

Sen. Eric Mattson

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10200HB5061sam002

LRB102 21435 AWJ 42424 a

- 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 5061 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 5061 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by 4 5 changing Sections 11-135.5-15, 11-135.5-25, 11-135.5-35, and 6 11-135.5-40 as follows: 7 (65 ILCS 5/11-135.5-15) Sec. 11-135.5-15. Establishment of commission; members; 8 9 initial costs and funding. Establishment of commission. $\nabla w \cap$ (a)
- 10 (a) Establishment of commission. Two or more
 11 municipalities, at least one of which is located in whole or in
 12 part in the county of Cook, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, or
 13 Will and has 140,000 or more inhabitants at the time of
 14 establishment of a regional water commission, excluding cities
 15 of 500,000 or more inhabitants, may acquire, either by
 16 purchase or construction, a waterworks system or a common

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source of supply of water, or both, and may operate jointly a waterworks system or a common source of supply of water, or both, and improve and extend the same, as provided in this Division. The municipality meeting the requirement to have 140,000 or more inhabitants as required by this paragraph must have attained that population as of <u>December 16, 2021</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 102-684</u>) this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

The corporate authorities of the municipalities desiring to avail themselves of the provisions of this Division shall establish a regional water commission by adopting an ordinance determining and electing to acquire and operate jointly a waterworks system or a common source of supply of water, or both, as the case may be, and approving an intergovernmental agreement among the municipalities establishing the regional water commission. This agreement may be amended at any time upon the adoption, by the corporate authorities of all member municipalities, of concurring ordinances approving the amendment to the agreement by the corporate authorities of all member municipalities.

(b) Addition or withdrawal of members; dissolution. The agreement may provide for additional municipalities to join the commission upon adoption of an ordinance by the corporate authorities of the joining municipality and, upon such consents, conditions, and approvals of the board of commissioners and of existing member municipalities as shall

- 1 be provided in the agreement. The agreement shall provide the
- 2 manner and terms on which a municipality may withdraw from
- 3 membership in the commission and on which the commission may
- 4 terminate and dissolve in whole or in part.
- 5 (c) Filing of agreement. Promptly upon entering into the
- 6 agreement or any amendment to it, a copy of such agreement or
- 7 amendment shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of
- 8 State. Promptly upon the addition or withdrawal of a
- 9 municipality, or, upon the dissolution of the commission, that
- 10 fact shall be certified by an officer of the commission to the
- 11 Secretary of State.
- 12 (d) Development costs. A municipality whose corporate
- 13 authorities adopted an ordinance and approved an
- 14 intergovernmental agreement to acquire and operate jointly a
- 15 waterworks system or a common source of supply of water, or
- both, as the case may be, under the provisions of this
- 17 Division, may from time to time pay, advance, or obligate
- itself to the commission to bear a proportionate share of the
- 19 development costs, including principal and interest, of any
- 20 project proposed by the commission, including plans,
- 21 feasibility reports, and engineering, even if the project is
- 22 never constructed or water is never supplied by the commission
- 23 to such municipality.
- 24 Whenever the corporate authorities of a municipality
- 25 determine that the municipality will pay, advance, or be
- obligated for its proportionate share of development costs as

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provided in this subsection, they shall adopt an ordinance declaring their intention that the municipality will do so, fix the maximum amount of the municipality's share of the cost the municipality proposes to pay or that the municipality will advance or to obligate the municipality for, and fix the period over which it is proposed to pay the obligation (not exceeding 10 years), and the maximum amount to be paid annually, if such obligation is to be paid in installments. The time of payment of any such installment obligation may be extended for a period not exceeding 10 years from the final maturity date of the original obligation. On and after the date such ordinance becomes effective, the municipality shall include an amount sufficient to pay the annual installments of its obligation each year in the next succeeding appropriation ordinances. The commission may require that if any such municipality whose corporate authorities determined to pay, to advance, or to obligate the municipality to the commission for development costs defaults in such payments, advances, or obligations, then the remaining municipalities whose corporate authorities have determined to pay, to advance, or to obligate respective municipalities to the commission development costs will be required to pay for all or a portion of the payments, advances by, or obligations of the defaulting municipality. No prior appropriation shall be required for the corporate authorities of a municipality to authorize the payments, advances, or obligations herein provided for.

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Whenever the corporate authorities of a municipality have obligated the municipality for development costs as herein provided and after the effective date of the ordinance under which the municipality became obligated for a specific amount for development costs of a project and after approval of such obligation by the commission, the commission is authorized to borrow funds temporarily for payment of such development costs in advance of permanent financing. The commission may from time to time and pursuant to an appropriate ordinance or resolution borrow money and issue its interim notes to evidence borrowings for such purpose, including all necessary and incidental expenses in connection therewith.

An ordinance or resolution authorizing the issuance of such notes shall describe the project and the development costs to be undertaken and specify the principal amount, rate of interest as authorized under Section 2 of the Bond Authorization Act, and the maturity date, which shall coincide with the due date of the obligations or the installments thereof incurred by the respective municipalities pursuant to this Section not, however, to exceed 10 years from date.

Contemporaneously with the issuance of revenue bonds under Section 11-135.5-30, all outstanding interim notes issued for development costs of a project though they have not then matured shall be paid, both principal and interest to date of payment, from funds derived from the sale of revenue bonds for the permanent financing of any such project for which interim

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notes may have been issued and such interim notes shall be surrendered and cancelled, or, in the alternative, the commission may determine to pay such interim notes out of receipts from other sources available to the commission, including grants and loans.

Whenever a member municipality has incurred development costs for a project and has advanced funds or otherwise obligated itself for the payment of such costs, the commission is authorized to accept assignment of such debt instruments and the payment obligations thereunder and to thereafter make all necessary payments to meet such obligations out of receipts from other sources available to the commission, including grants and loans, or provide for credits against amounts otherwise due to the commission from the municipality, including interest on the amounts due.

As used in this subsection, "development costs" means the costs of development of a project, including debt incurred and principal and interest payments, whether incurred by the commission or a member municipality.

(e) Construction and operating costs. A municipality, the corporate authorities of which adopted an ordinance and approved an intergovernmental agreement to acquire and operate jointly a waterworks system or a common source of supply of water, or both, as the case may be, under the provisions of this Division, may from time to time pay, advance, or obligate itself to the commission to bear a proportionate share of the

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construction and operating costs of any project proposed by
the commission.

Whenever the corporate authorities of a municipality determine that the municipality will pay, advance, or be obligated for its proportionate share of construction or operating costs as above provided, they shall adopt an ordinance declaring their intention to do so, fix the maximum amount of the municipality's share of the cost it proposes to pay, to advance, or to obligate itself for, and fix the period over which it is proposed to pay the obligation, and state the maximum amount to be paid annually, if such obligation is to be paid in installments. On and after the date such ordinance becomes effective, the municipality shall include an amount sufficient to pay the annual installments of its obligation each year in the next succeeding appropriation ordinances. The commission may require that if any such municipality whose corporate authorities determined that the municipality will advance, or be obligated to the commission for pay, construction or operating costs defaults in such payments, advances, or obligations, then the remaining municipalities whose corporate authorities have determined that the municipality will pay, advance, or be obligated to commission for construction or operating costs will required to pay for all or a portion of the payments, advances by, or obligations of the defaulting municipality. No prior appropriation shall be required for the corporate authorities

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of a municipality to authorize the payments, advances, or obligations herein provided for.

municipality, through its Whenever а corporate authorities, has paid, advanced, or obligated the municipality for development, construction, or operating costs as herein provided, the commission may contract with the municipality, on such terms as may be agreed, for the repayment to the municipality by the commission of any payment or advance made by the municipality to the commission and to charge, in addition to all other charges and rates authorized under this Division, such rates and charges for water sold by the commission as shall be necessary to provide for such repayment. In addition, any payment or advance of such costs made by a municipality pursuant to this Section may be repaid by the commission to the municipality: (i) from the proceeds of revenue bonds authorized to be issued by the commission pursuant to this Division; (ii) or, in the alternative, the commission may determine to pay all or part of such amounts out of receipts from other sources available to the commission, including grants and loans; or (iii) by the commission providing credits against amounts otherwise due to the commission from the municipality, including interest on the amounts due.

Whenever a member municipality has incurred construction and operating costs for a project and has advanced funds or otherwise obligated itself for the payment of such costs, the

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commission is authorized to accept assignment of such debt instruments and the payment obligations thereunder and to thereafter make all necessary payments to meet such obligations: (i) from the proceeds of revenue bonds authorized to be issued by the commission pursuant to this Division; (ii) or, in the alternative, the commission may determine to pay all or part of such amounts out of receipts from other sources available to the commission, including grants and loans; or (iii) by the commission providing credits against amounts otherwise due to the commission from the municipality, including interest on the amounts due.

As used in this subsection, "construction and operating costs" means the costs of construction and operation of a project, including debt incurred and principal and interest payments, whether incurred by the commission or a member municipality.

(f) Commission facilities. A waterworks system or a common source of supply of water, or both, purchased or constructed by the commission: (1) may be located within or without the corporate limits of any member municipality; (2) may include, or may consist of, without limitation, facilities for receiving, storing, and transmitting water from any source for supplying water to member municipalities and other purchasers of water from the commission; and (3) may include, without limitation, facilities that are developed, acquired, constructed, extended, or improved by the commission that may

- 1 at any time be owned by another unit of local government if
- 2 such facilities will serve the waterworks system or provide a
- 3 common source of supply of water for the commission.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 102-684, eff. 12-16-21.)
- 5 (65 ILCS 5/11-135.5-25)

- 6 Sec. 11-135.5-25. Board organization and powers.
- (a) Organization of board. A commission shall organize by 7 8 electing a chair from among its own members and shall elect 9 persons, who need not be commissioners, to such other offices 10 as shall be designated in the agreement. It shall adopt its own bylaws, rules, and regulations and provide for its meetings. 11 12 The commission has full and complete supervision, management, 13 and control of the waterworks system or the common source of 14 supply of water, or both, as provided in the agreement and 15 ordinances for acquiring and operating the same, and in their 16 maintenance, operation, and extension. The board 17 commissioners shall determine the general policy of 18 commission, shall approve the annual budget, shall make all 19 appropriations (which may include appropriations made at any 20 time in addition to those made in any annual appropriation 21 document), shall approve all contracts for the purchase or 22 sale of water, shall adopt ordinances or resolutions providing 23 for the issuance of bonds or notes by the commission, shall 24 adopt its bylaws, rules, and regulations, and shall have such

other powers and duties as may be prescribed in the agreement.

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Such agreement may further specify the voting and approval requirements for actions regarding the commission's powers and duties, including those powers and actions of the commission which shall be authorized only upon votes of greater than a majority of all commissioners or only upon consents of the corporate authorities of a certain number of member municipalities, or both.

The agreement may provide for the establishment of a technical advisory committee to consist of a municipal employee member from each member municipality as designated by ordinance or other official action, from time to time by the corporate authorities of the member municipality, and having the qualifications as prescribed in the agreement, and also may provide for such functions and duties of the committee as will support the efficient administration and operation of the commission.

The board of commissioners may establish other committees from time to time, consisting of either members of the board or members who are municipal employees from each municipality, in order to support the efficient administration and operation of the commission.

(b) Water contracts to acquire water supply. A commission may contract to acquire a supply of water on such terms and conditions as it finds in the best interests of the commission for a period not exceeding 101 years. The term of the water supply contract may, at the end of the initial or extended

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term, be extended by an amendment, renewal, or revision beyond 101 years by further agreement of the parties. A commission may contract with any person, corporation, political subdivision, municipal corporation, or other governmental or non-governmental entity for a supply of water, and any such political subdivision, municipal corporation, or other governmental entity is authorized to enter into such a contract with the commission. A commission may accept from a municipality that is a member of the commission the assignment of a contract to acquire a supply of water and to accept and perform the duties and obligations and make all payments required pursuant to such assigned contract.

A contract made by or assigned to a commission for a supply of water may contain provisions whereby the commission is obligated to pay for such supply of water without setoff or counterclaim and irrespective of whether such supply of water is ever furnished, made available, or delivered to the commission or whether any project for the supply of water contemplated by the contract is completed, operable, or operating and notwithstanding any suspension, interruption, interference, reduction, or curtailment of the supply of water from such project.

No prior appropriation shall be required before entering into or accepting assignment of such contract, and no appropriation shall be required to authorize payments to be made under the terms of the contract, notwithstanding any

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provision of this Code to the contrary. The contract shall not be a debt within the meaning of any statutory or constitutional limitations.

(c) Water contracts to provide water supply to members. commission is authorized to contract with municipalities which established the commission, and with other municipalities that have become members pursuant to the process established in the intergovernmental agreement, for a supply of water to those municipalities, for a period not exceeding 101 years, and those municipalities are authorized to enter into such contracts with the commission. The term of the water supply contract may, at the end of the initial or extended term, be extended by an amendment, renewal, or revision beyond 101 years by further agreement of the parties.

Any such contract made by a commission and any such municipalities to supply water may contain provisions whereby the purchasing municipality is obligated to pay for such supply of water without setoff or counterclaim and irrespective of whether such supply of water is ever furnished, made available, or delivered to the purchasing municipality or whether any project for the supply of water contemplated by any such contract is completed, operable, or operating and notwithstanding any suspension, interruption, interference, reduction, or curtailment of the supply of water from such project. Any such contract may provide that if one or more of the other purchasers' defaults in the payment of its

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obligations under the contract or similar contract made with the supplier of the water, the remaining purchasers party to such contract or such similar contract shall be required to pay for all or a portion of the obligations of the defaulting purchaser. Each municipality that enters into such a contract shall be obligated and have the duty to include an amount sufficient to pay the annual amount of its obligation each year in the next succeeding appropriation ordinances. No prior appropriation shall be required for a municipality to authorize the payments, advances, or obligations provided for in such contracts or this subsection.

(d) Water contracts to provide water supply to nonmembers and extend system. A commission may supply water to and contract with a person, corporation, political subdivision, corporation, or other municipal governmental non-governmental entity, in addition to the municipalities which have formed the commission and other municipalities that have become members pursuant to the process established in the intergovernmental agreement, and to construct water transmission and distribution lines within a radius of 25 miles outside the corporate limits of member municipalities for the purpose of furnishing water to any additional entities which contract with the commission for a supply of water, upon such payment, terms, and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon. Any such contract shall be a continuing, valid, and binding obligation of the purchaser for such period of years,

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not to exceed 40, as may be provided in such contract.

Any such contract entered into to supply water to a municipal corporation or political subdivision shall provide that the payments to be made thereunder shall be from the revenues to be derived by such municipality or political subdivision from the operation of the waterworks system or combined waterworks and sewer system of such municipality or political subdivision or from receipts from other sources available to the municipality or political subdivision, including grants and loans. Any such contract made by a commission and a purchaser that is such a municipal corporation or political subdivision to supply water may contain provisions whereby the purchaser is obligated to pay for such supply of water without setoff or counterclaim and irrespective of whether such supply of water is ever furnished, made available, or delivered to the purchaser or whether any project for the supply of water contemplated by any such contract is completed, operable, or operating and notwithstanding any suspension, interruption, interference, reduction, or curtailment of the supply of water from such project. The contract may provide that, if one or more of the other purchasers defaults in the payment of its obligations under such contract or similar contract made with the supplier of the water, the remaining purchasers party to such contract or such similar contract shall be required to pay for all or a portion of the obligations of the defaulting purchaser. Each

- 1 municipal corporation or political subdivision that enters into such a contract shall be obligated and have the duty to 2 3 include an amount sufficient to pay the annual amount of its 4 obligation each year in the next succeeding appropriation 5 ordinances. No prior appropriation shall be required for a municipality or political subdivision to authorize the 6 payments, advances, or obligations provided for in such 7 8 contracts or this subsection. Any such contract shall not be a debt within the meaning of any statutory or constitutional 9 10 limitations.
- 11 (e) Additional powers. In addition to any other powers set forth in this Division and in the agreement, a commission has 12 13 the following powers:
- 14 (1) The power to enter into intergovernmental police 15 assistance agreements with any municipality or county.
- 16 The power to enter into intergovernmental (2)17 agreements with any unit of local government or other 18 governmental entity in order to carry out the purposes for which the commission was formed. 19
- 20 (Source: P.A. 102-684, eff. 12-16-21.)
- 21 (65 ILCS 5/11-135.5-35)
- 22 Sec. 11-135.5-35. Revenues; rates; costs; construction 23 contracts.
- 24 (a) Revenue fund. Whenever bonds are issued under this 25 Division, the revenue received from the operation of the

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properties under the control of the commission shall be set aside as collected and deposited in a separate fund to be used only (1) in paying the cost of the operation and maintenance of those properties, (2) in providing an adequate depreciation fund, (3) in paying the principal of and interest upon the revenue bonds issued by the commission, as provided by this Division, (4) to comply with the covenants of the ordinance or resolution, or the master trust indenture or any applicable supplemental trust indenture or both, authorizing the issuance of such bonds, and (5) to carry out the corporate purposes and powers of the commission.

(b) Rates and charges for waterworks system. If commission has charge of the operation of a complete waterworks system, including the distribution mains, the commission shall establish rates and charges for water and the use of commission waterworks system facilities, which shall be sufficient at all times to pay the cost of operation and maintenance, to provide an adequate depreciation fund, to pay the principal of and interest upon all revenue bonds issued as provided by this Division, to comply with the covenants of the ordinance or resolution, or the master trust indenture or any applicable supplemental trust indenture or both, authorizing the issuance of such bonds, and to carry out the corporate purposes and powers of the commission. Charges and rates shall be established, revised, and maintained by ordinance and become payable as the commission may determine by ordinance.

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(c) Rates and charges for water source of supply. If the commission has charge of the operation of a common source of supply of water, the municipalities represented by the commission shall contract with the commission for water. These municipalities shall establish such charges and rates for water supplied by them to consumers as will be sufficient at all times (1) to pay the cost of operation and maintenance of the respective waterworks systems (or combined waterworks and sewerage systems) of the municipalities, (2) to provide an adequate depreciation fund therefor, (3) to pay the principal of and interest on all revenue bonds of the municipalities payable from the revenues of the waterworks system (or combined waterworks and sewerage system), and (4) to pay the charges and rates established by the commission for the sale of water by the commission to, and the use of commission waterworks system facilities by, those municipalities. The commission shall establish such charges and rates for water supplied to those municipalities and the use of commission waterworks system facilities as will be sufficient at all times (1) to pay the cost of operation and maintenance of the common source of supply of water, (2) to provide an adequate depreciation fund therefor, (3) to pay the principal of and interest on the revenue bonds issued by the commission, (4) to comply with the covenants of the ordinance or resolution, or the master trust indenture or any applicable supplemental trust indenture or both, authorizing the issuance of such

- 1 bonds, and (5) to carry out the corporate purposes and powers
- of the commission, under the provisions of this Division. 2
- Contracts entered into between the commission and 3
- 4 specified municipalities shall include covenants for the
- 5 establishment of rates and charges as provided in this
- Section. 6
- (d) Pension costs. Contributions to a retirement fund or 7
- 8 other pension alternative authorized by the Illinois Pension
- 9 Code, including, without limitation, the Illinois Municipal
- 10 Retirement Fund, by commissions created under this Division
- which have been included under the retirement fund or other 11
- pension alternative shall be considered a cost of operation 12
- 13 and maintenance for the purposes of this Section.
- 14 (e) Enforcement of obligations. An owner A holder of a
- 15 bond or of any of its coupons issued under this Division, a
- 16 trustee under a master trust indenture or supplemental trust
- indenture or both with respect to the bonds issued under this 17
- Division, or both the owner and trustee may, in a civil action, 18
- 19 mandamus action, or other proceeding, may enforce and compel
- 20 performance of all duties required by this Division to be
- 2.1 performed by such a commission or by any of
- 22 municipalities, including the making of rates and charges, the
- collecting of sufficient revenue, and the application thereof, 23
- 24 as provided in this Division.
- 25 (f) Construction contracts. All or any portion of a
- 26 waterworks system or other public improvement of such a

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commission, when the expense thereof will exceed the greater of (i) \$25,000 or (ii) the amount of expense above which a work or public improvement by a municipality must be let to the lowest responsible bidder after advertising for bids under Section 8-9-1 of this Code, shall be constructed, maintained, or repaired either: (1) by a contract let to the lowest responsible bidder after advertising for bids, in the manner prescribed by the commission's bylaws, rules, and regulations and by the vote required as established in the intergovernmental agreement pursuant to Section 11-135.5-25; or (2) without advertising for bids, if authorized by a vote of majority of all the commissioners greater than a established in the intergovernmental agreement pursuant to Section 11-135.5-25. The commission's bylaws, rules, regulations shall provide for an alternative procedure for emergency procurement if an emergency makes it impracticable to follow the procedures in this subsection.

(g) Alternative project delivery. A commission may use alternative project delivery methods if the commission determines it to be in the commission's best interest for a particular project. An alternative project delivery method may include, without limitation, design-build construction-manager-at-risk. All notices for the procurement of goods, services, or work to be provided pursuant to an alternate delivery method shall include all requirements for the goods, services, or work to be procured. All awards of

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contracts or agreements for the procurement of goods, services, or work to be provided pursuant to an alternate delivery method shall be made on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualifications and with due regard for the principles of competitive selection. As part of an alternate project delivery procurement process, prior to submission of proposals, the commission may conduct meetings and exchange confidential information with proposers to promote understanding of the request for proposals, review alternative design concepts, or discuss other issues related to the procurement.

As used in this subsection:

"Construction-manager-at-risk" means a delivery method in which the party proposing to be the construction manager commits to be responsible for performance of certain preconstruction services and, if the parties reach agreement on key terms, becomes responsible for construction of the project.

"Design-build" means a delivery method that provides responsibility within a single contract for furnishing the architectural, engineering, land-surveying, and related services for the project, as well as the labor, materials, equipment, and other construction services for the project.

(h) Procurement goals and requirements. A commission may establish goals or requirements for the procurement of goods and services and for construction contracts to promote and

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encourage the continuing economic development of (i) businesses that are owned and operated by minorities, women, persons with disabilities, or veterans; (ii) businesses that are located within the territory of one or more of the municipalities that are members of the commission; (iii) businesses that employ persons who reside in the territory of one or more of the municipalities that are members of the commission; (iv) businesses that are located within the territory of a municipality having more than 2,000,000 inhabitants in which a portion of the commission's waterworks system or other commission improvement is located; or (v) businesses that employ persons who reside in the territory of a municipality having more than 2,000,000 inhabitants in which a portion of the commission's waterworks system or other commission improvement is located. A commission may also establish other goals or

requirements that result in the award to a responsible bidder other than the lowest responsible bidder if the commission determines that the award is in the commission's best interests, notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (f). Goals or requirements that are set by a commission that result in a preference being applied to a bidder or proposer, who has met those goals or requirements, in a commission's process for awarding construction contracts and for the procurement of goods and services must comply with the constitutional standards applicable to the preferences.

- 1 (i) Contract assignment. A member municipality may enter into a contract for any portion of a waterworks system or other 2 public improvement of a commission pursuant to a contracting 3 4 method that is consistent with the requirements applicable to 5 the municipality and generally consistent with the principles in subsection (f) or (q). The commission may accept assignment 6 of such a contract and of payment obligations under that 7 8 contract.
- 9 (j) (g) Project labor agreement. In connection with a 10 contract by a commission for the construction of all or any 11 portion of a waterworks system or other public improvement of the commission, the commission must enter into a project labor 12 13 agreement with the applicable local building trades council 14 prior to the commencement of any and all construction, 15 building, renovation, demolition, or any material change to 16 the structure or land.
- (Source: P.A. 102-684, eff. 12-16-21.) 17
- (65 ILCS 5/11-135.5-40) 18
- 19 Sec. 11-135.5-40. Property.
- (a) Generally. A commission may (i) acquire, hold, sell, 20 lease as lessor or lessee, transfer, or dispose of real or 21 22 personal property, or interest therein, and (ii) acquire by gift, legacy, or grant any real estate or personal property, 23 24 or rights therein, in all such instances as it deems 25 appropriate in the exercise of its powers for its lawful

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1 purposes, whether the land or personal property is located

2 within or outside the boundaries of the members of the

commission. The commission also may accept any grant, subsidy,

or contribution from the United States, the State of Illinois,

a unit of local government, or any other governmental entity,

or any combination thereof.

- (b) Private property. Whenever a commission passes an ordinance for the construction or acquisition of any waterworks properties, or improvements or extension or mains, pumping stations, reservoirs, or other appurtenances thereto, which such commission is authorized to make, the making of which will require that private property be taken or damaged, such commission may cause compensation therefor to be ascertained and may condemn and acquire possession thereof in the same manner as nearly as may be, as provided for the exercise of the right of eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act. However, proceedings to ascertain the compensation to be paid for taking or damaging private property shall be instituted in the circuit court of the county where the property sought to be taken or damaged is situated.
- (c) Public property. When a commission created under this Division requires that public property be taken or damaged for the purposes specified in this Section, the commission may condemn and acquire possession of public property and cause compensation for such public property to be ascertained in the same manner provided for the exercise of the right of eminent

domain under the Eminent Domain Act while the commission has 1 the power to initiate action in the manner provided by Article 2

20 of the Eminent Domain Act. 3

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- (d) Schedule for Acquisition. If a commission created under this Division determines that negotiations for the acquisition of property or easements for making any improvement, which such commission is authorized to make, have proven unsuccessful and, the commission shall have, by resolution, adopted a schedule or plan of operation for the execution of the project and therein made a finding that it is necessary to take such property or easements immediately or at some specified later date in order to comply with the schedule, the commission may commence proceedings to acquire such property or easements in the same manner provided in Article 20 of the Eminent Domain Act (quick-take procedure), except that, if the property or easement is located in a municipality having more than 2,000,000 inhabitants, the commission may not commence such proceedings until the acquisition has been approved by ordinance of the corporate authorities of the municipality.
- Highways and public ground. A commission (e) construct, maintain, alter, and extend its water mains as a proper use of highways along, upon, under, and across any highway, street, alley, or public ground in the State, including highways within a municipality, but so as not to inconvenience the public use thereof, and the commission may

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construct, maintain, and operate any conduit or conduits, water pipe or pipes, wholly or partially buried or otherwise in, upon, and along any of the lands owned by the State and under any of the public waters therein. However, the right, permission, and authority hereby created shall be subject to all public rights of commerce and navigation and the authority of the United States in behalf of such public rights and also the laws of the State to regulate and control the same. Notice shall be given to the highway authorities of a municipality, county, township, road district, or township district in which such highway, street, or public way may be situated at least 60 days before any construction or installation work in such highway or street shall commence. All laws and ordinances pertaining to such work for the protection of the public and of public property shall be complied with, except that no fee may charged such commission for the construction installation of such facilities in such public places.

(f) (e) Surplus property. When, in the opinion of a commission, real estate owned by it, however acquired, is no longer necessary, appropriate, required for the use of, profitable to, or for best interest of the commission, such commission may, by resolution, lease such surplus real estate for a period not to exceed 99 years or sell such surplus real estate, in accordance with procedures established in the intergovernmental agreement or bylaws or adopted by resolution by such commission.

- 1 (q) (f) Tax exemption. All property, income, and receipts
- of or transactions by a commission shall be exempt from all 2
- taxation, the same as if it were the property, income, or 3
- 4 receipts of or transaction by the member municipalities.
- 5 (h) (g) Agricultural impact mitigation agreement. For any
- private property that is used for agricultural purposes, as 6
- defined in Section 1-60 of the Property Tax Code, that is 7
- 8 damaged or taken by a commission created under this Division,
- 9 the commission shall enter into an agricultural impact
- 10 mitigation agreement with the Illinois Department
- 11 Agriculture to ensure any negative impacts to private property
- are properly mitigated. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 102-684, eff. 12-16-21.)
- 14 Section 10. The Eminent Domain Act is amended by adding
- 15 Section 25-5-105 as follows:
- 16 (735 ILCS 30/25-5-105 new)
- 17 Sec. 25-5-105. Quick-take; regional water commissions.
- 18 Quick-take proceedings under Article 20 may be used by a
- regional water commission for one period of 3 years after 19
- 20 adoption of a schedule for acquisition of property or
- 21 easements for the purposes of a regional water commission by a
- regional water commission established under Division 11-135.5 22
- 23 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This Section does not
- authorize more than one 3-year quick-take period for any one 24

- 1 regional water commission.
- 2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 3 becoming law.".