts prior to June 30, 2007, then so long as the
5 redevelopment project is not completed or is not terminated,
6 the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated,
7 beginning on the date on which the bonds are retired or the
8 contracts are completed, as follows: By multiplying the Net
9 State Sales Tax Increment by 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002;
10 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year
11 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State
12 Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No
13 payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and
14 thereafter. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to July 29,
15 1991, shall not alter the Net State Sales Tax Increment.

16 (j) "State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount
17 equal to the aggregate increase in State electric and gas tax
18 charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential
19 customers, of properties located within the redevelopment
20 project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act,
21 over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by
22 the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, other
23 than residential customers, of properties within the
24 redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall be
25 the calendar year immediately prior to the year of the adoption
26 of the ordinance authorizing tax increment allocation

1 financing.

2 (k) "Net State Utility Tax Increment" means the sum of the
3 following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility Tax
4 Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project area;
5 (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding
6 \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment annually generated
7 by a redevelopment project area; and (c) 40% of all amounts in
8 excess of \$500,000 of State Utility Tax Increment annually
9 generated by a redevelopment project area. For the State Fiscal
10 Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 2007, for
11 any municipality that has not entered into a contract or has
12 not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to finance redevelopment
13 project costs within a redevelopment project area, the Net
14 State Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By
15 multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in the
16 State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the State Fiscal Year 2000; 70%
17 in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year
18 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State
19 Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the
20 State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007.
21 No payment shall be made for the State Fiscal Year 2008 and
22 thereafter.

23 Municipalities that issue bonds in connection with the
24 redevelopment project during the period from June 1, 1988 until
25 3 years after the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1988
26 shall receive the Net State Utility Tax Increment, subject to

1 appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the issuance of
2 such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years
3 after issuance of the bonds, the Net State Utility Tax
4 Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the
5 Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in year 16; 80% in year
6 17; 70% in year 18; 60% in year 19; and 50% in year 20.
7 Refunding of any bonds issued prior to June 1, 1988, shall not
8 alter the revised Net State Utility Tax Increment payments set
9 forth above.

10 (l) "Obligations" mean bonds, loans, debentures, notes,
11 special certificates or other evidence of indebtedness issued
12 by the municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or to
13 refund outstanding obligations.

14 (m) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax
15 revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area
16 derived from real property that has been acquired by a
17 municipality which according to the redevelopment project or
18 plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts
19 would have received had a municipality not acquired the real
20 property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and
21 which would result from levies made after the time of the
22 adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time the
23 current equalized value of real property in the redevelopment
24 project area exceeds the total initial equalized value of real
25 property in said area.

26 (n) "Redevelopment plan" means the comprehensive program

1 of the municipality for development or redevelopment intended
2 by the payment of redevelopment project costs to reduce or
3 eliminate those conditions the existence of which qualified the
4 redevelopment project area as a "blighted area" or
5 "conservation area" or combination thereof or "industrial park
6 conservation area," and thereby to enhance the tax bases of the
7 taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment project
8 area. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective date of
9 Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be approved or
10 amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a
11 golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii)
12 designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government
13 as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for
14 nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior
15 to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of
16 this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean
17 camping and hunting. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in
18 writing the program to be undertaken to accomplish the
19 objectives and shall include but not be limited to:

20 (A) an itemized list of estimated redevelopment
21 project costs;

22 (B) evidence indicating that the redevelopment project
23 area on the whole has not been subject to growth and
24 development through investment by private enterprise;

25 (C) an assessment of any financial impact of the
26 redevelopment project area on or any increased demand for

1 services from any taxing district affected by the plan and
2 any program to address such financial impact or increased
3 demand;

4 (D) the sources of funds to pay costs;

5 (E) the nature and term of the obligations to be
6 issued;

7 (F) the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the
8 redevelopment project area;

9 (G) an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation
10 after redevelopment and the general land uses to apply in
11 the redevelopment project area;

12 (H) a commitment to fair employment practices and an
13 affirmative action plan;

14 (I) if it concerns an industrial park conservation
15 area, the plan shall also include a general description of
16 any proposed developer, user and tenant of any property, a
17 description of the type, structure and general character of
18 the facilities to be developed, a description of the type,
19 class and number of new employees to be employed in the
20 operation of the facilities to be developed; and

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

24 The provisions of items (B) and (C) of this subsection (n)
25 shall not apply to a municipality that before March 14, 1994
26 (the effective date of Public Act 88-537) had fixed, either by

1 its corporate authorities or by a commission designated under
2 subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4, a time and place for a
3 public hearing as required by subsection (a) of Section
4 11-74.4-5. No redevelopment plan shall be adopted unless a
5 municipality complies with all of the following requirements:

6 (1) The municipality finds that the redevelopment
7 project area on the whole has not been subject to growth
8 and development through investment by private enterprise
9 and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed
10 without the adoption of the redevelopment plan.

11 (2) The municipality finds that the redevelopment plan
12 and project conform to the comprehensive plan for the
13 development of the municipality as a whole, or, for
14 municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more,
15 regardless of when the redevelopment plan and project was
16 adopted, the redevelopment plan and project either: (i)
17 conforms to the strategic economic development or
18 redevelopment plan issued by the designated planning
19 authority of the municipality, or (ii) includes land uses
20 that have been approved by the planning commission of the
21 municipality.

22 (3) The redevelopment plan establishes the estimated
23 dates of completion of the redevelopment project and
24 retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment
25 project costs. Those dates: shall not be later than
26 December 31 of the year in which the payment to the

1 municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of
2 Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to
3 ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year
4 after the year in which the ordinance approving the
5 redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was
6 adopted on or after January 15, 1981; shall not be later
7 than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the
8 municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of
9 Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to
10 ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-third calendar year
11 after the year in which the ordinance approving the
12 redevelopment project area if the ordinance was adopted on
13 May 20, 1985 by the Village of Wheeling; and shall not be
14 later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to
15 the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of
16 Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to
17 ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year
18 after the year in which the ordinance approving the
19 redevelopment project area is adopted:

20 (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15,
21 1981, or

22 (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983,
23 April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or

24 (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1987
25 and the redevelopment project is located within one
26 mile of Midway Airport, or

1 (D) if the ordinance was adopted before January 1,
2 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or

3 (E) if the municipality is subject to the Local
4 Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or
5 the Financially Distressed City Law, or

6 (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984
7 by the Village of Rosemont, or

8 (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31,
9 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County for
10 which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were
11 authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was
12 adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a
13 population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located
14 in a county with a population in 1990 of less than
15 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment
16 bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or

17 (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982
18 by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance was
19 adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or

20 (I) if the ordinance was adopted on November 12,
21 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or

22 (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11,
23 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or

24 (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December
25 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or

26 (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988

1 by Sauk Village, or

2 (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by
3 Sauk Village, or

4 (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
5 1986 by the City of Galva, or

6 (O) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 by
7 the City of Centreville, or

8 (P) if the ordinance was adopted on January 23,
9 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or

10 (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22,
11 1986 by the City of Aledo, or

12 (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5,
13 1990 by the City of Clinton, or

14 (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6,
15 1994 by the City of Freeport, or

16 (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22,
17 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or

18 (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23,
19 1986 by the City of Sparta, or

20 (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23,
21 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or

22 (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981,
23 October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of
24 Belleville, or

25 (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
26 1986 by the City of Collinsville, or

1 (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on September 14,
2 1994 by the City of Alton, or

3 (Z) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11,
4 1996 by the City of Lexington, or

5 (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5,
6 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or

7 (BB) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1991
8 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or

9 (CC) if the ordinance was adopted on November 11,
10 1986 by the City of Pekin, or

11 (DD) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15,
12 1981 by the City of Champaign, or

13 (EE) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15,
14 1986 by the City of Urbana, or

15 (FF) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15,
16 1986 by the Village of Heyworth, or

17 (GG) if the ordinance was adopted on February 24,
18 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or

19 (HH) if the ordinance was adopted on March 16, 1995
20 by the Village of Heyworth, or

21 (II) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23,
22 1986 by the Town of Cicero, or

23 (JJ) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30,
24 1986 by the City of Effingham, or

25 (KK) if the ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by
26 the Village of Tilton, or

1 (LL) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20,
2 1986 by the City of Elmhurst, or

3 (MM) if the ordinance was adopted on January 19,
4 1988 by the City of Waukegan, or

5 (NN) if the ordinance was adopted on September 21,
6 1998 by the City of Waukegan, or

7 (OO) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31,
8 1986 by the City of Sullivan, or

9 (PP) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23,
10 1991 by the City of Sullivan, or

11 (QQ) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31,
12 1986 by the City of Oglesby, or

13 (RR) if the ordinance was adopted on July 28, 1987
14 by the City of Marion, or

15 (SS) if the ordinance was adopted on April 23, 1990
16 by the City of Marion, or

17 (TT) if the ordinance was adopted on August 20,
18 1985 by the Village of Mount Prospect, or

19 (UU) if the ordinance was adopted on February 2,
20 1998 by the Village of Woodhull, or

21 (VV) if the ordinance was adopted on April 20, 1993
22 by the Village of Princeville, or

23 (WW) ~~(VV)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on July 1,
24 1986 by the City of Granite City, or

25 (XX) ~~(RR)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on February
26 2, 1989 by the Village of Lombard, or

1 (YY) ~~(VV)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on December
2 29, 1986 by the Village of Gardner, or

3 (ZZ) ~~(VV)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on July 14,
4 1999 by the Village of Paw Paw, or

5 (AAA) ~~(VV)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on November
6 17, 1986 by the Village of Franklin Park, or

7 (BBB) ~~(VV)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on November
8 20, 1989 by the Village of South Holland, or

9 (CCC) if the ordinance was adopted on December 30,
10 1986 by the Village of Manteno; or

11 (DDD) if the ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1989
12 by the City of Chicago Heights; or

13 (EEE) if the ordinance was adopted on January 6,
14 1999 by the Village of Rosemont, or

15 (FFF) if the ordinance was adopted on December 19,
16 2000 by the Village of Stone Park.

17 However, for redevelopment project areas for which
18 bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which
19 contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in
20 connection with a redevelopment project in the area within
21 the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of
22 completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of
23 obligations to finance redevelopment project costs may be
24 extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. The
25 termination procedures of subsection (b) of Section
26 11-74.4-8 are not required for these redevelopment project

1 areas in 2009 but are required in 2013. The extension
2 allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993 shall not apply to
3 real property tax increment allocation financing under
4 Section 11-74.4-8.

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

13 Those dates, for purposes of real property tax
14 increment allocation financing pursuant to Section
15 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for
16 redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after
17 December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth
18 of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 19,
19 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the
20 municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment
21 project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance
22 after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice
23 to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the
24 joint review board for the redevelopment project area,
25 before the adoption of the ordinance.

26 Those dates, for purposes of real property tax

1 increment allocation financing pursuant to Section
2 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for
3 redevelopment project areas that were established on or
4 after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for
5 which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue
6 bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but
7 before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality elects
8 to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35
9 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at least 14 but
10 not more than 30 days' written notice to the taxing bodies,
11 that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for
12 the redevelopment project area, before the adoption of the
13 ordinance.

14 (3.5) The municipality finds, in the case of an
15 industrial park conservation area, also that the
16 municipality is a labor surplus municipality and that the
17 implementation of the redevelopment plan will reduce
18 unemployment, create new jobs and by the provision of new
19 facilities enhance the tax base of the taxing districts
20 that extend into the redevelopment project area.

21 (4) If any incremental revenues are being utilized
22 under Section 8(a)(1) or 8(a)(2) of this Act in
23 redevelopment project areas approved by ordinance after
24 January 1, 1986, the municipality finds: (a) that the
25 redevelopment project area would not reasonably be
26 developed without the use of such incremental revenues, and

1 (b) that such incremental revenues will be exclusively
2 utilized for the development of the redevelopment project
3 area.

4 (5) If the redevelopment plan will not result in
5 displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited
6 residential units, and the municipality certifies in the
7 plan that such displacement will not result from the plan,
8 a housing impact study need not be performed. If, however,
9 the redevelopment plan would result in the displacement of
10 residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, or
11 if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more
12 inhabited residential units and no certification is made,
13 then the municipality shall prepare, as part of the
14 separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of
15 Section 11-74.4-5, a housing impact study.

16 Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i)
17 data as to whether the residential units are single family
18 or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms
19 within the units, if that information is available, (iii)
20 whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, as
21 determined not less than 45 days before the date that the
22 ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of
23 Section 11-74.4-5 is passed, and (iv) data as to the racial
24 and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited
25 residential units. The data requirement as to the racial
26 and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited

1 residential units shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by
2 data from the most recent federal census.

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

16 (6) On and after November 1, 1999, the housing impact
17 study required by paragraph (5) shall be incorporated in
18 the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area.

19 (7) On and after November 1, 1999, no redevelopment
20 plan shall be adopted, nor an existing plan amended, nor
21 shall residential housing that is occupied by households of
22 low-income and very low-income persons in currently
23 existing redevelopment project areas be removed after
24 November 1, 1999 unless the redevelopment plan provides,
25 with respect to inhabited housing units that are to be
26 removed for households of low-income and very low-income

1 persons, affordable housing and relocation assistance not
2 less than that which would be provided under the federal
3 Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property
4 Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and the regulations under
5 that Act, including the eligibility criteria. Affordable
6 housing may be either existing or newly constructed
7 housing. For purposes of this paragraph (7), "low-income
8 households", "very low-income households", and "affordable
9 housing" have the meanings set forth in the Illinois
10 Affordable Housing Act. The municipality shall make a good
11 faith effort to ensure that this affordable housing is
12 located in or near the redevelopment project area within
13 the municipality.

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

21 (9) For redevelopment project areas designated prior
22 to November 1, 1999, the redevelopment plan may be amended
23 without further joint review board meeting or hearing,
24 provided that the municipality shall give notice of any
25 such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and
26 registrant on the interested party registry, to authorize

1 the municipality to expend tax increment revenues for
2 redevelopment project costs defined by paragraphs (5) and
3 (7.5), subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (11), and
4 paragraph (11.5) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3, so
5 long as the changes do not increase the total estimated
6 redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment
7 plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from
8 the date the plan was adopted.

9 (o) "Redevelopment project" means any public and private
10 development project in furtherance of the objectives of a
11 redevelopment plan. On and after November 1, 1999 (the
12 effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may
13 be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant
14 land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other
15 facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or
16 municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational
17 activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose
18 within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan.
19 For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities"
20 is limited to mean camping and hunting.

21 (p) "Redevelopment project area" means an area designated
22 by the municipality, which is not less in the aggregate than 1
23 1/2 acres and in respect to which the municipality has made a
24 finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be
25 classified as an industrial park conservation area or a
26 blighted area or a conservation area, or a combination of both

1 blighted areas and conservation areas.

2 (q) "Redevelopment project costs" mean and include the sum
3 total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or
4 estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a
5 redevelopment plan and a redevelopment project. Such costs
6 include, without limitation, the following:

7 (1) Costs of studies, surveys, development of plans,
8 and specifications, implementation and administration of
9 the redevelopment plan including but not limited to staff
10 and professional service costs for architectural,
11 engineering, legal, financial, planning or other services,
12 provided however that no charges for professional services
13 may be based on a percentage of the tax increment
14 collected; except that on and after November 1, 1999 (the
15 effective date of Public Act 91-478), no contracts for
16 professional services, excluding architectural and
17 engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of
18 the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years. In
19 addition, "redevelopment project costs" shall not include
20 lobbying expenses. After consultation with the
21 municipality, each tax increment consultant or advisor to a
22 municipality that plans to designate or has designated a
23 redevelopment project area shall inform the municipality
24 in writing of any contracts that the consultant or advisor
25 has entered into with entities or individuals that have
26 received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax

1 increment revenues produced by the redevelopment project
2 area with respect to which the consultant or advisor has
3 performed, or will be performing, service for the
4 municipality. This requirement shall be satisfied by the
5 consultant or advisor before the commencement of services
6 for the municipality and thereafter whenever any other
7 contracts with those individuals or entities are executed
8 by the consultant or advisor;

9 (1.5) After July 1, 1999, annual administrative costs
10 shall not include general overhead or administrative costs
11 of the municipality that would still have been incurred by
12 the municipality if the municipality had not designated a
13 redevelopment project area or approved a redevelopment
14 plan;

15 (1.6) The cost of marketing sites within the
16 redevelopment project area to prospective businesses,
17 developers, and investors;

18 (2) Property assembly costs, including but not limited
19 to acquisition of land and other property, real or
20 personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of
21 buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve
22 as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below
23 ground environmental contamination, including, but not
24 limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt
25 barriers, and the clearing and grading of land;

26 (3) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair

1 or remodeling of existing public or private buildings,
2 fixtures, and leasehold improvements; and the cost of
3 replacing an existing public building if pursuant to the
4 implementation of a redevelopment project the existing
5 public building is to be demolished to use the site for
6 private investment or devoted to a different use requiring
7 private investment;

8 (4) Costs of the construction of public works or
9 improvements, except that on and after November 1, 1999,
10 redevelopment project costs shall not include the cost of
11 constructing a new municipal public building principally
12 used to provide offices, storage space, or conference
13 facilities or vehicle storage, maintenance, or repair for
14 administrative, public safety, or public works personnel
15 and that is not intended to replace an existing public
16 building as provided under paragraph (3) of subsection (q)
17 of Section 11-74.4-3 unless either (i) the construction of
18 the new municipal building implements a redevelopment
19 project that was included in a redevelopment plan that was
20 adopted by the municipality prior to November 1, 1999 or
21 (ii) the municipality makes a reasonable determination in
22 the redevelopment plan, supported by information that
23 provides the basis for that determination, that the new
24 municipal building is required to meet an increase in the
25 need for public safety purposes anticipated to result from
26 the implementation of the redevelopment plan;

1 (5) Costs of job training and retraining projects,
2 including the cost of "welfare to work" programs
3 implemented by businesses located within the redevelopment
4 project area;

5 (6) Financing costs, including but not limited to all
6 necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance
7 of obligations and which may include payment of interest on
8 any obligations issued hereunder including interest
9 accruing during the estimated period of construction of any
10 redevelopment project for which such obligations are
11 issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and
12 including reasonable reserves related thereto;

13 (7) To the extent the municipality by written agreement
14 accepts and approves the same, all or a portion of a taxing
15 district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment
16 project necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a
17 taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of the
18 redevelopment plan and project.

19 (7.5) For redevelopment project areas designated (or
20 redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the
21 number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units)
22 on or after November 1, 1999, an elementary, secondary, or
23 unit school district's increased costs attributable to
24 assisted housing units located within the redevelopment
25 project area for which the developer or redeveloper
26 receives financial assistance through an agreement with

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

9 (A) for foundation districts, excluding any school
10 district in a municipality with a population in excess
11 of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase
12 in attendance resulting from the net increase in new
13 students enrolled in that school district who reside in
14 housing units within the redevelopment project area
15 that have received financial assistance through an
16 agreement with the municipality or because the
17 municipality incurs the cost of necessary
18 infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of
19 the housing sites necessary for the completion of that
20 housing as authorized by this Act since the designation
21 of the redevelopment project area by the most recently
22 available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section
23 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in
24 general State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the
25 School Code attributable to these added new students
26 subject to the following annual limitations:

1 (i) for unit school districts with a district
2 average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less
3 than \$5,900, no more than 25% of the total amount
4 of property tax increment revenue produced by
5 those housing units that have received tax
6 increment finance assistance under this Act;

7 (ii) for elementary school districts with a
8 district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge
9 of less than \$5,900, no more than 17% of the total
10 amount of property tax increment revenue produced
11 by those housing units that have received tax
12 increment finance assistance under this Act; and

13 (iii) for secondary school districts with a
14 district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge
15 of less than \$5,900, no more than 8% of the total
16 amount of property tax increment revenue produced
17 by those housing units that have received tax
18 increment finance assistance under this Act.

19 (B) For alternate method districts, flat grant
20 districts, and foundation districts with a district
21 average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to or
22 more than \$5,900, excluding any school district with a
23 population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the
24 district's increase in attendance resulting from the
25 net increase in new students enrolled in that school
26 district who reside in housing units within the

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

14 (i) for unit school districts, no more than 40%
15 of the total amount of property tax increment
16 revenue produced by those housing units that have
17 received tax increment finance assistance under
18 this Act;

19 (ii) for elementary school districts, no more
20 than 27% of the total amount of property tax
21 increment revenue produced by those housing units
22 that have received tax increment finance
23 assistance under this Act; and

24 (iii) for secondary school districts, no more
25 than 13% of the total amount of property tax
26 increment revenue produced by those housing units

1 that have received tax increment finance
2 assistance under this Act.

3 (C) For any school district in a municipality with
4 a population in excess of 1,000,000, the following
5 restrictions shall apply to the reimbursement of
6 increased costs under this paragraph (7.5):

7 (i) no increased costs shall be reimbursed
8 unless the school district certifies that each of
9 the schools affected by the assisted housing
10 project is at or over its student capacity;

11 (ii) the amount reimbursable shall be reduced
12 by the value of any land donated to the school
13 district by the municipality or developer, and by
14 the value of any physical improvements made to the
15 schools by the municipality or developer; and

16 (iii) the amount reimbursed may not affect
17 amounts otherwise obligated by the terms of any
18 bonds, notes, or other funding instruments, or the
19 terms of any redevelopment agreement.

20 Any school district seeking payment under this
21 paragraph (7.5) shall, after July 1 and before
22 September 30 of each year, provide the municipality
23 with reasonable evidence to support its claim for
24 reimbursement before the municipality shall be
25 required to approve or make the payment to the school
26 district. If the school district fails to provide the

1 information during this period in any year, it shall
2 forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year.
3 School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the
4 right to all or a portion of the reimbursement
5 otherwise required by this paragraph (7.5). By
6 acceptance of this reimbursement the school district
7 waives the right to directly or indirectly set aside,
8 modify, or contest in any manner the establishment of
9 the redevelopment project area or projects;

10 (7.7) For redevelopment project areas designated (or
11 redevelopment project areas amended to add or increase the
12 number of tax-increment-financing assisted housing units)
13 on or after January 1, 2005 (the effective date of Public
14 Act 93-961), a public library district's increased costs
15 attributable to assisted housing units located within the
16 redevelopment project area for which the developer or
17 redeveloper receives financial assistance through an
18 agreement with the municipality or because the
19 municipality incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure
20 improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing
21 sites necessary for the completion of that housing as
22 authorized by this Act shall be paid to the library
23 district by the municipality from the Special Tax
24 Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received
25 as a result of the assisted housing units. This paragraph
26 (7.7) applies only if (i) the library district is located

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

7 The amount paid to a library district under this
8 paragraph (7.7) shall be calculated by multiplying (i) the
9 net increase in the number of persons eligible to obtain a
10 library card in that district who reside in housing units
11 within the redevelopment project area that have received
12 financial assistance through an agreement with the
13 municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of
14 necessary infrastructure improvements within the
15 boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the
16 completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since
17 the designation of the redevelopment project area by (ii)
18 the per-patron cost of providing library services so long
19 as it does not exceed \$120. The per-patron cost shall be
20 the Total Operating Expenditures Per Capita as stated in
21 the most recent Illinois Public Library Statistics
22 produced by the Library Research Center at the University
23 of Illinois. The municipality may deduct from the amount
24 that it must pay to a library district under this paragraph
25 any amount that it has voluntarily paid to the library
26 district from the tax increment revenue. The amount paid to

1 a library district under this paragraph (7.7) shall be no
2 more than 2% of the amount produced by the assisted housing
3 units and deposited into the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

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

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

25 (8) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality
26 determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is

1 required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or
2 State law or in order to satisfy subparagraph (7) of
3 subsection (n);

4 (9) Payment in lieu of taxes;

5 (10) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced
6 vocational education or career education, including but
7 not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or
8 technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred
9 by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs

10 (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of
11 additional job training, advanced vocational education or
12 career education programs for persons employed or to be
13 employed by employers located in a redevelopment project
14 area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or taxing
15 districts other than the municipality, are set forth in a
16 written agreement by or among the municipality and the
17 taxing district or taxing districts, which agreement
18 describes the program to be undertaken, including but not
19 limited to the number of employees to be trained, a
20 description of the training and services to be provided,
21 the number and type of positions available or to be
22 available, itemized costs of the program and sources of
23 funds to pay for the same, and the term of the agreement.
24 Such costs include, specifically, the payment by community
25 college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38,
26 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public Community College Act and by

1 school districts of costs pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a
2 and 10-23.3a of The School Code;

3 (11) Interest cost incurred by a redeveloper related to
4 the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a
5 redevelopment project provided that:

6 (A) such costs are to be paid directly from the
7 special tax allocation fund established pursuant to
8 this Act;

9 (B) such payments in any one year may not exceed
10 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by the
11 redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project
12 during that year;

13 (C) if there are not sufficient funds available in
14 the special tax allocation fund to make the payment
15 pursuant to this paragraph (11) then the amounts so due
16 shall accrue and be payable when sufficient funds are
17 available in the special tax allocation fund;

18 (D) the total of such interest payments paid
19 pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total
20 (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the
21 redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment project
22 costs excluding any property assembly costs and any
23 relocation costs incurred by a municipality pursuant
24 to this Act; and

25 (E) the cost limits set forth in subparagraphs (B)
26 and (D) of paragraph (11) shall be modified for the

1 financing of rehabilitated or new housing units for
2 low-income households and very low-income households,
3 as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable
4 Housing Act. The percentage of 75% shall be substituted
5 for 30% in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11).

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

22 The eligible costs provided under this
23 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an eligible
24 cost for the construction, renovation, and
25 rehabilitation of all low and very low-income housing
26 units, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois

1 Affordable Housing Act, within the redevelopment
2 project area. If the low and very low-income units are
3 part of a residential redevelopment project that
4 includes units not affordable to low and very
5 low-income households, only the low and very
6 low-income units shall be eligible for benefits under
7 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11). The standards for
8 maintaining the occupancy by low-income households and
9 very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of
10 the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units
11 constructed with eligible costs made available under
12 the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph
13 (11) shall be established by guidelines adopted by the
14 municipality. The responsibility for annually
15 documenting the initial occupancy of the units by
16 low-income households and very low-income households,
17 as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable
18 Housing Act, shall be that of the then current owner of
19 the property. For ownership units, the guidelines will
20 provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of
21 funds, or other appropriate methods designed to
22 preserve the original affordability of the ownership
23 units. For rental units, the guidelines will provide,
24 at a minimum, for the affordability of rent to low and
25 very low-income households. As units become available,
26 they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The

1 municipality may modify these guidelines from time to
2 time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect for
3 as long as tax increment revenue is being used to pay
4 for costs associated with the units or for the
5 retirement of bonds issued to finance the units or for
6 the life of the redevelopment project area, whichever
7 is later.

8 (11.5) If the redevelopment project area is located
9 within a municipality with a population of more than
10 100,000, the cost of day care services for children of
11 employees from low-income families working for businesses
12 located within the redevelopment project area and all or a
13 portion of the cost of operation of day care centers
14 established by redevelopment project area businesses to
15 serve employees from low-income families working in
16 businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For
17 the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families"
18 means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of
19 the municipal, county, or regional median income, adjusted
20 for family size, as the annual income and municipal,
21 county, or regional median income are determined from time
22 to time by the United States Department of Housing and
23 Urban Development.

24 (12) Unless explicitly stated herein the cost of
25 construction of new privately-owned buildings shall not be
26 an eligible redevelopment project cost.

1 (13) After November 1, 1999 (the effective date of
2 Public Act 91-478), none of the redevelopment project costs
3 enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible
4 redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide
5 direct financial support to a retail entity initiating
6 operations in the redevelopment project area while
7 terminating operations at another Illinois location within
8 10 miles of the redevelopment project area but outside the
9 boundaries of the redevelopment project area municipality.
10 For purposes of this paragraph, termination means a closing
11 of a retail operation that is directly related to the
12 opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned
13 or operated by more than 50% of the original ownership in a
14 redevelopment project area, but it does not mean closing an
15 operation for reasons beyond the control of the retail
16 entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a
17 reasonable finding by the municipality that the current
18 location contained inadequate space, had become
19 economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable location
20 for the retailer or serviceman.

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

1 well as the purposes permitted by this Act.

2 (r) "State Sales Tax Boundary" means the redevelopment
3 project area or the amended redevelopment project area
4 boundaries which are determined pursuant to subsection (9) of
5 Section 11-74.4-8a of this Act. The Department of Revenue shall
6 certify pursuant to subsection (9) of Section 11-74.4-8a the
7 appropriate boundaries eligible for the determination of State
8 Sales Tax Increment.

9 (s) "State Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to
10 the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by retailers
11 and servicemen, other than retailers and servicemen subject to
12 the Public Utilities Act, on transactions at places of business
13 located within a State Sales Tax Boundary pursuant to the
14 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use
15 Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act, except such
16 portion of such increase that is paid into the State and Local
17 Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local Government Distributive Fund,
18 the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit
19 District Fund, for as long as State participation exists, over
20 and above the Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales
21 Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such
22 taxes as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under
23 those Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at
24 places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary
25 during the base year which shall be the calendar year
26 immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted

1 tax increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts
2 generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act
3 and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act,
4 which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue to
5 cover its costs of administering and enforcing this Section.
6 For purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes
7 for base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of
8 Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax Amount for such
9 taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the
10 aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year
11 is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%.
12 The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted
13 Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of determining the
14 State Sales Tax Increment the Department of Revenue shall for
15 each period subtract from the tax amounts received from
16 retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the State
17 Sales Tax Boundary, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts,
18 Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or Revised Initial Sales Tax
19 Amounts for the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act,
20 the Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For
21 the State Fiscal Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by
22 utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts
23 received. For the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation
24 shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988,
25 until September 30, 1988, to determine the tax amounts received
26 from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted

1 therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax
2 Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised
3 Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal
4 Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the
5 period from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine
6 the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which
7 shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified
8 Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax
9 Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as
10 appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the
11 applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and
12 ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received which
13 shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax
14 Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised
15 Initial Sales Tax Amounts. Municipalities intending to receive
16 a distribution of State Sales Tax Increment must report a list
17 of retailers to the Department of Revenue by October 31, 1988
18 and by July 31, of each year thereafter.

19 (t) "Taxing districts" means counties, townships, cities
20 and incorporated towns and villages, school, road, park,
21 sanitary, mosquito abatement, forest preserve, public health,
22 fire protection, river conservancy, tuberculosis sanitarium
23 and any other municipal corporations or districts with the
24 power to levy taxes.

25 (u) "Taxing districts' capital costs" means those costs of
26 taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the

1 municipal corporate authorities to be necessary and directly
2 result from the redevelopment project.

3 (v) As used in subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-3 of this
4 Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of parcels
5 of real property without industrial, commercial, and
6 residential buildings which has not been used for commercial
7 agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation
8 of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is
9 included in an industrial park conservation area or the parcel
10 has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was part of a
11 larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more smaller
12 tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from
13 1950 to 1990, then the parcel shall be deemed to have been
14 subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the municipality
15 taken in that connection with respect to any previously
16 approved or designated redevelopment project area or amended
17 redevelopment project area are hereby validated and hereby
18 declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes of this Act.
19 For purposes of this Section and only for land subject to the
20 subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land is subdivided
21 when the original plat of the proposed Redevelopment Project
22 Area or relevant portion thereof has been properly certified,
23 acknowledged, approved, and recorded or filed in accordance
24 with the Plat Act and a preliminary plat, if any, for any
25 subsequent phases of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or
26 relevant portion thereof has been properly approved and filed

1 in accordance with the applicable ordinance of the
2 municipality.

3 (w) "Annual Total Increment" means the sum of each
4 municipality's annual Net Sales Tax Increment and each
5 municipality's annual Net Utility Tax Increment. The ratio of
6 the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the Annual
7 Total Increment for all municipalities, as most recently
8 calculated by the Department, shall determine the proportional
9 shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be distributed to
10 each municipality.

11 (Source: P.A. 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 93-708, eff. 1-1-05;
12 93-747, eff. 7-15-04; 93-924, eff. 8-12-04; 93-961, eff.
13 1-1-05; 93-983, eff. 8-23-04; 93-984, eff. 8-23-04; 93-985,
14 eff. 8-23-04; 93-986, eff. 8-23-04; 93-987, eff. 8-23-04;
15 93-995, eff. 8-23-04; 93-1024, eff. 8-25-04; 93-1076, eff.
16 1-18-05; 94-260, eff. 7-19-05; 94-268, eff. 7-19-05; 94-297,
17 eff. 7-21-05; 94-302, eff. 7-21-05; 94-702, eff. 6-1-06;
18 94-704, eff. 12-5-05; 94-711, eff. 6-1-06; 94-778, eff.
19 5-19-06; 94-782, eff. 5-19-06; 94-783, eff. 5-19-06; 94-810,
20 eff. 5-26-06; 94-903, eff. 6-22-06; 94-1091, eff. 1-26-07;
21 94-1092, eff. 1-26-07; revised 1-30-07.)

22 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-7)

23 Sec. 11-74.4-7. Obligations secured by the special tax
24 allocation fund set forth in Section 11-74.4-8 for the
25 redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for

1 redevelopment project costs. Such obligations, when so issued,
2 shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance
3 authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the receipts of
4 taxes levied as specified in Section 11-74.4-9 against the
5 taxable property included in the area, by revenues as specified
6 by Section 11-74.4-8a and other revenue designated by the
7 municipality. A municipality may in the ordinance pledge all or
8 any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax
9 allocation fund created pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 to the
10 payment of the redevelopment project costs and obligations. Any
11 pledge of funds in the special tax allocation fund shall
12 provide for distribution to the taxing districts and to the
13 Illinois Department of Revenue of moneys not required, pledged,
14 earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment and securing of
15 the obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs
16 and such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed
17 to be "surplus" funds. In the event a municipality only applies
18 or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax allocation
19 fund for the payment or securing of anticipated redevelopment
20 project costs or of obligations, any such funds remaining in
21 the special tax allocation fund after complying with the
22 requirements of the application or pledge, shall also be
23 calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. All surplus
24 funds in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed
25 annually within 180 days after the close of the municipality's
26 fiscal year by being paid by the municipal treasurer to the

1 County Collector, to the Department of Revenue and to the
2 municipality in direct proportion to the tax incremental
3 revenue received as a result of an increase in the equalized
4 assessed value of property in the redevelopment project area,
5 tax incremental revenue received from the State and tax
6 incremental revenue received from the municipality, but not to
7 exceed as to each such source the total incremental revenue
8 received from that source. The County Collector shall
9 thereafter make distribution to the respective taxing
10 districts in the same manner and proportion as the most recent
11 distribution by the county collector to the affected districts
12 of real property taxes from real property in the redevelopment
13 project area.

14 Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the
15 municipality may in addition to obligations secured by the
16 special tax allocation fund pledge for a period not greater
17 than the term of the obligations towards payment of such
18 obligations any part or any combination of the following: (a)
19 net revenues of all or part of any redevelopment project; (b)
20 taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the
21 municipality; (c) the full faith and credit of the
22 municipality; (d) a mortgage on part or all of the
23 redevelopment project; or (e) any other taxes or anticipated
24 receipts that the municipality may lawfully pledge.

25 Such obligations may be issued in one or more series
26 bearing interest at such rate or rates as the corporate

1 authorities of the municipality shall determine by ordinance.
2 Such obligations shall bear such date or dates, mature at such
3 time or times not exceeding 20 years from their respective
4 dates, be in such denomination, carry such registration
5 privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such
6 medium of payment at such place or places, contain such
7 covenants, terms and conditions, and be subject to redemption
8 as such ordinance shall provide. Obligations issued pursuant to
9 this Act may be sold at public or private sale at such price as
10 shall be determined by the corporate authorities of the
11 municipalities. No referendum approval of the electors shall be
12 required as a condition to the issuance of obligations pursuant
13 to this Division except as provided in this Section.

14 In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of
15 obligations pursuant to the authority of this Division secured
16 by the full faith and credit of the municipality, which
17 obligations are other than obligations which may be issued
18 under home rule powers provided by Article VII, Section 6 of
19 the Illinois Constitution, or pledges taxes pursuant to (b) or
20 (c) of the second paragraph of this section, the ordinance
21 authorizing the issuance of such obligations or pledging such
22 taxes shall be published within 10 days after such ordinance
23 has been passed in one or more newspapers, with general
24 circulation within such municipality. The publication of the
25 ordinance shall be accompanied by a notice of (1) the specific
26 number of voters required to sign a petition requesting the

1 question of the issuance of such obligations or pledging taxes
2 to be submitted to the electors; (2) the time in which such
3 petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective
4 referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition form
5 to any individual requesting one.

6 If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as
7 hereinafter provided in this Section, within 30 days after the
8 publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be in effect.
9 But, if within that 30 day period a petition is filed with the
10 municipal clerk, signed by electors in the municipality
11 numbering 10% or more of the number of registered voters in the
12 municipality, asking that the question of issuing obligations
13 using full faith and credit of the municipality as security for
14 the cost of paying for redevelopment project costs, or of
15 pledging taxes for the payment of such obligations, or both, be
16 submitted to the electors of the municipality, the corporate
17 authorities of the municipality shall call a special election
18 in the manner provided by law to vote upon that question, or,
19 if a general, State or municipal election is to be held within
20 a period of not less than 30 or more than 90 days from the date
21 such petition is filed, shall submit the question at the next
22 general, State or municipal election. If it appears upon the
23 canvass of the election by the corporate authorities that a
24 majority of electors voting upon the question voted in favor
25 thereof, the ordinance shall be in effect, but if a majority of
26 the electors voting upon the question are not in favor thereof,

1 the ordinance shall not take effect.

2 The ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide that
3 the obligations shall contain a recital that they are issued
4 pursuant to this Division, which recital shall be conclusive
5 evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their
6 issuance.

7 In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of
8 obligations pursuant to this Section secured by the full faith
9 and credit of the municipality, the ordinance authorizing the
10 obligations may provide for the levy and collection of a direct
11 annual tax upon all taxable property within the municipality
12 sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as
13 it matures, which levy may be in addition to and exclusive of
14 the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the
15 municipality, which levy, however, shall be abated to the
16 extent that monies from other sources are available for payment
17 of the obligations and the municipality certifies the amount of
18 said monies available to the county clerk.

19 A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed with the
20 county clerk of each county in which any portion of the
21 municipality is situated, and shall constitute the authority
22 for the extension and collection of the taxes to be deposited
23 in the special tax allocation fund.

24 A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund in
25 whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by such
26 municipality under the authority of this Act, whether at or

1 prior to maturity, provided however, that the last maturity of
2 the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature
3 later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the
4 municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section
5 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem
6 taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year
7 in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area
8 is adopted if the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15,
9 1981, not later than December 31 of the year in which the
10 payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection
11 (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect
12 to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-third calendar year
13 after the year in which the ordinance approving the
14 redevelopment project area if the ordinance was adopted on May
15 20, 1985 by the Village of Wheeling, and not later than
16 December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal
17 treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of
18 this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied
19 in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the
20 ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted
21 (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 15, 1981, or
22 (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984,
23 July 1985, or December 1989, or (C) if the ordinance was
24 adopted in December, 1987 and the redevelopment project is
25 located within one mile of Midway Airport, or (D) if the
26 ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality

1 in Mason County, or (E) if the municipality is subject to the
2 Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision Act or the
3 Financially Distressed City Law, or (F) if the ordinance was
4 adopted in December 1984 by the Village of Rosemont, or (G) if
5 the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a
6 municipality located in Clinton County for which at least
7 \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17,
8 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a
9 municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 3,600 that
10 is located in a county with a population in 1990 of less than
11 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds
12 were authorized on June 17, 1997, or (H) if the ordinance was
13 adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or (I) if
14 the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St.
15 Louis, or if the ordinance was adopted on November 12, 1991 by
16 the Village of Sauget, or (J) if the ordinance was adopted on
17 February 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or (K) if the
18 ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of
19 Moline, or (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 1988
20 by Sauk Village, or (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October
21 1993 by Sauk Village, or (N) if the ordinance was adopted on
22 December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or (O) if the ordinance
23 was adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or (P) if
24 the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of
25 East St. Louis, or (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December
26 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or (R) if the ordinance was

1 adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or (S) if
2 the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of
3 Freeport, or (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22,
4 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or (U) if the ordinance was
5 adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or (V) if
6 the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of
7 Beardstown, or (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27,
8 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the City of
9 Belleville, or (X) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29,
10 1986 by the City of Collinsville, or (Y) if the ordinance was
11 adopted on September 14, 1994 by the City of Alton, or (Z) if
12 the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1996 by the City of
13 Lexington, or (AA) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5,
14 1984 by the City of LeRoy, or (BB) if the ordinance was adopted
15 on April 3, 1991 or June 3, 1992 by the City of Markham, or (CC)
16 if the ordinance was adopted on November 11, 1986 by the City
17 of Pekin, or (DD) if the ordinance was adopted on December 15,
18 1981 by the City of Champaign, or (EE) if the ordinance was
19 adopted on December 15, 1986 by the City of Urbana, or (FF) if
20 the ordinance was adopted on December 15, 1986 by the Village
21 of Heyworth, or (GG) if the ordinance was adopted on February
22 24, 1992 by the Village of Heyworth, or (HH) if the ordinance
23 was adopted on March 16, 1995 by the Village of Heyworth, or
24 (II) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the
25 Town of Cicero, or (JJ) if the ordinance was adopted on
26 December 30, 1986 by the City of Effingham, or (KK) if the

1 ordinance was adopted on May 9, 1991 by the Village of Tilton,
2 or (LL) if the ordinance was adopted on October 20, 1986 by the
3 City of Elmhurst, or (MM) if the ordinance was adopted on
4 January 19, 1988 by the City of Waukegan, or (NN) if the
5 ordinance was adopted on September 21, 1998 by the City of
6 Waukegan, or (OO) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31,
7 1986 by the City of Sullivan, or (PP) if the ordinance was
8 adopted on December 23, 1991 by the City of Sullivan, or (QQ)
9 if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by the City
10 of Oglesby, or (RR) if the ordinance was adopted on July 28,
11 1987 by the City of Marion, or (SS) if the ordinance was
12 adopted on April 23, 1990 by the City of Marion, or (TT) if the
13 ordinance was adopted on August 20, 1985 by the Village of
14 Mount Prospect, or (UU) if the ordinance was adopted on
15 February 2, 1998 by the Village of Woodhull, or (VV) if the
16 ordinance was adopted on April 20, 1993 by the Village of
17 Princeville, or (WW) ~~(VV)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on July
18 1, 1986 by the City of Granite City, or (XX) ~~(RR)~~ if the
19 ordinance was adopted on February 2, 1989 by the Village of
20 Lombard, or (YY) ~~(VV)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on December
21 29, 1986 by the Village of Gardner, or (ZZ) ~~(VV)~~ if the
22 ordinance was adopted on July 14, 1999 by the Village of Paw
23 Paw, or (AAA) ~~(VV)~~ if the ordinance was adopted on November 17,
24 1986 by the Village of Franklin Park, ~~or~~ or (BBB) ~~(VV)~~ if the
25 ordinance was adopted on November 20, 1989 by the Village of
26 South Holland, or (CCC) if the ordinance was adopted on

1 December 30, 1986 by the Village of Manteno, or (DDD) if the
2 ordinance was adopted on April 3, 1989 by the City of Chicago
3 Heights, or (EEE) if the ordinance was adopted on January 6,
4 1999 by the Village of Rosemont, or (FFF) if the ordinance was
5 adopted on December 19, 2000 by the Village of Stone Park and,
6 for redevelopment project areas for which bonds were issued
7 before July 29, 1991, in connection with a redevelopment
8 project in the area within the State Sales Tax Boundary and
9 which were extended by municipal ordinance under subsection (n)
10 of Section 11-74.4-3, the last maturity of the refunding
11 obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than the
12 date on which the redevelopment project area is terminated or
13 December 31, 2013, whichever date occurs first.

14 In the event a municipality issues obligations under home
15 rule powers or other legislative authority the proceeds of
16 which are pledged to pay for redevelopment project costs, the
17 municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in
18 conformance with this division, retire said obligations from
19 funds in the special tax allocation fund in amounts and in such
20 manner as if such obligations had been issued pursuant to the
21 provisions of this division.

22 All obligations heretofore or hereafter issued pursuant to
23 this Act shall not be regarded as indebtedness of the
24 municipality issuing such obligations or any other taxing
25 district for the purpose of any limitation imposed by law.

26 (Source: P.A. 93-298, eff. 7-23-03; 93-708, eff. 1-1-05;

1 93-747, eff. 7-15-04; 93-924, eff. 8-12-04; 93-983, eff.
2 8-23-04; 93-984, eff. 8-23-04; 93-985, eff. 8-23-04; 93-986,
3 eff. 8-23-04; 93-987, eff. 8-23-04; 93-995, eff. 8-23-04;
4 93-1024, eff. 8-25-04; 93-1076, eff. 1-18-05; 94-260, eff.
5 7-19-05; 94-297, eff. 7-21-05; 94-302, eff. 7-21-05; 94-702,
6 eff. 6-1-06; 94-704, eff. 12-5-05; 94-711, eff. 6-1-06; 94-778,
7 eff. 5-19-06; 94-782, eff. 5-19-06; 94-783, eff. 5-19-06;
8 94-810, eff. 5-26-06; 94-903, eff. 6-22-06; 94-1091, eff.
9 1-26-07; 94-1092, eff. 1-26-07; revised 1-30-07.)

10 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
11 becoming law.