

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB3697

Introduced 2/24/2005, by Rep. Angelo Saviano

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the County Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act. Authorizes a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more to designate certain areas as blighted areas or conservation areas and to propose and approve a redevelopment plan and project for those areas. Authorizes the county to use tax increment financing for the payment of qualifying redevelopment project costs, to enter into a redevelopment agreement, and to provide for public funding of appropriate redevelopment project costs. Provides that the county may issue tax increment financing bonds or other obligations. Provides that property taxes assessed against real property in the redevelopment area and attributable to any increase in the value of the area as a result of tax increment financing are payable into a special tax allocation fund of the county for the purpose of paying redevelopment project costs and obligations.

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1 AN ACT concerning local government.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the County

  Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act.
- 6 Section 5. Legislative findings and declarations.
- 7 (a) It is hereby found and declared that there exist in many counties within this State blighted conservation and 8 industrial park conservation areas, as defined herein; that the 9 10 conservation areas are rapidly deteriorating and declining and may soon become blighted areas if their decline is not checked; 11 that the stable economic and physical development of the 12 blighted areas, conservation 13 areas and industrial 14 conservation areas is endangered by the presence of blighting 15 factors as manifested by progressive and advanced deterioration of structures, by the overuse of housing and 16 17 other facilities, by a lack of physical maintenance of existing 18 structures, by obsolete and inadequate community facilities 19 and a lack of sound community planning, by obsolete platting, 20 diversity of ownership, excessive tax and special assessment 21 delinquencies, by the growth of a large surplus of workers who 22 lack the skills to meet existing or potential employment 23 opportunities or by a combination of these factors; that as a result of the existence of blighted areas and areas requiring 24 25 conservation, there is an excessive and disproportionate expenditure of public funds, inadequate public and private 26 27 investment, unmarketability of property, growth 28 delinquencies and crime, and housing and zoning law violations in such areas together with an abnormal exodus of families and 29 30 businesses so that the decline of these areas impairs the value of private investments and threatens the sound growth and the 31 32 tax base of taxing districts in such areas, and threatens the

- health, safety, morals, and welfare of the public and that the industrial park conservation areas include under-utilized areas which, if developed as industrial parks, will promote industrial and transportation activities, thereby reducing the evils attendant upon involuntary unemployment and enhancing the public health and welfare of this State.
  - (b) It is hereby found and declared that in order to promote and protect the health, safety, morals, and welfare of the public, that blighted conditions need to be eradicated and conservation measures instituted, and that redevelopment of such areas be undertaken; that to remove and alleviate adverse conditions it is necessary to encourage private investment and restore and enhance the tax base of the taxing districts in such areas by the development or redevelopment of project areas. The eradication of blighted areas and treatment and improvement of conservation areas and industrial park conservation areas by redevelopment projects is hereby declared to be essential to the public interest.
  - (c) It is found and declared that the use of incremental tax revenues derived from the tax rates of various taxing districts in redevelopment project areas for the payment of redevelopment project costs is of benefit to said taxing districts for the reasons that taxing districts located in redevelopment project areas would not derive the benefits of an increased assessment base without the benefits of tax increment financing, all surplus tax revenues are turned over to the taxing districts in redevelopment project areas and all said districts benefit from the removal of blighted conditions, the eradication of conditions requiring conservation measures, and the development of industrial parks.
- 31 Section 10. Definitions. The following terms, wherever 32 used or referred to in this Act shall have the following 33 respective meanings, unless in any case a different meaning 34 clearly appears from the context.
  - (a) "blighted area" means any improved or vacant area

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within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the corporate limits of the county, and not entirely within the corporate limits of a municipality, where:

- (1) If improved, industrial, commercial, and residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to the public safety, health, or welfare because of a combination of 5 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a county may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the improved part of the redevelopment project area:
  - (A) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.
  - (B) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.
  - (C) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the gutters, condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.
  - (D) Presence of structures below minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and

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other governmental codes applicable to property, but not including housing and property maintenance codes.

- (E) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of applicable federal, State, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards.
- (F) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.
- (G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.
- (H) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.
- (I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. The

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over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. of problem conditions warranting Examples t.he designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and (ii) the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.

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

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without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the county, or by a municipality when the is located partially within one or more municipalities, of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating of effective an absence community planning.

- (M) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the county for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.
- (2) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by a combination of 2 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a county may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:
  - (A) Obsolete platting of vacant land that results in parcels of limited or narrow size or configurations

of parcels of irregular size or shape that would be difficult to develop on a planned basis and in a manner compatible with contemporary standards and requirements, or platting that failed to create rights-of-ways for streets or alleys or that created inadequate right- of-way widths for streets, alleys, or other public rights-of-way or that omitted easements for public utilities.

- (B) Diversity of ownership of parcels of vacant land sufficient in number to retard or impede the ability to assemble the land for development.
- (C) Tax and special assessment delinquencies exist or the property has been the subject of tax sales under the Property Tax Code within the last 5 years.
- (D) Deterioration of structures or site improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the vacant land.
- (E) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.
- (F) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the county for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the

Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated.

- (3) If vacant, the sound growth of the redevelopment project area is impaired by one of the following factors that (i) is present, with that presence documented, to a meaningful extent so that a county may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it pertains:
  - (A) The area consists of one or more unused quarries, mines, or strip mine ponds.
  - (B) The area consists of unused railyards, rail tracks, or railroad rights- of-way.
  - (C) The area, prior to its designation, is subject to chronic flooding that adversely impacts on real property in the area as certified by a registered professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency.
  - (D) The area consists of an unused or illegal disposal site containing earth, stone, building debris, or similar materials that were removed from construction, demolition, excavation, or dredge sites.
  - (E) The area qualified as a blighted improved area immediately prior to becoming vacant, unless there has been substantial private investment in the immediately surrounding area.
- (b) "Conservation area" means any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the county, and not entirely within the corporate limits of a municipality, in which 50% or more of the structures in the area have an age of 35 years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but because of a combination of

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3 or more of the following factors is detrimental to the public safety, health, morals or welfare and such an area may become a blighted area:

- (1) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must be removed.
- (2) Obsolescence. The condition or process of falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited for the original use.
- (3) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects in the secondary building components such as doors, windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.
- Presence of structures below (4) minimum code standards. All structures that do not meet the standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire, and other governmental codes applicable to property, but not. including housing and property maintenance codes.
- (5) Illegal use of individual structures. The use of structures in violation of applicable federal, state, or local laws, exclusive of those applicable to the presence of structures below minimum code standards.
- (6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent an adverse influence on the area because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the vacancies.

- **(7)** Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light ventilation means the absence or inadequacy skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, structural inadequacies preventing ingress and egress to and from all rooms and units within a building.
- (8) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the redevelopment project area, (ii) deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.
- (9) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and safety and the presence of multiple buildings on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of

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adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service.

- (10) Deleterious land use or layout. The existence of incompatible land-use relationships, buildings occupied by inappropriate mixed-uses, or uses considered to be noxious, offensive, or unsuitable for the surrounding area.
- of community planning. The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior to or without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to the adoption by the county, or by a municipality when the area is located partially within one or more municipalities, of a comprehensive or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. This factor must be documented by evidence of adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet contemporary development standards, or other evidence demonstrating an absence of effective community planning.
- (12) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks required by State or federal law, provided that the remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project area.
- (13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is

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increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the county for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available.

- (c) "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing, industrial, research or transportation enterprise, facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills, plants, assembly plants, packing processing industrial distribution fabricating plants, centers, warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad facilities.
- (d) "Industrial park conservation area" means an area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of a county that is a labor surplus county or partially within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus municipality when the area is located partially within one or more municipalities; which area is zoned as industrial no later than at the time that the county by ordinance designates the redevelopment project area, and which area includes both vacant land suitable for use as an industrial park and a blighted area or conservation area contiguous to such vacant land.
- (e) "Labor surplus county" means a county in which, at any time during the months before the county by ordinance designates an industrial park conservation area, the unemployment rate was over 6% and was also 100% or more of the national average unemployment rate for that same time as published in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics publication entitled "The Employment Situation" or its successor publication.
  - (f) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in

which, at any time during the months before the municipality by ordinance consented to the county designating an industrial park conservation area, the unemployment rate was over 6% and was also 100% or more of the national average unemployment rate for that same time as published in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics publication entitled "The Employment Situation" or its successor publication. For the purpose of this subsection, if unemployment rate statistics for the municipality are not available, the unemployment rate in the municipality shall be deemed to be the same as the unemployment rate in the principal county in which the municipality is located.

- (g) "County" shall mean a county having a population of more than 3,000,000 inhabitants.
- (h) "Municipality" shall mean a city, village or incorporated town located partially or entirely within a county having a population of more than 3,000,000 inhabitants.
- (i) "Obligations" mean bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the county to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations.
- (j) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area derived from real property that has been acquired by a county which according to the redevelopment project or plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts would have received had a county not acquired the real property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time the current equalized value of real property in the redevelopment project area exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in said area.
- (k) "Redevelopment plan" means the comprehensive program of the county for development or redevelopment intended by the payment of redevelopment project costs to reduce or eliminate

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those conditions the existence of which qualified the "blighted redevelopment project area а area" as or "conservation area" or combination thereof or "industrial park conservation area," and thereby to enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment project area. No redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, state, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities, park purposes or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in writing the program to be undertaken to accomplish the objectives and shall include but not be limited to:

- (A) an itemized list of estimated redevelopment project costs;
  - (B) evidence indicating that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise;
- (C) an assessment of any financial impact of the redevelopment project area on or any increased demand for services from any taxing district affected by the plan and any program to address such financial impact or increased demand;
  - (D) the sources of funds to pay costs;
- (E) the nature and term of the obligations to be issued;
- (F) the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the redevelopment project area;
- (G) an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after redevelopment and the general land uses to apply in the redevelopment project area;
- (H) a commitment to fair employment practices and an affirmative action plan;

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- (I) if it concerns an industrial park conservation area, the plan shall also include a general description of any proposed developer, user and tenant of any property, a description of the type, structure and general character of the facilities to be developed, a description of the type, class and number of new employees to be employed in the operation of the facilities to be developed; and
  - (J) if property is to be annexed to a municipality, the plan shall include the terms of the annexation agreement. No redevelopment plan shall be adopted unless a county complies with all of the following requirements:
    - (1) The county finds that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of the redevelopment plan.
    - (2) The county finds that the redevelopment plan and project conform to the comprehensive plan for the development of the county as a whole, and to the comprehensive plan of a municipality when the area is located partially within one or more municipalities.
    - estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs. Those dates shall not be later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the county treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 45 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted.
    - (4) The county also finds, in the case of an industrial park conservation area, that the implementation of the redevelopment plan will reduce

unemployment, create new jobs and by the provision of new facilities enhance the tax base of the taxing districts that extend into the redevelopment project area.

(5) If the redevelopment plan will not result in displacement of residents from inhabited units, and the county certifies in the plan that displacement will not result from the plan, a housing impact study need not be performed. If, however, the redevelopment plan would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, or if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more inhabited residential units and no certification is made, then the county shall prepare, as part of the separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of Section 30, a housing impact study.

Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i) data as to whether the residential units are single family or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms within the units, if that information is available, (iii) whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, as determined not less than 45 days before the date that the ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of Section 30 is passed, and (iv) data as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units. The data requirement as to the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the inhabited residential units shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by data from the most recent federal census.

Part II of the housing impact study shall identify the inhabited residential units in the proposed redevelopment project area that are to be or may be removed. If inhabited residential units are to be removed, then the housing impact study shall identify (i) the number and location of those units that will or

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may be removed, (ii) the county's plans for relocation assistance for those residents in the proposed redevelopment project area whose residences are to be removed, (iii) the availability of replacement housing for those residents whose residences are to be removed, and shall identify the type, location, and cost of the housing, and (iv) the type and extent of relocation assistance to be provided.

- (6) The housing impact study required by paragraph
  (5) shall be incorporated in the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area.
- (7) No redevelopment plan shall be adopted, nor an existing plan amended, nor shall residential housing that is occupied by households of low-income and very low-income persons in currently existing redevelopment project areas be removed unless the redevelopment plan provides, with respect to inhabited housing units that are to be removed for households of low-income and very low-income persons, affordable housing and relocation assistance not less than that which would be provided under the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and the regulations under that Act, including the eligibility criteria. Affordable housing may be either existing or newly constructed housing. For purposes of this paragraph "low-income households", (7)**,** low-income households", and "affordable housing" have the meanings set forth in the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The county shall make a good faith effort to ensure that this affordable housing is located in or near the redevelopment project area within the county.
- (8) If, after the adoption of the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment project area, any county desires to amend its redevelopment plan to remove more inhabited residential units than specified in its original redevelopment plan, that increase in the

number of units to be removed shall be deemed to be a change in the nature of the redevelopment plan as to require compliance with the procedures in this Act pertaining to the initial approval of a redevelopment plan.

- (1) "Redevelopment project" means any public and private development project in furtherance of the objectives of a redevelopment plan. No redevelopment plan may be approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities, park purposes or for nature preserves and used for that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting.
- (m) "Redevelopment project area" means an area designated by the county, which is not less in the aggregate than 1 ½ acres and in respect to which the county has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as an industrial park conservation area or a blighted area or a conservation area, or a combination of both blighted areas and conservation areas, provided that no lot, block, tract or parcel of land that is within the corporate limits of a municipality or municipalities at the time of the public hearing under Section 30 may be included in the area without the consent of the municipality or municipalities expressed by a resolution or ordinance adopted by their corporate authorities.
- (n) "Redevelopment project costs" mean and include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a redevelopment plan and a redevelopment project. Such costs include, without limitation, the following:
  - (1) Costs of studies, surveys, development of plans, and specifications, implementation and administration of

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

- (2) Annual administrative costs shall not include general overhead or administrative costs of the county that would still have been incurred by the county if the county had not designated a redevelopment project area or approved a redevelopment plan;
- (3) The cost of marketing sites within the redevelopment project area to prospective businesses, developers, and investors;
- (4) Property assembly costs, including but not limited to acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve

as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below ground environmental contamination, including, but not limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt barriers, and the clearing and grading of land;

- (5) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction or repair or remodeling of existing public or private buildings, fixtures, and leasehold improvements; and the cost of replacing an existing public building if pursuant to the implementation of a redevelopment project the existing public building is to be demolished to use the site for private investment or devoted to a different use requiring private investment;
- (6) Costs of the construction of public works or improvements, except that redevelopment project costs shall not include the cost of constructing a new county public building;
- (7) Costs of job training and retraining projects, including the cost of "welfare to work" programs implemented by businesses located within the redevelopment project area;
- (8) Financing costs, including but not limited to all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued hereunder including interest accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and including reasonable reserves related thereto;
- (9) To the extent the county by written agreement accepts and approves the same, all or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project;
- (10) An elementary, secondary, or unit school district's increased costs attributable to assisted

housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which the developer or redeveloper receives financial assistance through an agreement with the county or because the county incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act, and which costs shall be paid by the county from the Special Tax Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue is received as a result of the assisted housing units and shall be calculated annually as follows:

- (A) for foundation districts, excluding any school district in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the county or because the county incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:
  - (i) for unit school districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 25% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under this Act;
    - (ii) for elementary school districts with a

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district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 17% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax

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

increment finance assistance under this Act; and

- (B) For alternate method districts, flat grant districts, and foundation districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to or more than \$5,900, excluding any school district with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying the district's increase in attendance resulting from the net increase in new students enrolled in that school district who reside in housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the county or because the county incurs the cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for the completion of that housing as authorized by this Act since the designation of the redevelopment project area by the most recently available per capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general state aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code attributable to these added new students subject to the following annual limitations:
  - (i) for unit school districts, no more than 40% of the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that have received tax increment finance assistance under

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this Act;

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

Any school district seeking payment under this paragraph (10) shall, after July 1 and before September 30 of each year, provide the county with reasonable evidence to support its claim for reimbursement before the county shall be required to approve or make the payment to the school district. If the school district fails to provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement for that year. School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of reimbursement otherwise required by this paragraph (10). By acceptance of this reimbursement the school district waives the right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or contest in any manner the establishment of the redevelopment project area or projects;

- (11) Relocation costs to the extent that a county determines that relocation costs shall be paid or is required to make payment of relocation costs by federal or State law or in order to satisfy subparagraph (7) of subsection (k);
  - (12) Payment in lieu of taxes;
- (13) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced vocational education or career education, including but not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or

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

- (14) Interest cost incurred by a redeveloper related to the construction, renovation or rehabilitation of a redevelopment project provided that:
  - (A) such costs are to be paid directly from the special tax allocation fund established pursuant to this Act;
  - (B) such payments in any one year may not exceed 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by the redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment project during that year;
  - (C) if there are not sufficient funds available in the special tax allocation fund to make the payment pursuant to this paragraph (11) then the amounts so due shall accrue and be payable when sufficient funds are available in the special tax allocation fund;

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- (D) the total of such interest payments paid pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment project costs excluding any property assembly costs and any relocation costs incurred by a county pursuant to this Act;
  - (E) the cost limits set forth in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11) shall be modified for the financing of rehabilitated or new housing units for low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The percentage of 60% shall be substituted for 30% in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (14);
  - (F) Instead of the eligible costs provided by subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (14), as modified by this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, the county may pay from tax increment revenues up to 50% of the cost of construction of new housing units to be by households of occupied low-income and very low-income persons as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act displaced from residential units in the redevelopment project area. The cost of construction of those units may be derived from the proceeds of bonds issued by the county under this Act or other constitutional or statutory authority or from other sources of county revenue that may be reimbursed from tax increment revenues or the proceeds of bonds issued to finance the construction of that housing;

The eligible costs provided under this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (14) shall be an eligible cost for the construction, renovation, and rehabilitation of all low and very low-income housing units, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois

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Affordable Housing Act, within the redevelopment project area. If the low and very low-income units are part of a residential redevelopment project that includes units not affordable to low and very lowincome households, only the low and very low-income units shall be eligible for benefits subparagraph (F) of paragraph (14). The standards for maintaining the occupancy by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units constructed with eligible costs made available under the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (14) shall be established by guidelines adopted by the county. The responsibility for annually documenting the initial occupancy of the units by low-income households and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, shall be that of the then current owner of the property. For ownership units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of funds, or other appropriate methods designed to preserve the original affordability of the ownership units. For rental units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for the affordability of rent to low and very low-income households. As units become available, they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The county may modify these guidelines from time to time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect for as long as tax increment revenue is being used to pay for costs associated with the units or for the retirement of bonds issued to finance the units or for the life of the redevelopment project area, whichever is later;

(15) The cost of day care services for children of employees from low-income families working for businesses located within the redevelopment project area and all or a portion of the cost of operation of day care centers

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established by redevelopment project area businesses to serve employees from low-income families working in businesses located in the redevelopment project area. For the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families" means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of the municipal, county, or regional median income, adjusted for family size, as the annual income and municipal, county, or regional median income are determined from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development;

- (16) Unless explicitly stated herein the cost of construction of new privately-owned buildings shall not be an eligible redevelopment project cost;
- (17)None of the redevelopment project costs enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide direct financial support to a retail entity initiating the redevelopment project area operations in terminating operations at another Illinois location within 10 miles of the redevelopment project area. For purposes of this paragraph, termination means a closing of a retail operation that is directly related to the opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned or operated by more than 50% of the original ownership in a redevelopment project area, but it does not mean closing an operation for reasons beyond the control of the retail entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a reasonable finding by the municipality that the current location contained inadequate space, had become economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable location for the retailer or serviceman;

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

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- that Law as well as the purposes permitted by this Act.
  - (o) "Taxing districts" means counties, townships, cities and incorporated towns and villages, school, road, park, sanitary, mosquito abatement, forest preserve, public health, fire protection, river conservancy, tuberculosis sanitarium and any other municipal corporations or districts with the power to levy taxes.
    - (p) "Taxing districts' capital costs" means those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the county corporate authorities to be necessary and directly result from the redevelopment project.
  - (q) As used in subsection (a) of Section 10 of this Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of parcels of real property without industrial, commercial, and residential buildings which has not been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is included in an industrial park conservation area or the parcel has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was part of a larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more smaller tracts that were accepted for recording during the period from 1950 to 1990, then the parcel shall be deemed to have been subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the county taken in that connection with respect to any previously approved designated redevelopment project area or amended redevelopment project area are hereby validated and hereby declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes of this Act. For purposes of this Section and only for land subject to the subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land is subdivided when the original plat of the proposed redevelopment project area or relevant portion thereof has been properly certified, acknowledged, approved, and recorded or filed in accordance with the Plat Act and a preliminary plat, if any, for any subsequent phases of the proposed redevelopment project area or relevant portion thereof has been properly approved and filed in accordance with the applicable ordinance of the county.

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Section 15. County powers and duties; redevelopment project areas. A county may:

- (a) By ordinance introduced in the governing body of the county within 14 to 90 days from the completion of the hearing specified in Section 30 approve redevelopment plans redevelopment projects, and designate redevelopment project areas pursuant to notice and hearing required by this Act. No redevelopment project area shall be designated unless a plan and project are approved prior to the designation of such area and such area shall include only those contiguous parcels of property and improvements thereon substantially benefitted by the proposed redevelopment project improvements. Upon adoption of the ordinances, the county shall forthwith transmit to the county clerk a certified copy of ordinances, a legal description of the redevelopment project area, a map of the redevelopment project area, identification of the year that the county clerk shall use for determining the total initial equalized assessed value of the redevelopment project area consistent with subsection (a) of Section 60, and a list of the parcel or tax identification number of each parcel of property included in the redevelopment project area.
- (b) Make and enter into all contracts with property owners, developers, tenants, overlapping taxing bodies, and others necessary or incidental to the implementation and furtherance of its redevelopment plan and project.
- (c) Within a redevelopment project area, acquire by donation, lease or eminent domain; own, convey, purchase, lease, mortgage or dispose of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein; and grant or acquire licenses, easements and options with respect thereto, all in the manner and at such price the county determines objectives of reasonably necessary to achieve the the redevelopment plan and project. No conveyance, lease, mortgage, disposition of land or other property owned by a county, or agreement relating to the development of such county

property shall be made except upon the adoption of an ordinance by the corporate authorities of the county. Furthermore, no conveyance, lease, mortgage, or other disposition of land owned by a county or agreement relating to the development of such county property shall be made without making public disclosure of the terms of the disposition and all bids and proposals made in response to the county's request. The procedures for obtaining such bids and proposals shall provide reasonable opportunity for any person to submit alternative proposals or bids.

- (d) Within a redevelopment project area, clear any area by demolition or removal of any existing buildings and structures.
- (e) Within a redevelopment project area, renovate or rehabilitate or construct any structure or building, as permitted under this Act.
- (f) Install, repair, construct, reconstruct or relocate streets, utilities and site improvements essential to the preparation of the redevelopment area for use in accordance with a redevelopment plan.
- (g) Within a redevelopment project area, fix, charge and collect fees, rents and charges for the use of any building or property owned or leased by it or any part thereof, or facility therein.
- (h) Accept grants, guarantees and donations of property, labor, or other things of value from a public or private source for use within a project redevelopment area.
- (i) Acquire and construct public facilities within a redevelopment project area, as permitted under this Act.
  - (j) Incur project redevelopment costs and reimburse developers who incur redevelopment project costs authorized by a redevelopment agreement; provided, however, that no county shall incur redevelopment project costs (except for planning costs and any other eligible costs authorized by county ordinance or resolution that are subsequently included in the redevelopment plan for the area and are incurred by the county after the ordinance or resolution is adopted) that are not

- consistent with the program for accomplishing the objectives of the redevelopment plan as included in that plan and approved by the county until the county has amended the redevelopment plan as provided elsewhere in this Act.
  - (k) Create a commission of not less than 5 or more than 15 persons to be appointed by the president of the county board with the consent of the majority of the county board. Members of the commission shall be appointed for initial terms of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, respectively, in such numbers as to provide that the terms of not more than 1/3 of all such members shall expire in any one year. Their successors shall be appointed for a term of 5 years. The commission, subject to approval of the corporate authorities may exercise the powers enumerated in this Section. The commission shall also have the power to hold the public hearings required by this division and make recommendations to the corporate authorities concerning the adoption of redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects and designation of redevelopment project areas.
    - (1) Make payment in lieu of taxes or a portion thereof to taxing districts. If payments in lieu of taxes or a portion thereof are made to taxing districts, those payments shall be made to all districts within a project redevelopment area on a basis which is proportional to the current collections of revenue which each taxing district receives from real property in the redevelopment project area.
  - (m) Exercise any and all other powers necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act.
  - (n) If any member of the county board, a member of a commission established pursuant to subsection (k) of Section 15 of this Act, or an employee or consultant of the county involved in the planning and preparation of a redevelopment plan, or project for a redevelopment project area or proposed redevelopment project area, as defined in subsections (k) through (m) of Section 10 of this Act, owns or controls an interest, direct or indirect, in any property included in any redevelopment area, or proposed redevelopment area, he or she

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shall disclose the same in writing to the clerk of the county, and shall also so disclose the dates and terms and conditions of any disposition of any such interest, which disclosures shall be acknowledged by the corporate authorities and entered upon the minute books of the corporate authorities. If an individual holds such an interest then that individual shall refrain from any further official involvement in regard to such redevelopment plan, project or area, from voting on any matter pertaining to such redevelopment plan, project or area, or communicating with other members concerning authorities, commission or employees concerning any matter pertaining to said redevelopment plan, project or area. Furthermore, no such member or employee shall acquire of any interest direct, or indirect, in any property redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area after either (a) such individual obtains knowledge of such plan, project or area or (b) first public notice of such plan, project or area pursuant to Section 35 of this Act, whichever occurs first. For the purposes of this subsection, a property interest acquired in a single parcel of property by a member of the corporate authority, which property is used exclusively as the member's primary residence, shall not be deemed to constitute an interest in any property included in a redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area, but the member must disclose the acquisition to the county clerk under the provisions of this of subsection. For the purposes this subsection, month-to-month leasehold interest in a single parcel of property by a member of the corporate authority shall not be deemed to constitute an interest in any property included in any redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area, but the member must disclose the interest to the county clerk under the provisions of this subsection.

(o) Create a Tax Increment Economic Development Advisory Committee to be appointed by the President of the county board with the consent of the majority of the governing board of the county, the members of which Committee shall be appointed for

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- initial terms of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years respectively, in such numbers as to provide that the terms of not more than 1/3 of all such members shall expire in any one year. Their successors shall be appointed for a term of 5 years. The Committee shall have none of the powers enumerated in this Section. Committee shall serve in an advisory capacity only. The Committee may advise the governing board of the county and other county officials regarding development issues and opportunities within the redevelopment project area. The may also promote and publicize development opportunities in the redevelopment project area.
  - (p) Counties and municipalities may jointly undertake and perform redevelopment plans and projects and utilize the provisions of the Act where they have contiguous redevelopment project areas or they determine to adopt tax increment financing with respect to a redevelopment project area which includes contiguous real property within the boundaries of the municipalities, and in doing so, they may, by agreement between a county and municipalities, issue obligations, separately or jointly, and expend revenues received under the Act for eligible expenses anywhere within contiguous redevelopment project areas or as otherwise permitted in the Act.
- (q) Utilize revenues received under this Act from one redevelopment project area for eligible costs in another redevelopment project area that is either contiguous to, or is separated only by a public right of way from, the redevelopment project area from which the revenues are received. Utilize tax increment revenues for eligible costs that are received from a redevelopment project area created under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law that is either contiguous to, or is separated only by a public right of way from, the redevelopment project area created under this Act which initially receives these revenues. Utilize revenues by transferring or loaning such revenues to a redevelopment project area created under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law that is either contiguous to, or separated only by a public right of way from the redevelopment project area that

- initially produced and received those revenues.
- (r) If no redevelopment project has been initiated in a redevelopment project area within 7 years after the area was designated by ordinance under subsection (a), the county shall adopt an ordinance repealing the area's designation as a redevelopment project area. Initiation of a redevelopment project shall be evidenced by either a signed redevelopment agreement or expenditures on eligible redevelopment project costs associated with a redevelopment project.

10 Section 20. Feasibility study.

- (a) If a county adopts an ordinance or resolution providing for a feasibility study on the designation of an area as a redevelopment project area, a copy of the ordinance or resolution shall immediately be sent to all taxing districts that would be affected by the designation. The ordinance or resolution shall include:
  - (1) The boundaries of the area to be studied for possible designation as a redevelopment project area.
  - (2) The purpose or purposes of the proposed redevelopment plan and project.
  - (3) A general description of tax increment allocation financing under this  $\mbox{Act.}$
  - (4) The name, phone number, and address of the county officer who can be contacted for additional information about the proposed redevelopment project area and who should receive all comments and suggestions regarding the redevelopment of the area to be studied.
- (b) If one of the purposes of the planned redevelopment project area should reasonably be expected to result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, the county shall adopt a resolution or ordinance providing for the feasibility study described in subsection (a). The ordinance or resolution shall also require that the feasibility study include the preparation of the housing impact study set forth in paragraph (5) of subsection (k) of Section

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1 10. If the redevelopment plan will not result in displacement 2 of residents from inhabited units, and the municipality 3 certifies in the plan that displacement will not result from 4 the plan, then a resolution or ordinance need not be adopted.

Section 25. Interested parties registry. The county shall by its corporate authority create an "interested parties" registry for activities related to the redevelopment project area. The county shall adopt reasonable registration rules and shall prescribe the necessary registration forms for residents and organizations active within the county that seek to be placed on the "interested parties" registry. At a minimum, the rules for registration shall provide for a renewable period of registration of not less than 3 years and notification to registered organizations and individuals by mail at the address provided upon registration prior to termination of their registration, unless the municipality decides that it will establish a policy of not terminating interested parties from the registry, in which case no notice will be required. Such rules shall not be used to prohibit or otherwise interfere with the ability of eligible organizations and individuals to register for receipt of information to which they are entitled under this statute.

Section 30. Public hearing; approval and denial of redevelopment plan or project; changes to plan or project; reports; notice; joint review board; information required for each redevelopment project area; applicability.

(a) Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation of a redevelopment project area, or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the county by its corporate authorities, or as it may determine by any commission designated under subsection (k) of Section 15 shall adopt an ordinance or resolution fixing a time and place for public hearing. Prior to the adoption of the ordinance or resolution establishing the time and place for the public hearing, the

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shall make available for public inspection county redevelopment plan or a separate report that provides in reasonable detail the basis for the eligibility of redevelopment project area. The report along with the name of a person to contact for further information shall be sent within a reasonable time after the adoption of such ordinance or resolution to the affected taxing districts by certified mail. The county shall print in a newspaper of general circulation within the county a notice that interested persons may register with the county in order to receive information on the proposed designation of a redevelopment project area or the approval of a redevelopment plan. The notice shall state the place of registration and the operating hours of that place. The county shall have adopted reasonable rules to implement this registration process under Section 25.

Notice of the availability of the redevelopment plan and eligibility report, including how to obtain this information, shall also be sent by mail within a reasonable time after the adoption of the ordinance or resolution to all residents within the postal zip code area or areas contained in whole or in part within the proposed redevelopment project organizations that operate in the county that have registered with the county for that information in accordance with the registration guidelines established by the county under Section 25. At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file with the county clerk written objections to and may be heard orally in respect to any issues embodied in the notice. The county shall hear and determine all protests and objections at the hearing and the hearing may be adjourned to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time and place of the subsequent hearing. At the public hearing or at any time prior to the adoption by the county of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan, the county may make changes redevelopment plan. Changes which (1) add additional parcels of property to the proposed redevelopment project area, (2)

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substantially affect the general land uses proposed in the redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change the nature of or extend the life of the redevelopment project, or (4) increase the number of low or very low income households to be displaced from the redevelopment project area, provided that measured from the time of creation of the redevelopment project area the total displacement of the households will exceed 10, shall be made only after the county gives notice, convenes a joint review board, and conducts a public hearing pursuant to the procedures set forth in this Section and in Section 35 of this Act. Changes which do not (1) add additional parcels of property to the proposed redevelopment project area, substantially affect the general land uses proposed in the redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change the nature of or extend the life of the redevelopment project, or (4) increase the number of low or very low income households to be displaced from the redevelopment project area, provided that measured from the time of creation of the redevelopment project area the total displacement of the households will exceed 10, may be made without further hearing, provided that the county shall give notice of any such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and to each registrant on the interested parties registry provided for under Section 25. Such notice by mail shall occur not later than 10 days following the adoption by ordinance of such changes. Hearings with regard to redevelopment project area, project or plan may be held simultaneously.

(b) Prior to holding a public hearing to approve or amend a redevelopment plan or to designate or add additional parcels of property to a redevelopment project area, the county shall convene a joint review board. The board shall consist of a representative selected by each community college district, local elementary school district and high school district or each local community unit school district, municipality, park district, library district, township and fire protection district that will have the authority to directly levy taxes on

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the property within the proposed redevelopment project area at the time that the proposed redevelopment project area is approved, a representative selected by the county and a public member. The public member shall first be selected and then the board's chairperson shall be selected by a majority of the board members present and voting.

For redevelopment project areas with redevelopment plans or proposed redevelopment plans that would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units or that include 75 or more inhabited residential units, the public member shall be a person who resides in the redevelopment project area. If, as determined by the housing impact study provided for in paragraph (5) of subsection (k) of Section 10, or if no housing impact study is required then based on other reasonable data, the majority of residential units are occupied by very low, low, or moderate income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, the public member shall be a person who resides in low, or moderate income housing within the redevelopment project area. If no person satisfying these requirements is available or if no qualified person will serve as the public member, then the joint review board is relieved of this paragraph's selection requirements for the public member.

All board members shall be appointed and the first board meeting held following at least 14 days but not more than 28 days after the mailing of notice by the county to all the taxing districts as required by subsection (c) of Section 35. Such notice shall also advise the taxing bodies represented on the joint review board of the time and place of the first meeting of the board. Additional meetings of the board shall be held upon the call of any member. The county seeking designation of the redevelopment project area shall provide administrative support to the board.

The board shall review (i) the public record, planning documents and proposed ordinances approving the redevelopment

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plan and project and (ii) proposed amendments to redevelopment plan or additions of parcels of property to the redevelopment project area to be adopted by the county. As part of its deliberations, the board may hold additional hearings on the proposal. A board's recommendation shall be an advisory, non-binding recommendation. The recommendation shall adopted by a majority of those members present and voting. The recommendations shall be submitted to the county within 30 days after convening of the board. Failure of the board to submit its report on a timely basis shall not be cause to delay the public hearing or any other step in the process of designating or amending the redevelopment project area but shall be deemed to constitute approval by the joint review board of the matters before it.

The board shall base its recommendation to approve or disapprove the redevelopment plan and the designation of the redevelopment project area or the amendment of the redevelopment plan or addition of parcels of property to the redevelopment project area on the basis of the redevelopment project area and redevelopment plan satisfying the plan requirements, the eligibility criteria defined in Section 10, and the objectives of this Act.

The board shall issue a written report describing why the redevelopment plan and project area or the amendment thereof meets or fails to meet one or more of the objectives of this Act and both the plan requirements and the eligibility criteria defined in Section 10. In the event the Board does not file a report it shall be presumed that these taxing bodies find the redevelopment project area and redevelopment plan satisfy the objectives of this Act and the plan requirements and eligibility criteria.

If the board recommends rejection of the matters before it, the county will have 45 days within which to resubmit the plan or amendment. During this period, the county will meet and confer with the board and attempt to resolve those issues set forth in the board's written report that led to the rejection

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of the plan or amendment.

Notwithstanding the resubmission set forth above, the county may commence the scheduled public hearing and either adjourn the public hearing or continue the public hearing to a date certain. Prior to continuing any public hearing to a date certain, the county shall announce during the public hearing the time, date and location for the reconvening of the public hearing. Changes in the redevelopment plan necessary to satisfy the issues set forth in the joint review board report shall not require any further notice or convening of a joint review board meeting, except that any changes to the redevelopment plan that would add additional parcels of property to the proposed redevelopment project area shall be subject to the notice, public hearing, and joint review board meeting requirements established for such changes by subsection (1) of this Section 30.

In the event that the county and the board are unable to resolve these differences, or in the event that the resubmitted plan or amendment is rejected by the board, the county may proceed with the plan or amendment, but only upon a three-fifths vote of the corporate authority responsible for approval of the plan or amendment, excluding positions of members that are vacant and those members that are ineligible to vote because of conflicts of interest.

After a county has by ordinance (C) approved redevelopment plan and designated a redevelopment project area, the plan may be amended and additional properties may be redevelopment project area only as herein added to the provided. Amendments which (1) add additional parcels of property to the proposed redevelopment project area, substantially affect the general land uses proposed in the redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change the nature of the redevelopment project, (4) increase the total estimated redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date the plan was adopted, (5) add additional redevelopment project

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costs to the itemized list of redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan, or (6) increase the number of low or very low income households to be displaced from the redevelopment project area, provided that measured from the time of creation of the redevelopment project area the total displacement of the households will exceed 10, shall be made only after the county gives notice, convenes a joint review board, and conducts a public hearing pursuant to the procedures set forth in this Section and in Section 35 of this Act. Changes which do not (1) add additional parcels of property to the proposed redevelopment project area, (2) substantially affect the general land uses proposed in the redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change the nature of the redevelopment (4) increase the total estimated redevelopment project, project cost set out in the redevelopment plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date the plan was adopted, (5) add additional redevelopment project costs to the itemized list of redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan, or (6) increase the number of low or very low income households to be displaced from the redevelopment project area, provided that measured from the time of creation of the redevelopment project area the total displacement of the households will exceed 10, may be made without further hearing, provided that the county shall give notice of any such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and registrant on the interested parties registry, provided for under Section 25, and by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected taxing district. Such notice by mail publication shall each occur not later than 10 days following the adoption by ordinance of such changes.

- (d) A county shall submit the following information for each redevelopment project area to all taxing districts overlapping the redevelopment project area before the annual meeting of the Joint Review Board:
- (1) Any amendments to the redevelopment plan or the redevelopment project area.

(2	2)	A	list	of	the	rede	velo	pment	proje	ct a	areas
admin	iste	red	by	the	county	and,	if	appli	cable,	the	date
each	red	leve	lopm	ent	projec	et a	rea	was	desig	nated	l or
termin	nate	d b	v the	e cou	nty.						

- (3) Audited financial statements of the special tax allocation fund once a cumulative total of \$100,000 has been deposited in the fund.
- (4) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of the county that the county has complied with all of the requirements of this Act during the preceding fiscal year.
- (5) An opinion of legal counsel that the county is in compliance with this Act.
- (6) An analysis of the special tax allocation fund which sets forth:
  - (A) the balance in the special tax allocation fund at the beginning of the fiscal year;
  - (B) all amounts deposited in the special tax allocation fund by source;
  - (C) an itemized list of all expenditures from the special tax allocation fund by category of permissible redevelopment project cost; and
  - (D) the balance in the special tax allocation fund at the end of the fiscal year including a breakdown of that balance by source and a breakdown of that balance identifying any portion of the balance that is required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment of or securing of obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs. Any portion of such ending balance that has not been identified or is not identified as being required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment of or securing of obligations or anticipated redevelopment projects costs shall be designated as surplus as set forth in Section 40 hereof.
- (7) A description of all property purchased by the county within the redevelopment project area including:

1	(A) Street address.
2	(B) Approximate size or description of property.
3	(C) Purchase price.
4	(D) Seller of property.
5	(8) A statement setting forth all activities
6	undertaken in furtherance of the objectives of the
7	redevelopment plan, including:
8	(A) Any project implemented in the preceding
9	fiscal year.
10	(B) A description of the redevelopment activities
11	undertaken.
12	(C) A description of any agreements entered into by
13	the county with regard to the disposition or
14	redevelopment of any property within the redevelopment
15	project area or the area.
16	(D) Additional information on the use of all funds
17	received under this Act and steps taken by the county
18	to achieve the objectives of the redevelopment plan.
19	(E) Information regarding contracts that the
20	county's tax increment advisors or consultants have
21	entered into with entities or persons that have
22	received, or are receiving, payments financed by tax
23	increment revenues produced by the same redevelopment
24	project area.
25	(F) Any reports submitted to the county by the
26	joint review board.
27	(G) A review of public and, to the extent possible,
28	private investment actually undertaken to date and
29	estimated to be undertaken during the following year.
30	(9) With regard to any obligations issued by the
31	county:
32	(A) copies of any official statements; and
33	(B) an analysis prepared by financial advisor or
34	underwriter setting forth: (i) nature and term of
35	obligation; and (ii) projected debt service including

required reserves and debt coverage.

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(10) For special tax allocation funds that have experienced cumulative deposits of incremental tax revenues of \$100,000 or more, a certified audit report reviewing compliance with this Act performed by independent public accountant certified and licensed by the authority of the State of Illinois. The financial portion of the audit must be conducted in accordance with Standards for Audits of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions adopted by Comptroller General of the United States amended. The audit report shall contain a letter from the independent certified public accountant indicating compliance or noncompliance with the requirements subsection (n) of Section 10. For redevelopment plans or projects that would result in the displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units or that contain 75 or more inhabited residential units, notice of the availability of the information, including how to obtain the report, required in this subsection shall also be sent by mail to all residents or organizations that operate in county that register with the county for information according to registration procedures adopted under Section 25.

Section 35. Notice of public hearing.

(a) Except as provided herein, notice of the public hearing shall be given by publication and mailing. Notice by publication shall be given by publication at least twice, the first publication to be not more than 30 nor less than 10 days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the taxing districts having property in the proposed redevelopment project area. Notice by mailing shall be given by depositing such notice in the United States mails by certified mail addressed to the person or persons in whose name the general taxes for the last preceding year were paid on each lot, block, tract, or parcel of land lying within the project

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redevelopment area. Said notice shall be mailed not less than 10 days prior to the date set for the public hearing. In the event taxes for the last preceding year were not paid, the notice shall also be sent to the persons last listed on the tax rolls within the preceding 3 years as the owners of such property. For redevelopment project areas with redevelopment plans or proposed redevelopment plans that would require removal of 10 or more inhabited residential units or that contain 75 or more inhabited residential units, the county shall make a good faith effort to notify by mail all residents of the redevelopment project area. At a minimum, the county shall mail a notice to each residential address located within the redevelopment project area. The county shall endeavor to ensure that all such notices are effectively communicated and shall include (in addition to notice in English) notice in the predominant language other than English when appropriate.

- (b) The notices issued pursuant to this Section shall include the following:
  - (1) The time and place of public hearing;
  - (2) The boundaries of the proposed redevelopment project area by legal description and by street location where possible;
  - (3) A notification that all interested persons will be given an opportunity to be heard at the public hearing;
  - (4) A description of the redevelopment plan or redevelopment project for the proposed redevelopment project area if a plan or project is the subject matter of the hearing.
- (5) Such other matters as the county may deem appropriate.
- (c) Not less than 45 days prior to the date set for hearing, the county shall give notice by mail as provided in subsection (a) to all taxing districts of which taxable property is included in the redevelopment project area, project or plan and to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, and in addition to the other requirements under

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subsection (b) the notice shall include an invitation to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity and each taxing district to submit comments to the county concerning the subject matter of the hearing prior to the date of hearing.

(d) If a county desires to propose a redevelopment plan for redevelopment project area that would result displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units or for a redevelopment project area that contains 75 or more inhabited residential units, the county shall hold a public meeting before the mailing of the notices of public hearing as provided in subsection (c) of this Section. The meeting shall be for the purpose of enabling the county to advise the public, taxing districts having real property in the redevelopment project area, taxpayers who own property in the proposed redevelopment project area, and residents in the area as to the county's possible intent to prepare a redevelopment plan and designate a redevelopment project area and to receive public comment. The time and place for the meeting shall be set by the head of the county's planning department, or other department official designated by the chairman of the county board, and may be held by a member of the staff of the planning department or by any other person, body, or commission designated by the corporate authorities. The meeting shall be held at least 14 business days before the mailing of the notice of public hearing provided for in subsection (c) of this Section.

Notice of the public meeting shall be given by mail. Notice by mail shall be not less than 15 days before the date of the meeting and shall be sent by certified mail to all taxing districts having real property in the proposed redevelopment project area and to all entities requesting that information that have registered with a person and department designated by the county in accordance with registration guidelines established by the county pursuant to Section 25. The county shall make a good faith effort to notify all residents and the last known persons who paid property taxes on real estate in a

- 1 redevelopment project area. This requirement shall be deemed to
- 2 be satisfied if the county mails, by regular mail, a notice to
- 3 each residential address and the person or persons in whose
- 4 name property taxes were paid on real property for the last
- 5 preceding year located within the redevelopment project area.
- 6 Notice shall be in languages other than English when
- 7 appropriate. The notices issued under this subsection shall
- 8 include the following:

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- 9 (1) The time and place of the meeting.
  - (2) The boundaries of the area to be studied for possible designation as a redevelopment project area by street and location.
  - (3) The purpose or purposes of establishing a redevelopment project area.
    - (4) A brief description of tax increment financing.
  - (5) The name, telephone number, and address of the person who can be contacted for additional information about the proposed redevelopment project area and who should receive all comments and suggestions regarding the development of the area to be studied.
  - (6) Notification that all interested persons will be given an opportunity to be heard at the public meeting.
  - (7) Such other matters as the county deems appropriate. At the public meeting, any interested person or representative of an affected taxing district may be heard orally and may file, with the person conducting the meeting, statements that pertain to the subject matter of the meeting.
  - Section 40. Issuance of obligations for project costs. Obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund set forth in Section 45 for the redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for redevelopment project costs. Such obligations, when so issued, shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the receipts of taxes levied as specified in

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Section 60 against the taxable property included in the area. A county may in the ordinance pledge all or any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund created pursuant to Section 45 to the payment of the redevelopment project costs and obligations. Any pledge of funds in the special tax allocation fund shall provide for distribution to the taxing districts and to the Illinois Department of Revenue of moneys not required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment and securing of the obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs and such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed to be "surplus" funds. In the event a county only applies or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax allocation fund for the payment or securing of anticipated redevelopment project costs or of obligations, any such funds remaining in the special tax allocation fund after complying with the requirements of the application or pledge, shall also be calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. All surplus funds in the special tax allocation fund shall be distributed annually within 180 days after the close of the county's fiscal year by being paid by the treasurer to the county collector. The county collector shall thereafter make distribution to the respective taxing districts in the same manner and proportion as the most recent distribution by the county collector to the affected districts of real property taxes from real property in the redevelopment project area.

Mithout limiting the foregoing in this Section, the county may in addition to obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund pledge for a period not greater than the term of the obligations towards payment of such obligations any part or any combination of the following: (a) net revenues of all or part of any redevelopment project; (b) taxes levied and collected on any or all property in the county; (c) the full faith and credit of the county; (d) a mortgage on part or all of the redevelopment project; or (e) any other taxes or anticipated receipts that the county may lawfully pledge.

Such obligations may be issued in one or more series bearing interest at such rate or rates as the corporate authorities of the county shall determine by ordinance. Such obligations shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times not exceeding 20 years from their respective dates, be in such denomination, carry such registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment at such place or places, contain such covenants, terms and conditions, and be subject to redemption as such ordinance shall provide. Obligations issued pursuant to this Act may be sold at public or private sale at such price as shall be determined by the county board. No referendum approval of the electors shall be required as a condition to the issuance of obligations pursuant to this Division except as provided in this Section.

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

In the event the county authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to this Section secured by the full faith and credit of the county, the ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all taxable property within the county sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as it matures, which levy may be in addition to and exclusive of the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the county, which levy, however, shall be abated to the extent that monies from other sources are available for payment of the obligations and the county certifies the availability of such monies and the abatement of the levy to the county clerk.

A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which any portion of the county is situated, and shall constitute the authority for the extension and collection of the taxes to be deposited in the

special tax allocation fund.

A county may also issue its obligations to refund in whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by such county under the authority of this Act, whether at or prior to maturity, provided however, that the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the county treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 45 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted.

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

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

Section 45. Tax increment allocation financing. A county may not adopt tax increment financing in a redevelopment project area that will encompass an area that is currently included in an enterprise zone created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act unless that county, pursuant to Section 5.4 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, amends the enterprise zone designating ordinance to limit the eligibility for tax abatements as provided in Section 5.4.1 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. A county, at the time a redevelopment project area is designated, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that the ad valorem taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real

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property in such redevelopment project area by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of Section 60 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment project costs and all county obligations financing redevelopment project costs incurred under this Act have been paid shall be divided as follows:

- (1) That portion of taxes levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property which is attributable to the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing.
- (2) Except from a tax levied by a township to retire issued to satisfy court-ordered damages, that portion, if any, of such taxes which is attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property in the project area shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall deposit said taxes into a special fund called the special tax allocation fund of the county for the purpose of paying redevelopment project costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. In any county that has adopted a procedure for collecting taxes that provides for one or more of the installments of the taxes to be billed and collected on an estimated basis, the county treasurer shall be paid for deposit in the special tax allocation fund of the county, from the taxes collected from estimated bills issued for property in the redevelopment project area, the difference between the amount actually collected from each taxable

lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within the redevelopment project area and an amount determined by multiplying the rate at which taxes were last extended against the taxable lot, block, track, or parcel of real property in the manner provided in subsection (c) of Section 60 by the initial equalized assessed value of the property divided by the number of installments in which real estate taxes are billed and collected within the county.

If a county has adopted tax increment allocation financing by ordinance and the county clerk thereafter certifies the "total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted" of the taxable real property within such redevelopment project area in the manner provided in paragraph (b) of Section 60, each year after the date of the certification of the total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted until redevelopment project costs and all county obligations financing redevelopment project costs have been paid the ad valorem taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon the taxable real property in such redevelopment project area by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of Section 60 shall be divided as follows:

(1) That portion of the taxes levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract or parcel of real property which is attributable to the lower of the current equalized assessed value or "current equalized assessed value as adjusted" or the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property existing at the time tax increment financing was adopted, minus the total current homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-165 and 15-170 of the Property Tax Code in the redevelopment project area shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing.

(2) That portion, if any, of such taxes which is attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area, over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property existing at the time tax increment financing was adopted, minus the total current homestead exemptions pertaining to each piece of property provided by Sections 15-165 and 15-170 of the Property Tax Code in the redevelopment project area, shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid to the county treasurer, who shall deposit said taxes into a special fund called the special tax allocation fund of the county for the purpose of paying redevelopment project costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof.

The county may pledge in the ordinance the funds in and to be deposited in the special tax allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each property in the redevelopment project area attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value, or the total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted, of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula, provided for in Section 18-8.05 of the School Code, until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid as provided for in this Section.

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

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

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

Upon the payment of all redevelopment project costs, retirement of obligations and the distribution of any excess monies pursuant to this Section, the county shall adopt an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for the redevelopment project area and terminating the designation of the redevelopment project area as a redevelopment project area. Counties shall notify affected taxing districts prior to November 1 if the redevelopment project area is to be terminated by December 31 of that same year. Thereafter, the rates of the taxing districts shall be extended and taxes levied, collected and distributed in the manner applicable in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation

1 financing.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed as relieving property in such redevelopment project areas from being assessed as provided in the Property Tax Code or as relieving owners of such property from paying a uniform rate of taxes, as required by Section 4 of Article 9 of the Illinois Constitution.

Section 50. Cancellation and repayment of tax benefits. Any tax abatement or benefit granted by a taxing district under an agreement entered into under this Act to a private individual or entity for the purpose of originating, locating, maintaining, rehabilitating, or expanding a business facility shall be canceled if the individual or entity relocated its entire facility in violation of the agreement, and the amount of the abatements or tax benefits granted before the cancellation shall be repaid to the taxing district within 30 days, as provided in Section 18-183 of the Property Tax Code.

Section 55. Enterprise zone abatements. If a redevelopment project area is or has been established under Section 30 and the redevelopment project area contains property that is located within an enterprise zone established under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, then the property that is located in both the redevelopment project area and the enterprise zone shall not be eligible for the abatement of taxes under Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code if the requirements of Section 5.4.1 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act are satisfied. If an abatement is limited under Section 5.4.1 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a county shall notify the county clerk and the board of review or board of appeals of the change in writing not later than July 1 of the assessment year to be first affected by the change.

32 Section 60. Equalized assessed value of property within 33 project area.

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- (a) If a county by ordinance provides for tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 45, the county clerk immediately thereafter shall determine (1) the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property within such redevelopment project area from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-170 and 15-175 of the Property Tax Code, which value shall be the "initial equalized assessed value" of each such piece of property, and (2) the total equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within such redevelopment project area by adding together the most recently ascertained equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within such project area, from which shall be deducted the homestead exemptions provided by Sections 15-170 and 15-175 of the Property Tax Code , and shall certify such amount as the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property within such project area.
- (b) In reference to any county which has adopted tax increment financing, and in respect to which the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the property in the redevelopment area, the county clerk shall thereafter adjust the initial equalized value of all taxable real property within the redevelopment project area deducting therefrom the exemptions provided for by Sections 15-170 and 15-175 of the Property Tax Code applicable to each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property within such redevelopment project area. The county clerk shall determine the total homestead exemptions in the redevelopment project area provided by Sections 15-170 and 15-175 of the Property Tax Code by adding together the homestead exemptions provided by said Sections on each lot, block, tract or parcel of real property within such redevelopment project area and then shall deduct the total of said exemptions from the total initial equalized assessed value. The county clerk shall then promptly certify such amount as the "total initial equalized assessed

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value as adjusted" of the taxable real property within such redevelopment project area.

(c) After the county clerk has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value" of the taxable real property in such area, then in respect to every taxing district containing a redevelopment project area, the county clerk shall in every year that tax increment allocation financing is in effect ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in a redevelopment project area by including in such amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value" of all taxable real property in such area, except that after he has certified the "total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted" he shall in the year of said certification if tax rates have not been extended and in every year thereafter that tax increment allocation financing is in effect ascertain the amount of value of taxable property in a redevelopment project area by including in such amount the lower of the current equalized assessed value or the certified "total initial equalized assessed value as adjusted" of all taxable real property in such area. The rate per cent of tax determined shall be extended to the current equalized assessed value of all property in the redevelopment project area in the same manner as the rate per cent of tax is extended to all other taxable property in the taxing district. The method of extending taxes established under this Section shall terminate when the county adopts an ordinance dissolving the special tax allocation fund for the redevelopment project area. This Act shall not be construed as relieving property owners within a redevelopment project area from paying a uniform rate of taxes upon the current equalized assessed value of their taxable property as provided in the Property Tax Code.

Section 65. Payment of project costs; revenues from municipal property. Revenues received by the county from any property, building or facility owned, leased or operated by the

county or any agency or authority established by the county may be used to pay redevelopment project costs, or reduce outstanding obligations of the county incurred under this Division for redevelopment project costs. The county may place such revenues in the special tax allocation fund which shall be held by the county treasurer or other person designated by the county. Revenue received by the county from the sale or other disposition of real property acquired by the county with the proceeds of obligations funded by tax increment allocation financing shall be deposited by the county in the special tax allocation fund.

Section 70. Partial invalidity. If any Section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence or clause of this Act is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect any remaining portion, Section or part thereof which can be given effect without the invalid provision.