

Sen. Rachel Ventura

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10400SB1513sam001

LRB104 10303 RTM 23765 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1513 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1513 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by 4 5 changing Section 11-124-5 as follows: 6 (65 ILCS 5/11-124-5) 7 Sec. 11-124-5. Acquisition of water or sewer systems by 8 eminent domain. (a) In addition to other provisions providing for the 9 10 acquisition of water systems or water works, whenever a public 11

(a) In addition to other provisions providing for the acquisition of water systems or water works, whenever a public utility subject to the Public Utilities Act utilizes public property (including, but not limited to, right-of-way) of a municipality for the installation or maintenance of all or part of its water distribution system or sewer system, the municipality has the right to exercise eminent domain to acquire all or part of the water or sewer system, in accordance

with this Section. Unless it complies with the provisions set forth in this Section, a municipality is not permitted to acquire by eminent domain that portion of a system located in another incorporated municipality without agreement of that municipality, but this provision shall not prevent the acquisition of that portion of the water system existing within the acquiring municipality. A referendum to initiate a process by which a municipality may acquire a system by eminent domain may be called by a resolution by the relevant corporate authorities under subsection (a-5) or by the filing of a petition under subsection (a-10). Any municipality may initiate a process to acquire a system by eminent domain under subsection (a-5) or (a-10).

(a-5) If the corporate authorities of a municipality adopt a resolution calling for a referendum on a proposal to acquire a system by eminent domain, within the time provided in the general election law, then the corporate authorities shall provide for the submission of the proposal to the electors of the municipality in accordance with this Section at the next general election held in an even-numbered year. The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the municipality of (name of municipality)

initiate a process to determine the feasibility of

acquiring (name of the public utility) and, upon

determining that such an acquisition is possible,

undertake to acquire (name of the water or sewer system)

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by eminent domain?

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

If a majority of the electors voting on the referendum within the service area of the water or sewer utility vote in favor of the referendum, then the municipality shall undertake a process to determine the feasibility of acquiring the system in accordance with subsection (f) and it shall, upon a finding that such an undertaking is feasible, initiate an acquisition via eminent domain in accordance with this Section. If less than a majority of the electors voting on the referendum within the service area of the water or sewer utility vote in favor of the referendum, then the municipality shall not initiate a procedure to determine the feasibility of acquisition and shall not subsequently attempt to acquire the system for a period of not less than 2 years after the referendum.

(a-10) Upon the filing of a petition signed by the number of registered voters required by this subsection (a-10) with the clerk of a circuit court having jurisdiction over the municipality, within the time provided in the general election law, that requests the initiation of a process by which a municipality may acquire a water or sewer system by eminent domain, the clerk of the circuit court shall transmit the petition to the chief judge of the circuit court who shall determine the sufficiency of the petition or assign the determination of the sufficiency of the petition to a circuit

judge who shall make the determination. For a municipality
with a population greater than or equal to 500,000, the
petition under this subsection (a-10) shall be signed by 5% of
the registered voters in the municipality or 10,000
individuals, whichever is less. For a county with a population
less than 500,000, the petition under this subsection (a-10)
shall be signed by 5% of the registered voters in the
municipality or 1,000 individuals, whichever is less. If the
judge determines that the petition is sufficient, then the
judge shall certify the sufficiency of the petition and issue
an order directing the county clerk and the county board to
provide for the submission of the proposition to the electors
of the municipality at the next general election held in an
even-numbered year. The referendum shall be conducted in such
a manner as is prescribed in the general election law. The
proposition shall be in substantially the following form:
Shall the municipality of (name of municipality)
initiate a process to determine the feasibility of
acquiring (name of the public utility) and, upon
determining that such an acquisition is possible,
undertake to acquire (name of the water or sewer system)
by eminent domain?
The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".
If a majority of the electors voting on the referendum
within the service area of the water or sewer utility vote in
favor of the referendum, then the municipality may undergo a

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process to determine the feasibility of acquiring the system in accordance with subsection (f) and, upon a finding that such an undertaking is feasible, initiate an acquisition via eminent domain in accordance with this Section. If less than a majority of the electors voting on the referendum within the service area of the water or sewer utility vote in favor of the referendum, then the municipality shall not initiate a procedure to determine the feasibility of acquisition and shall not subsequently attempt to acquire the system for a period of not less than 2 years after the referendum.

- (b) Where a water <u>or sewer</u> system that is owned by a public utility (as defined in the Public Utilities Act) provides water <u>or sewer services</u> to customers located in 2 or more municipalities, the system may be acquired by a majority of the municipalities by eminent domain. If the system is to be acquired by more than one municipality, then there must be an intergovernmental agreement in existence between the acquiring municipalities providing for the acquisition.
- (c) If a water <u>or sewer</u> system that is owned by a public utility provides water <u>or sewer services</u> to customers located in one or more municipalities and also to customers in an unincorporated area and if at least 70% of the customers of the system or portion thereof are located within the municipality or municipalities, then the system, or portion thereof as determined by the corporate authorities, may be acquired, using eminent domain or otherwise, by either a municipality

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under subsection (a) or an entity created by agreement between municipalities where at least 70% of the customers reside. For the purposes of determining "customers of the system", only retail customers directly billed by the company shall be included in the computation. The number of customers of the system most recently reported to the Illinois Commerce Commission for any calendar year preceding the year a resolution is passed by a municipality or municipalities expressing preliminary intent to purchase the water system or portion thereof shall be presumed to be the total number of customers within the system. The public utility shall provide information relative to the number of customers within each municipality and within the system within 60 days after any such request by a municipality.

(d) In the case of acquisition by a municipality or municipalities or a public entity created by law to own or operate a water system under this Section, service and water supply must be provided to persons who are customers of the system on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly without discrimination based on whether the customer is located within or outside of the boundaries of the acquiring municipality or municipalities or entity, and a supply contract existing on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly must be honored by an acquiring municipality, municipalities, or entity according to the terms so long as the agreement does not conflict with

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any other existing agreement.

- (e) For the purposes of this Section, "system" includes all assets reasonably necessary to provide water or sewer service to a contiguous or compact geographical service area or to an area served by a common pipeline and include, but are not limited to, interests in real estate, all wells, pipes, treatment plants, pumps and other physical apparatus, data and records of facilities and customers, fire hydrants, equipment, or vehicles and also includes service agreements and obligations derived from use of the assets, whether or not the assets are contiguous to the municipality, municipalities, or entity created for the purpose of owning or operating a water or sewer system.
- (f) Before making a good faith offer, a municipality may 14 15 pass a resolution of intent to study the feasibility of 16 purchasing or exercising its power of eminent domain to 17 acquire any water system or water works, sewer system or sewer works, or combined water and sewer system or works, or part 18 19 thereof. Upon the passage of such a resolution, the 20 municipality shall have the right to review and inspect all financial and other records, and both corporeal 2.1 22 incorporeal assets of such utility related to the condition 23 and the operation of the system or works, or part thereof, as 24 part of the study and determination of feasibility of the 25 proposed acquisition by purchase or exercise of the power of 26 eminent domain, and the utility shall make knowledgeable

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persons who have access to all relevant facts and information regarding the subject system or works available to answer

inquiries related to the study and determination.

The right to review and inspect shall be upon reasonable notice to the utility, with reasonable inspection and review time limitations and reasonable response times for production, copying, and answer. In addition, the utility may utilize a reasonable security protocol for personnel on the municipality's physical inspection team.

In the absence of other agreement, the utility must respond to any notice by the municipality concerning its review and inspection within 21 days after receiving the notice. The review and inspection of the assets of the company shall be over such period of time and carried out in such manner as is reasonable under the circumstances.

Information requested that is not privileged or protected from discovery under the Illinois Code of Civil Procedure but is reasonably claimed to be proprietary, including, without limitation, information that constitutes trade secrets or information that involves system security concerns, shall be provided, but shall not be considered a public record and shall be kept confidential by the municipality.

In addition, the municipality must, upon request, reimburse the utility for the actual, reasonable costs and expenses, excluding attorneys' fees, incurred by the utility as a result of the municipality's inspection and requests for

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information. Upon written request, the utility shall issue a statement itemizing, with reasonable detail, the costs and expenses for which reimbursement is sought by the utility. Where such written request for a statement has been made, no payment shall be required until 30 days after receipt of the statement. Such reimbursement by the municipality shall be considered income for purposes of any rate proceeding or other financial request before the Illinois Commerce Commission by the utility.

The municipality and the utility shall cooperate to resolve any dispute arising under this subsection. In the event the dispute under this subsection cannot be resolved, either party may request relief from the circuit court in any county in which the water system is located, with the prevailing party to be awarded such relief as the court deems appropriate under the discovery abuse sanctions currently set forth in the Illinois Code of Civil Procedure.

The municipality's right to inspect physical assets and records in connection with the purpose of this Section shall not be exercised with respect to any system more than one time during a 5-year period, unless a substantial change in the size of the system or condition of the operating assets of the system has occurred since the previous inspection. Rights under franchise agreements and other agreements or statutory or regulatory provisions are not limited by this Section and are preserved.

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The passage of time between an inspection of the utilities and physical assets and the making of a good faith offer or initiation of an eminent domain action because of the limit placed on inspections by this subsection shall not be used as a basis for challenging the good faith of any offer or be used as the basis for attacking any appraisal, expert, argument, or position before a court related to an acquisition by purchase or eminent domain.

- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Illinois Commerce Commission has no approval authority of any eminent domain action brought by any governmental entity or combination of such entities to acquire water or sewer systems or water works, except as is provided in subsection (h) of Section 10-5-10 of the Eminent Domain Act.
- (h) The provisions of this Section are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- (i) This Section does not apply to any public utility 17 company that, on January 1, 2006, supplied a total of 70,000 or 18 fewer meter connections in the State unless and until (i) that 19 20 public utility company receives approval from the Illinois Commerce Commission under Section 7-204 of the 2.1 22 Utilities Act for the reorganization of the public utility 23 company or (ii) the majority control of the company changes 24 through a stock sale, a sale of assets, a merger (other than an 25 internal reorganization) or otherwise. For the purpose of this Section, "public utility company" means the public utility 26

- 1 providing water <u>or sewer</u> service and includes any of its
- 2 corporate parents, subsidiaries, or affiliates possessing a
- 3 franchised water or sewer service in the State.
- 4 (j) Any contractor or subcontractor that performs work on
- 5 a water system acquired by a municipality or municipalities
- 6 under this Section shall comply with the requirements of
- 7 Section 30-22 of the Illinois Procurement Code. The contractor
- 8 or subcontractor shall submit evidence of compliance with
- 9 Section 30-22 to the municipality or municipalities.
- 10 (k) The municipality or municipalities acquiring the water
- 11 system shall offer available employee positions to the
- qualified employees of the acquired water system.
- 13 (1) The acquisition of systems by eminent domain through
- 14 the procedures described in this Section is declared to be a
- special use under Section 10-5-60 of the Eminent Domain Act.
- 16 Accordingly, the acquisition price shall be the price for
- 17 which the system was purchased from the municipality by a
- private entity, plus the cost of actual improvement to the
- 19 system by the private entity, minus the cost of depreciation
- of the assets and any public moneys or assets given to the
- 21 public utility for the purpose of improving the water or sewer
- service, accounting for the rate of inflation between the time
- of purchase by the private entity and the time of acquisition
- by the municipality.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 103-13, eff. 6-9-23.)

1 Section 10. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing Section 9-210.5 as follows: 2

3 (220 ILCS 5/9-210.5)

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(Section scheduled to be repealed on June 1, 2028)

Sec. 9-210.5. Valuation of water and sewer utilities.

(a) In this Section:

"Disinterested" means that the person directly involved (1) is not a director, officer, or an employee of the large public utility or the water or sewer utility or its direct affiliates or subsidiaries for at least 12 months before becoming engaged under this Section; (2) shall not derive a material financial benefit from the sale of the water or sewer utility other than fees for services rendered, and (3) shall not have a member of the person's immediate family, including a spouse, parents or spouse's parents, children or spouses of children, or siblings and their spouses or children, be a director, officer, or employee of either the large public utility or water or sewer utility or the water or sewer utility or its direct affiliates or subsidiaries for at least 12 months before becoming engaged under this Section or receive a material financial benefit from the sale of the water or sewer utility other than fees for services rendered.

"District" means a service area of a large public utility whose customers are subject to the same rate

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1	tariff.
2	"Large public utility" means an investor-owned public
3	utility that:
4	(1) is subject to regulation by the Illinois
5	Commerce Commission under this Act;
6	(2) regularly provides water or sewer service to
7	more than 15,000 customer connections;
8	(3) provides safe and adequate service; and
9	(4) is not a water or sewer utility as defined in
10	this subsection (a).
11	"Next rate case" means a large public utility's first
12	general rate case after the date the large public utility
13	acquires the water or sewer utility where the acquired
14	water or sewer utility's cost of service is considered as
15	part of determining the large public utility's resulting
16	rates.
17	"Prior rate case" means a large public utility's
18	general rate case resulting in the rates in effect for the
19	large public utility at the time it acquires the water or
20	sewer utility.
21	"Utility service source" means the water or sewer
22	utility or large public utility from which the customer
23	receives its utility service type.

"Utility service type" means water utility service or

"Water or sewer utility" means any of the following:

sewer utility service or water and sewer utility service.

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1		$(1) a p^{-1}$	ublic util	Lity	that reg	ular	ly provi	des water
2	or	sewer	service	to	6,000	or	fewer	customer
3	conr	nections	:					

- (2) a water district, including, but not limited to, a public water district, water service district, or surface water protection district, or a sewer district of any kind established as a special district under the laws of this State that regularly provides water or sewer service;
- (3) a waterworks system or sewerage system established under the Township Code that regularly provides water or sewer service; or
- (4) a water system or sewer system owned by a municipality that regularly provides water or sewer service; and
- (5) any other entity that is not a public utility that regularly provides water or sewer service.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a large public utility that acquires a water or sewer utility may request that the Commission use, and, if so requested, the Commission shall use, the procedures set forth under this Section to establish the ratemaking rate base of that water or sewer utility at the time when it is acquired by the large public utility.
 - (c) If a large public utility elects the procedures under this Section to establish the rate base of a water or sewer

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utility that it is acquiring, then 3 appraisals shall be performed. The average of these 3 appraisals shall represent the fair market value of the water or sewer utility that is being acquired. The appraisals shall be performed by 3 appraisers approved by the Commission's Executive Director or designee and engaged by either the water or sewer utility being acquired or by the large public utility. Each appraiser engaged on reasonable terms approved by the Commission. Each appraiser shall be a disinterested person licensed as a State certified general real estate appraiser under the Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002.

Each appraiser shall:

- (1) be sworn to determine the fair market value of the water or sewer utility by establishing the amount for which the water or sewer utility would be sold in a voluntary transaction between a willing buyer and willing seller under no obligation to buy or sell;
- (2) determine fair market value in compliance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice;
- (3) engage one disinterested engineer who is licensed in this State, and who may be the same engineer that is engaged by the other appraisers, to prepare an assessment of the tangible assets of the water or sewer utility, which is to be incorporated into the appraisal under the cost approach;
 - (4) request from the manager of the Accounting

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Department, if the water or sewer utility is a public utility that is regulated by the Commission, a list of investments made by the water or sewer utility that had been disallowed previously and that shall be excluded from the calculation of the large public utility's rate base in its next rate case; and

(5) return their appraisal, in writing, to the water or sewer utility and large public utility in a reasonable and timely manner.

If the appraiser cannot engage an engineer, as described in paragraph (3) of this subsection (c), within 30 days after the appraiser is engaged, then the Commission's Executive Director or designee shall recommend the engineer the appraiser should engage. The Commission's Executive Director or designee shall provide his or her recommendation within 30 days after he or she is officially notified of the appraiser's failure to engage an engineer and the appraiser shall promptly work to engage the recommended engineer. If the appraiser is unable to negotiate reasonable engagement terms with the recommended engineer within 15 days after the recommendation by the Commission's Executive Director or designee, then the appraiser shall notify the Commission's Executive Director or designee and the process shall be repeated until an engineer is successfully engaged.

(d) The lesser of (i) the purchase price or (ii) the fair market value determined under subsection (c) of this Section

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shall constitute the rate base associated with the water or sewer utility as acquired by and incorporated into the rate base of the district designated by the acquiring large public utility under this Section, subject to any adjustments that the Commission deems necessary to ensure such rate base reflects prudent and useful investments in the provision of public utility service. The reasonable transaction and closing costs incurred by the large public utility shall be treated consistent with the applicable accounting standards under this Act. The total amount of all of the appraisers' fees to be included in the transaction and closing costs shall not exceed the greater of \$15,000 or 5% of the appraised value of the water or sewer utility being acquired. This rate base treatment shall not be deemed to violate this Act, including, but not limited to, any Sections in Articles VIII and IX of this Act that might be affected by this Section. Any acquisition of a water or sewer utility that affects the cumulative base rates of the large public utility's existing ratepayers in the tariff group into which the water or sewer utility is to be combined by less than (1) 2.5% at the time of the acquisition for any single acquisition completed under this Section or (2) 5% for all acquisitions completed under this Section before the Commission's final order in the next rate case shall not be deemed to violate Section 7-204 or any other provision of this Act.

In the Commission's order that approves the large public

utility's acquisition of the water or sewer utility, the Commission shall issue its decision establishing (1) the ratemaking rate base of the water or sewer utility; (2) the district or tariff group with which the water or sewer utility shall be combined for ratemaking purposes, if such combination has been proposed by the large public utility; and (3) the rates to be charged to customers in the water or sewer utility.

(e) If the water or sewer utility being acquired is owned by the State or any political subdivision thereof, then the water or sewer utility must inform the public of the terms of its acquisition by the large public utility by (1) holding a public meeting prior to the acquisition and (2) causing to be published, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area that the water or sewer utility operates, a notice setting forth the terms of its acquisition by the large public utility and options that shall be available to assist customers to pay their bills after the acquisition. At the election next following the public meeting and notice required under this subsection (e), a referendum, subject to the requirements of Section 16-7 of the Election Code, shall be placed on the ballot for all electors within the area where the water or sewer utility operates in substantially the following form:

May the (name of large public utility) acquire the (name of water or sewer utility) under the terms of acquisition as published in (name of newspaper) on (date)?

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

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If a majority of the electors voting on the referendum within the service area of the water or sewer utility vote in favor of the referendum, then the acquisition may continue as provided in this Section. If less than a majority of the electors voting on the referendum within the service area of the water or sewer utility vote in favor of the referendum, then the Commission shall deny the large public utility's acquisition of the water or sewer utility.

- (f) The large public utility may recommend the district or tariff group of which the water or sewer utility shall, for ratemaking purposes, become a part after the acquisition, or may recommend a lesser rate for the water or sewer utility. If the large public utility recommends a lesser rate, it shall submit to the Commission its proposed rate schedule and the proposed final tariff group for the acquired water or sewer utility. The Commission's approved district or tariff group or rates shall be consistent with the large public utility's recommendation, unless such recommendation can be shown to be contrary to the public interest.
- (g) From the date of acquisition until the date that new rates are effective in the acquiring large public utility's next rate case, the customers of the acquired water or sewer utility shall pay the approved then-existing rates of the district or tariff group as ordered by the Commission, or some lesser rates as recommended by the large public utility and approved by the Commission under subsection (f); provided,

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that, if the application of such rates of the large public utility to customers of the acquired water or sewer utility using 54,000 gallons annually results in an increase to the total annual bill of customers of the acquired water or sewer utility, exclusive of fire service or related charges, then the large public utility's rates charged to the customers of the acquired water or sewer utility shall be uniformly reduced, if any reduction is required, by the percent that results in the total annual bill, exclusive of fire services or related charges, for the customers of the acquired water or sewer utility using 54,000 gallons being equal to 1.5% of the latest median household income as reported by the United States Census Bureau for the most applicable community or county. For each customer of the water or sewer utility with potable water usage values that cannot be reasonably obtained, a value of 4,500 gallons per month shall be assigned. These rates shall not be deemed to violate this Act including, but not limited to, Section 9-101 and any other applicable Sections in Articles VIII and IX of this Act. The Commission shall issue its decision establishing the rates effective for water or sewer utility immediately following acquisition in its order approving the acquisition.

(h) In the acquiring large public utility's next rate case, the water or sewer utility and the district or tariff group ordered by the Commission and their costs of service may be combined under the same rate tariff. This rate tariff shall

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be based on allocation of costs of service of the acquired water or sewer utility and the large public utility's district or tariff group ordered by the Commission and utilizing a rate design that does not distinguish among customers on the basis of utility service source or type. This rate tariff shall not be deemed to violate this Act including, but not limited to, Section 9-101 of this Act. In the acquiring large public utility's 2 rate cases after an acquisition, but in no subsequent rate case, the large public utility may file a rate tariff for a water or sewer utility acquired under this Section that establishes lesser rates than the district or tariff group into which the water or sewer utility is to be combined. Those lesser rates shall not be deemed to violate Section 7-204 or any other provision of this Act if they affect the cumulative base rates of the large public utility's existing rate payers in the district or tariff by less than 2.5%.

(i) Any post-acquisition improvements made by the large public utility in the water or sewer utility shall accrue a cost for financing set at the large public utility's determined rate for allowance for funds used construction, inclusive of the debt, equity, and income tax gross up components, after the date on which the expenditure was incurred by the large public utility until the investment has been in service for a 4-year period or, if sooner, until the time the rates are implemented in the large public 1 utility's next rate case.

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Any post-acquisition improvements made by the large public utility in the water or sewer utility shall not be depreciated for ratemaking purposes from the date on which the expenditure was incurred by the large public utility until the investment has been in service for a 4-year period or, if sooner, until the time the rates are implemented in the large public utility's next rate case.

- (j) This Section shall be exclusively applied to large public utilities in the voluntary and mutually agreeable acquisition of water or sewer utilities. Any petitions filed with the Commission related to the acquisitions described in Section, including petitions seeking approvals certificates required by this Act, shall be deemed approved unless the Commission issues its final order within 11 months after the date the large public utility filed its initial petition. This Section shall only apply to utilities providing water or sewer service and shall not be construed in any manner to apply to electric corporations, natural gas corporations, or any other utility subject to this Act.
- (k) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a party from declining to proceed with an acquisition or be deemed as establishing the final purchase price of an acquisition.
- (1) In the Commission's order that approves the large utility's acquisition of the water or sewer utility, the Commission shall address each aspect of the acquisition 26

- 1 transaction for which approval is required under the Act.
- (m) Any contractor or subcontractor that performs work on 2
- 3 a water or sewer utility acquired by a large public utility
- 4 under this Section shall be a responsible bidder as described
- 5 in Section 30-22 of the Illinois Procurement Code.
- contractor or subcontractor shall submit evidence of meeting 6
- the requirements to be a responsible bidder as described in 7
- 8 Section 30-22 to the water or sewer utility. Any new water or
- 9 sewer facility built as a result of the acquisition shall
- 10 require the contractor to enter into a project labor
- 11 agreement. The large public utility acquiring the water or
- sewer utility shall offer employee positions to qualified 12
- 13 employees of the acquired water or sewer utility.
- 14 (n) This Section is repealed on June 1, 2028.
- (Source: P.A. 102-149, eff. 1-1-22.) 15
- 16 Section 15. The Eminent Domain Act is amended by changing
- Section 10-5-10 as follows: 17
- 18 (735 ILCS 30/10-5-10) (was 735 ILCS 5/7-102)
- Sec. 10-5-10. Parties. 19
- 20 (a) When the right (i) to take private property for public
- 21 use, without the owner's consent, (ii) to construct or
- 22 maintain any public road, railroad, plankroad, turnpike road,
- 23 canal, or other public work or improvement, or (iii) to damage
- 24 property not actually taken has been or is conferred by

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general law or special charter upon any corporate or municipal body, officer person, authority, public or agent, commissioner, or corporation and when (i) the compensation to be paid for or in respect of the property sought to be appropriated or damaged for the purposes mentioned cannot be agreed upon by the parties interested, (ii) the owner of the property is incapable of consenting, (iii) the owner's name or residence is unknown, or (iv) the owner is a nonresident of the State, then the party authorized to take or damage the property so required, or to construct, operate, and maintain any public road, railroad, plankroad, turnpike road, canal, or other public work or improvement, may apply to the circuit court of the county where the property or any part of the property is situated, by filing with the clerk a complaint. The complaint shall set forth, by reference, (i) complainant's authority in the premises, (ii) the purpose for which the property is sought to be taken or damaged, (iii) a description of the property, and (iv) the names of all persons interested in the property as owners or otherwise, appearing of record, if known, or if not known stating that fact; and shall pray the court to cause the compensation to be paid to the owner to be assessed.

(b) If it appears that any person not in being, upon coming into being, is, or may become or may claim to be, entitled to any interest in the property sought to be appropriated or damaged, the court shall appoint some competent and

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- 1 disinterested person as quardian ad litem to appear for and represent that interest in the proceeding and to defend the 2 3 proceeding on behalf of the person not in being. Any judgment 4 entered in the proceeding shall be as effectual for all 5 purposes as though the person was in being and was a party to 6 the proceeding.
- (c) If the proceeding seeks to affect the property of 7 persons under guardianship, the guardians shall be made 8 9 parties defendant.
 - (d) Any interested persons whose names are unknown may be made parties defendant by the same descriptions and in the same manner as provided in other civil cases.
- 13 (e) When the property to be taken or damaged is a common 14 element of property subject to a declaration of condominium 15 ownership, pursuant to the Condominium Property Act, or of a 16 common interest community, the complaint shall name the unit owners' association in lieu of naming the individual unit 17 owners and lienholders on individual units. Unit owners, 18 19 mortgagees, and other lienholders may intervene as parties 20 defendant. For the purposes of this Section, "common interest community" has the same meaning as set forth in subsection (c) 2.1 of Section 9-102 of the Code of Civil Procedure. "Unit owners' 22 association" or "association" shall refer to both the 23 24 definition contained in Section 2 of the Condominium Property 25 Act and subsection (c) of Section 9-102 of the Code of Civil 26 Procedure.

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- (f) When the property is sought to be taken or damaged by the State for the purposes of establishing, operating, or maintaining any State house or State charitable or other institutions or improvements, the complaint shall be signed by the Governor, or the Governor's designee, or as otherwise provided by law.
- (g) No property, except property described in Section 3 of the Sports Stadium Act, property to be acquired in furtherance of actions under Article 11, Divisions 124, 126, 128, 130, 135, 136, and 139, of the Illinois Municipal Code, property to be acquired in furtherance of actions under Section 3.1 of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, property to be acquired that is a water system or waterworks pursuant to the home rule powers of a unit of local government, property described as Site B in Section 2 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, and property that may be taken as provided in the Public-Private Agreements for the South Suburban Airport Act belonging to a railroad or other public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission, may be taken or damaged, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, without the prior approval of the Illinois Commerce Commission.
 - (h) Notwithstanding subsection (g), property belonging to a public utility that provides water or sewer service and that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission may not be taken or damaged by eminent domain

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without prior approval of the Illinois Commerce Commission, except for: (1) property to be acquired under subsection (a-5) or (a-10) of Section 11-124-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code; and (2) property to be acquired by a municipality with 140,000 or more inhabitants or a regional water commission formed under Article 11, Division 135.5 of the Illinois Municipal Code or a municipality that is a member of such a regional water commission, only in furtherance of purposes authorized under Article 11, Division 135.5 of the Illinois Municipal Code, and limited solely to interests in real property and not improvements to or assets on the real property belonging to a public utility that provides water or sewer service and that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission. This subsection does not apply to any action commenced prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly under this Section or Section 11-124-5 or 11-139-12 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

(Source: P.A. 103-13, eff. 6-9-23.)".