92_SB1650ham001

LRB9216186SMdvam02

1AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 16502AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend Senate Bill 1650 by replacing

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
5 changing Sections 11-74.4-3, 11-74.4-4.1, 11-74.4-5, and
6 11-74.4-7 as follows:

7 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-3)

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

12 (a) For any redevelopment project area that has been 13 designated pursuant to this Section by an ordinance adopted 14 prior to November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 15 91-478), "blighted area" shall have the meaning set forth in 16 this Section prior to that date.

17 On and after November 1, 1999, "blighted area" means any 18 improved or vacant area within the boundaries of a 19 redevelopment project area located within the territorial 20 limits of the municipality where:

(1) If improved, industrial, commercial, and
 residential buildings or improvements are detrimental to

1 the public safety, health, or welfare because of a 2 combination of 5 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, 3 4 to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within 5 the intent of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed 6 7 throughout the improved part of the redevelopment project 8 area:

9 (A) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair or neglect of necessary repairs to the 10 11 primary structural components of buildings or improvements in such a combination that a documented 12 13 building condition analysis determines that major repair is required or the defects are so serious and 14 so extensive that the buildings must be removed. 15

16 (B) Obsolescence. The condition or process of
17 falling into disuse. Structures have become
18 ill-suited for the original use.

19 (C) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, defects including, but not limited to, major defects 20 21 in the secondary building components such as doors, 22 windows, porches, gutters and downspouts, and 23 fascia. With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, 24 25 sidewalks, off-street parking, and surface storage areas evidence deterioration, including, but not 26 limited to, surface cracking, crumbling, potholes, 27 paving material, and weeds 28 depressions, loose 29 protruding through paved surfaces.

30 (D) Presence of structures below minimum code
31 standards. All structures that do not meet the
32 standards of zoning, subdivision, building, fire,
33 and other governmental codes applicable to property,
34 but not including housing and property maintenance

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codes.

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(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.

7 (F) Excessive vacancies. The presence of 8 buildings that are unoccupied or under-utilized and 9 that represent an adverse influence on the area 10 because of the frequency, extent, or duration of the 11 vacancies.

(G) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary 12 facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for 13 light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without 14 15 windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, 16 gas, smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate natural light and ventilation means the 17 absence of skylights or windows for interior spaces 18 19 or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by 20 room area to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities refers to the absence or 21 22 inadequacy of garbage storage and enclosure, 23 bathroom facilities, hot water and kitchens, and 24 structural inadequacies preventing ingress and 25 egress to and from all rooms and units within a building. 26

Inadequate utilities. 27 (H) Underground and overhead utilities such as storm sewers and storm 28 29 drainage, sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, 30 telephone, and electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. Inadequate utilities are those that 31 are: (i) of insufficient capacity to serve the uses 32 33 redevelopment project area, in the (ii) 34 deteriorated, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair,

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or (iii) lacking within the redevelopment project area.

(I) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding 3 4 of structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of 5 buildings and accessory facilities onto a site. 6 7 Examples of problem conditions warranting the 8 designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive 9 land coverage are: (i) the presence of buildings either improperly situated on parcels or located on 10 11 parcels of inadequate size and shape in relation to present-day standards of development for health and 12 safety and (ii) the presence of multiple buildings 13 on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of 14 15 excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit 16 one or more of the following conditions: insufficient provision for light and air within or 17 around buildings, increased threat of spread of fire 18 due to the close proximity of buildings, lack of 19 adequate or proper access to a public right-of-way, 20 21 lack of reasonably required off-street parking, or 22 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. 28 The proposed 29 redevelopment project area has incurred Illinois 30 Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs 31 for, or a study conducted by an independent 32 33 consultant recognized as having expertise in 34 environmental remediation has determined a need for,

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

7 (L) Lack of community planning. The proposed 8 redevelopment project area was developed prior to or 9 without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This means that the development occurred prior to 10 11 the adoption by the municipality of a comprehensive 12 or other community plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the area's development. 13 This factor must be documented by evidence of 14 15 adverse or incompatible land-use relationships, 16 inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, 17 parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet development standards, or other 18 contemporary evidence demonstrating an absence of effective 19 community planning. 20

21 (M) The total equalized assessed value of the 22 proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 23 3 of the last 5 calendar years prior to the year in which the redevelopment project area is designated 24 25 or is increasing at an annual rate that is less than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 26 calendar years for which information is available or 27 is increasing at an annual rate that is less than 28 the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers 29 30 published by the United States Department of Labor or successor agency for 3 of the last 5 calendar 31 years prior to the year in which the redevelopment 32 project area is designated. 33

34 (2) If vacant, the sound growth of the

1 redevelopment project area is impaired by a combination 2 of 2 or more of the following factors, each of which is (i) present, with that presence documented, 3 to a 4 meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present within the intent 5 of the Act and (ii) reasonably distributed throughout the 6 7 vacant part of the redevelopment project area to which it 8 pertains:

9 Obsolete platting of vacant land that (A) results in parcels of limited or narrow size or 10 11 configurations of parcels of irregular size or shape 12 that would be difficult to develop on a planned 13 basis and in a manner compatible with contemporary standards and requirements, or platting that failed 14 15 to create rights-of-ways for streets or alleys or 16 that created inadequate right-of-way widths for streets, alleys, or other public rights-of-way or 17 that omitted easements for public utilities. 18

19 (B) Diversity of ownership of parcels of
20 vacant land sufficient in number to retard or impede
21 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.

26 (D) Deterioration of structures or site
27 improvements in neighboring areas adjacent to the
28 vacant land.

29 (E) The area has incurred Illinois 30 Environmental Protection Agency or United States 31 Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study conducted by independent 32 an consultant recognized as having expertise in 33 34 environmental remediation has determined a need for,

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

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

the sound 20 (3) If vacant, growth of the 21 redevelopment project area is impaired by one of the 22 following factors that (i) is present, with that presence 23 documented, to a meaningful extent so that a municipality may reasonably find that the factor is clearly present 24 25 within the intent of the Act and (ii) is reasonably distributed throughout the vacant part of 26 the redevelopment project area to which it pertains: 27

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

30 (B) The area consists of unused railyards,
31 rail tracks, or railroad rights-of-way.

32 (C) The area, prior to its designation, is
33 subject to chronic flooding that adversely impacts
34 on real property in the area as certified by a

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registered professional engineer or appropriate regulatory agency.

3 (D) The area consists of an unused or illegal 4 disposal site containing earth, stone, building 5 debris, or similar materials that were removed from 6 construction, demolition, excavation, or dredge 7 sites.

(E) Prior to November 1, 1999, the area is not 8 9 less than 50 nor more than 100 acres and 75% of which is vacant (notwithstanding that the area has 10 11 been used for commercial agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation of the 12 redevelopment project area), and the area meets at 13 least one of the factors itemized in paragraph 14 (1) 15 of this subsection, the area has been designated as 16 a town or village center by ordinance or comprehensive plan adopted prior to January 1, 1982, 17 and the area has not been developed for that 18 designated purpose. 19

20 (F) The area qualified as a blighted improved
21 area immediately prior to becoming vacant, unless
22 there has been substantial private investment in the
23 immediately surrounding area.

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

On and after November 1, 1999, "conservation area" means any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of the 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 3 or more

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

4 (1) Dilapidation. An advanced state of disrepair 5 or neglect of necessary repairs to the primary structural 6 components of buildings or improvements in such a 7 combination that a documented building condition analysis 8 determines that major repair is required or the defects 9 are so serious and so extensive that the buildings must 10 be removed.

11 (2) Obsolescence. The condition or process of 12 falling into disuse. Structures have become ill-suited 13 for the original use.

(3) Deterioration. With respect to buildings, 14 defects including, but not limited to, major defects in 15 16 the secondary building components such as doors, windows, gutters and downspouts, and fascia. 17 porches, With respect to surface improvements, that the condition of 18 roadways, alleys, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, off-street 19 surface 20 parking, and storage areas evidence 21 deterioration, including, but not limited to, surface 22 cracking, crumbling, potholes, depressions, loose paving 23 material, and weeds protruding through paved surfaces.

(4) Presence of structures below 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.

33 (6) Excessive vacancies. The presence of buildings34 that are unoccupied or under-utilized and that represent

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

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(7) Lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary 3 4 facilities. The absence of adequate ventilation for light or air circulation in spaces or rooms without 5 windows, or that require the removal of dust, odor, gas, 6 7 smoke, or other noxious airborne materials. Inadequate 8 natural light and ventilation means the absence or 9 inadequacy of skylights or windows for interior spaces or rooms and improper window sizes and amounts by room area 10 11 to window area ratios. Inadequate sanitary facilities 12 refers to the absence or inadequacy of garbage storage enclosure, bathroom facilities, hot water and 13 and kitchens, and structural inadequacies preventing ingress 14 15 and egress to and from all rooms and units within a 16 building.

(8) Inadequate utilities. Underground and overhead 17 utilities such as storm sewers and storm drainage, 18 sanitary sewers, water lines, and gas, telephone, and 19 20 electrical services that are shown to be inadequate. 21 Inadequate utilities are those that are: (i) of 22 insufficient capacity to serve the uses in the 23 redevelopment project (ii) deteriorated, area, antiquated, obsolete, or in disrepair, or (iii) lacking 24 within the redevelopment project area. 25

(9) Excessive land coverage and overcrowding of 26 27 structures and community facilities. The over-intensive use of property and the crowding of buildings and 28 29 accessory facilities onto a site. Examples of problem 30 conditions warranting the designation of an area as one exhibiting excessive land coverage are: the presence of 31 buildings either improperly situated on parcels or 32 located on parcels of inadequate size and shape in 33 34 relation to present-day standards of development for

1 health and safety and the presence of multiple buildings 2 on a single parcel. For there to be a finding of excessive land coverage, these parcels must exhibit one 3 4 of the following conditions: insufficient or more provision for light and air within or around buildings, 5 increased threat of spread of fire due to the close 6 7 proximity of buildings, lack of adequate or proper access 8 to a public right-of-way, lack of reasonably required 9 off-street parking, or inadequate provision for loading and service. 10

(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.

16 (11) Lack of community planning. The proposed redevelopment project area was developed prior to or 17 without the benefit or guidance of a community plan. This 18 means that the development occurred prior to the adoption 19 by the municipality of a comprehensive or other community 20 21 plan or that the plan was not followed at the time of the 22 area's development. This factor must be documented by 23 evidence of adverse incompatible or land-use 24 relationships, inadequate street layout, improper subdivision, parcels of inadequate shape and size to meet 25 contemporary development standards, or other evidence 26 demonstrating an absence of effective community planning. 27

(12) The area has incurred Illinois Environmental 28 29 Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency remediation costs for, or a study 30 31 conducted by an independent consultant recognized as having expertise in environmental remediation 32 has determined a need for, the clean-up of hazardous waste, 33 34 hazardous substances, or underground storage tanks

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1 required by State or federal law, provided that the 2 remediation costs constitute a material impediment to the 3 development or redevelopment of the redevelopment project 4 area.

5 (13) The total equalized assessed value of the proposed redevelopment project area has declined for 3 of 6 last 5 calendar years for which information is 7 the 8 available or is increasing at an annual rate that is less 9 than the balance of the municipality for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information is available or is 10 11 increasing at an annual rate that is less than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by 12 the United States Department of Labor or successor agency 13 for 3 of the last 5 calendar years for which information 14 15 is available.

16 (c) "Industrial park" means an area in a blighted or 17 conservation area suitable for use by any manufacturing, industrial, research or transportation 18 enterprise, of 19 facilities to include but not be limited to factories, mills, processing plants, assembly plants, packing plants, 20 21 fabricating plants, industrial distribution centers, warehouses, repair overhaul or service facilities, freight 22 23 terminals, research facilities, test facilities or railroad facilities. 24

25 (d) "Industrial park conservation area" means an area 26 within the boundaries of a redevelopment project area located within the territorial limits of a municipality that is a 27 labor surplus municipality or within 1 1/2 miles of 28 the 29 territorial limits of a municipality that is a labor surplus 30 municipality if the area is annexed to the municipality; which area is zoned as industrial no later than at the time 31 32 the municipality by ordinance designates the redevelopment project area, and which area includes both vacant land 33 34 suitable for use as an industrial park and a blighted area or

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conservation area contiguous to such vacant land.

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2 (e) "Labor surplus municipality" means a municipality in which, at any time during the 6 months 3 before the 4 municipality by ordinance designates an industrial park 5 conservation area, the unemployment rate was over 6% and was 6 also 100% or more of the national average unemployment rate 7 for that same time as published in the United States 8 Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics publication 9 entitled "The Employment Situation" its or successor 10 publication. For the purpose of this subsection, if 11 unemployment rate statistics for the municipality are not 12 available, the unemployment rate in the municipality shall be 13 deemed to be the same as the unemployment rate in the principal county in which the municipality is located. 14

15 (f) "Municipality" shall mean a city, village or 16 incorporated town.

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

"Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts" 24 (q-1) means the 25 amount of taxes paid under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 26 Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax 27 Act, the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and 28 Municipal servicemen on transactions at places located within the State 29 30 Sales Tax Boundary revised pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8a(9) of this Act. 31

32 (h) "Municipal Sales Tax Increment" means an amount
33 equal to the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid
34 to a municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising

1 from sales by retailers and servicemen within the 2 redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as 3 the case may be, for as long as the redevelopment project 4 area or State Sales Tax Boundary, as the case may be, exist over and above the aggregate amount of taxes as certified by 5 the Illinois Department of Revenue and paid under the 6 7 Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal 8 Service Occupation Tax Act by retailers and servicemen, on 9 transactions at places of business located in the redevelopment project area or State Sales Tax Boundary, 10 as 11 the case may be, during the base year which shall be the 12 calendar year immediately prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax increment allocation financing. For 13 purposes of computing the aggregate amount of such taxes for 14 base years occurring prior to 1985, the Department of Revenue 15 16 shall determine the Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate 17 amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior 18 to 1985, but not to exceed a total deduction of 12%. 19 The amount so determined shall be known as the "Adjusted Initial 20 Sales Tax Amounts". For purposes of 21 determining the 22 Municipal Sales Tax Increment, the Department of Revenue 23 shall for each period subtract from the amount paid to the municipality from the Local Government Tax Fund arising from 24 25 sales by retailers and servicemen on transactions located in the redevelopment project area or the State Sales Tax 26 Boundary, as the case may be, the certified Initial Sales Tax 27 Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the 28 29 Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Municipal 30 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989, this 31 32 calculation shall be made by utilizing the calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For the State Fiscal 33 34 Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the

1 period from January 1, 1988, until September 30, 1988, to 2 determine the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation 3 4 Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act, which shall 5 have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified 6 Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax 7 Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation 8 9 shall be made by utilizing the period from October 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, to determine the tax amounts received from 10 11 retailers and servicemen pursuant to the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax and the Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act 12 which shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the 13 certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales 14 15 Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as 16 appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and 17 ending June 30 to determine the tax amounts received which 18 19 shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, the Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the 20 21 Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts, as the case may be.

22 (i) "Net State Sales Tax Increment" means the sum of the 23 following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Sales Tax annually generated within a State Sales 24 Increment Tax 25 Boundary; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 of State Sales Tax Increment annually 26 generated within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and (c) 40% of 27 all amounts in excess of \$500,000 of State Sales 28 Tax 29 Increment annually generated within a State Sales Tax 30 Boundary. If, however, a municipality established a tax increment financing district in a county with a population in 31 32 excess of 3,000,000 before January 1, 1986, and the municipality entered into a contract or issued bonds after 33 January 1, 1986, but before December 31, 1986, to finance 34

1 redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax 2 Boundary, then the Net State Sales Tax Increment means, for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990, and July 1, 1991, 3 4 100% of the State Sales Tax Increment annually generated 5 within a State Sales Tax Boundary; and notwithstanding any 6 other provision of this Act, for those fiscal years the 7 of Revenue shall distribute Department to those 8 municipalities 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment 9 before any distribution to any other municipality and regardless of whether or not those other municipalities will 10 11 receive 100% of their Net State Sales Tax Increment. For Fiscal Year 1999, and every year thereafter until the year 12 2007, for any municipality that has not entered into a 13 contract or has not issued bonds prior to June 1, 1988 to 14 15 finance redevelopment project costs within a State Sales Tax 16 Boundary, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax 17 Increment by 90% in the State Fiscal Year 1999; 80% in the 18 19 State Fiscal Year 2000; 70% in the State Fiscal Year 2001; 60% in the State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal 20 Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the 21 State Fiscal Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; 22 23 and 10% in the State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter. 24

25 Municipalities that issued bonds in connection with a 26 redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991, or that 27 entered into contracts in connection with a redevelopment 28 29 project in a redevelopment project area before June 1, 1988, 30 shall continue to receive their proportional share of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund distribution until the date on 31 which the redevelopment project is completed or terminated. 32 If, however, a municipality that issued bonds in connection 33 34 with a redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area

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1 within the State Sales Tax Boundary prior to July 29, 1991 2 retires the bonds prior to June 30, 2007 or a municipality 3 that entered into contracts in connection with a 4 redevelopment project in a redevelopment project area before 5 1, 1988 completes the contracts prior to June 30, 2007, June 6 then so long as the redevelopment project is not completed or 7 is not terminated, the Net State Sales Tax Increment shall be 8 calculated, beginning on the date on which the bonds are 9 retired or the contracts are completed, as follows: By multiplying the Net State Sales Tax Increment by 60% in 10 the 11 State Fiscal Year 2002; 50% in the State Fiscal Year 2003; 40% in the State Fiscal Year 2004; 30% in the State Fiscal 12 Year 2005; 20% in the State Fiscal Year 2006; and 10% in the 13 State Fiscal Year 2007. No payment shall be made for State 14 15 Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to July 29, 1991, shall not alter the Net State 16 17 Sales Tax Increment.

"State Utility Tax Increment Amount" means an amount 18 (j) 19 equal to the aggregate increase in State electric and gas tax charges imposed on owners and tenants, other than residential 20 21 customers, of properties located within the redevelopment project area under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, 22 23 over and above the aggregate of such charges as certified by the Department of Revenue and paid by owners and tenants, 24 25 other than residential customers, of properties within the 26 redevelopment project area during the base year, which shall 27 be the calendar year immediately prior to the year of the the ordinance authorizing tax increment 28 adoption of 29 allocation financing.

30 (k) "Net State Utility Tax Increment" means the sum of 31 the following: (a) 80% of the first \$100,000 of State Utility 32 Tax Increment annually generated by a redevelopment project 33 area; (b) 60% of the amount in excess of \$100,000 but not 34 exceeding \$500,000 of the State Utility Tax Increment

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

Municipalities that issue bonds in connection with the 18 19 redevelopment project during the period from June 1, 1988 until 3 years after the effective date of this Amendatory Act 20 21 of 1988 shall receive the Net State Utility Tax Increment, subject to appropriation, for 15 State Fiscal Years after the 22 23 issuance of such bonds. For the 16th through the 20th State Fiscal Years after issuance of the bonds, the Net State 24 25 Utility Tax Increment shall be calculated as follows: By multiplying the Net State Utility Tax Increment by 90% in 26 year 16; 80% in year 17; 70% in year 18; 60% in year 19; and 27 50% in year 20. Refunding of any bonds issued prior to June 28 29 1, 1988, shall not alter the revised Net State Utility Tax Increment payments set forth above. 30

31 (1) "Obligations" mean bonds, loans, debentures, notes, 32 special certificates or other evidence of indebtedness issued 33 by the municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or 34 to refund outstanding obligations.

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1 (m) "Payment in lieu of taxes" means those estimated tax 2 revenues from real property in a redevelopment project area 3 derived from real property that has been acquired by a 4 municipality which according to the redevelopment project or 5 plan is to be used for a private use which taxing districts б would have received had a municipality not acquired the real 7 property and adopted tax increment allocation financing and which would result from levies made after the time of 8 the 9 adoption of tax increment allocation financing to the time the current equalized value of real property 10 in the 11 redevelopment project area exceeds the total initial 12 equalized value of real property in said area.

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13 (n) "Redevelopment plan" means the comprehensive program of the municipality for development or redevelopment intended 14 15 by the payment of redevelopment project costs to reduce or 16 eliminate those conditions the existence of which qualified the redevelopment project area as a "blighted area" 17 or "conservation area" or combination thereof or "industrial 18 19 park conservation area, " and thereby to enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment 20 project area. On and after November 1, 1999 (the effective 21 date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan may be 22 23 approved or amended that includes the development of vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and other 24 25 facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational 26 activities or for nature preserves and used for that purpose 27 within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment 28 purpose of this subsection, "recreational 29 plan. For the 30 activities" is limited to mean camping and hunting. Each redevelopment plan shall set forth in writing the program to 31 32 be undertaken to accomplish the objectives and shall include but not be limited to: 33

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(A) an itemized list of estimated redevelopment

1 project costs; 2 (B) evidence indicating that the redevelopment project area on the whole has not been subject to growth 3 4 and development through investment by private enterprise; 5 (C) an assessment of any financial impact of the redevelopment project area on or any increased demand for 6 7 services from any taxing district affected by the plan 8 and any program to address such financial impact or 9 increased demand; (D) the sources of funds to pay costs; 10 11 (E) the nature and term of the obligations to be issued; 12 the most recent equalized assessed valuation of 13 (F) the redevelopment project area; 14 15 (G) an estimate as to the equalized assessed 16 valuation after redevelopment and the general land uses to apply in the redevelopment project area; 17 a commitment to fair employment practices and 18 (H) 19 an affirmative action plan; (I) if it concerns an industrial park conservation 20 21 area, the plan shall also include a general description 22 of any proposed developer, user and tenant of any 23 property, a description of the type, structure and general character of the facilities to be developed, a 24

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 the
municipality, the plan shall include the terms of the
annexation agreement.

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

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

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

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

22 (3) The redevelopment plan establishes the 23 estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement of obligations issued to finance 24 redevelopment project costs. Those dates shall not be 25 later than December 31 of the year in which the payment 26 to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) 27 of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with 28 29 respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance 30 approving the redevelopment project area is adopted if 31 the ordinance was adopted on or after January 15, 1981, 32 and not later than December 31 of the year in which the 33 payment to the municipal treasurer as provided 34 in

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subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area is adopted:

6 (A) if the ordinance was adopted before 7 January 15, 1981, or

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

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10 (C) if the ordinance was adopted in December 11 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within 12 one mile of Midway Airport, or

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

16 (E) if the municipality is subject to the
17 Local Government Financial Planning and Supervision
18 Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or

19(F) if the ordinance was adopted in December201984 by the Village of Rosemont, or

21 (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County 23 for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 1997, or if 24 the 25 ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 1990 of less than 26 3,600 that is located in a county with a population 27 in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least 28 \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on 29 30 June 17, 1997, or

31 (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5,
32 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or if the ordinance
33 was adopted on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis,
34 or

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1 (I) if the ordinance was adopted on November 2 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 3 4 11, 1985 by the City of Rock Island, or (K) if the ordinance was adopted before 5 December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or 6 7 (L) if the ordinance was adopted in September 8 1988 by Sauk Village, or 9 (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk Village, or 10 11 (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or 12 (0) if the ordinance was adopted in March 1991 13 by the City of Centreville, or 14 15 <u>(P)</u> (b) if the ordinance was adopted on 16 January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on December 17 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or 18 19 (R) if the ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of Clinton, or 20 21 (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 22 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or 23 (T) if the ordinance was adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or 24 25 (U) if the ordinance was adopted on December 26 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or 27 (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or 28 29 (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 30 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 30, 1986 by the <u>City of Belleville</u>. 31 However, for redevelopment project areas for which 32 bonds were issued before July 29, 1991, or for which 33 contracts were entered into before June 1, 1988, in 34

1 connection with a redevelopment project in the area 2 within the State Sales Tax Boundary, the estimated dates of completion of the redevelopment project and retirement 3 4 of obligations to finance redevelopment project costs may be extended by municipal ordinance to December 31, 2013. 5 The extension allowed by this amendatory Act of 1993 6 7 shall not apply to real property tax increment allocation financing under Section 11-74.4-8. 8

9 A municipality may by municipal ordinance amend an existing redevelopment plan to conform to this paragraph 10 11 (3) as amended by Public Act 91-478, which municipal ordinance may be adopted without further hearing or 12 notice and without complying with the procedures provided 13 in this Act pertaining to an amendment to or the initial 14 a redevelopment plan and project and 15 approval of 16 designation of a redevelopment project area.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax 17 increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 18 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for 19 redevelopment project areas that were adopted on or after 20 21 December 16, 1986 and for which at least \$8 million worth 22 of municipal bonds were authorized on or after December 23 19, 1989 but before January 1, 1990; provided that the 24 municipality elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of 25 an ordinance after at least 14 but not more than 30 days' 26 written notice to the taxing bodies, that would otherwise 27 constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment 28 29 project area, before the adoption of the ordinance.

Those dates, for purposes of real property tax increment allocation financing pursuant to Section 11-74.4-8 only, shall be not more than 35 years for redevelopment project areas that were established on or after December 1, 1981 but before January 1, 1982 and for

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1 which at least \$1,500,000 worth of tax increment revenue 2 bonds were authorized on or after September 30, 1990 but before July 1, 1991; provided that the municipality 3 4 elects to extend the life of the redevelopment project area to 35 years by the adoption of an ordinance after at 5 least 14 but not more than 30 days' written notice to the 6 7 taxing bodies, that would otherwise constitute the joint review board for the redevelopment project area, 8 before 9 the adoption of the ordinance.

(3.5) The municipality finds, in the case of an 10 11 industrial park conservation area, also that the 12 municipality is a labor surplus municipality and that the 13 implementation of the redevelopment plan will reduce unemployment, create new jobs and by the provision of new 14 facilities enhance the tax base of the taxing districts 15 16 that extend into the redevelopment project area.

(4) If any incremental revenues are being utilized 17 under Section 8(a)(1) or 8(a)(2) of this 18 Act in redevelopment project areas approved by ordinance after 19 January 1, 1986, the municipality finds: (a) 20 that the 21 redevelopment project area would not reasonably be 22 developed without the use of such incremental revenues, 23 (b) that such incremental revenues and will be exclusively utilized for 24 the development of the 25 redevelopment project area.

(5) On---and---after---November--1,--1999, If 26 the 27 redevelopment plan will not result in displacement of ±θ or--more residents from 10 or more inhabited residential 28 29 units, and the municipality certifies in the plan that such displacement will not result from the plan, a 30 housing impact study need not be performed. If, however, 31 the redevelopment plan would result in the displacement 32 of residents from 10 or more inhabited residential units, 33 or if the redevelopment project area contains 75 or more 34

inhabited residential units and no certification is made,
 then the municipality shall prepare, as part of the
 separate feasibility report required by subsection (a) of
 Section 11-74.4-5, a housing impact study.

Part I of the housing impact study shall include (i) 5 data as to whether the residential units are single 6 7 family or multi-family units, (ii) the number and type of rooms within the units, if that information is available, 8 9 (iii) whether the units are inhabited or uninhabited, as determined not less than 45 days before the date that the 10 11 ordinance or resolution required by subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5 is passed, and (iv) data as to the 12 racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the 13 inhabited residential units. The data requirement as to 14 15 the racial and ethnic composition of the residents in the 16 inhabited residential units shall be deemed to be fully satisfied by data from the most recent federal census. 17

Part II of the housing impact study shall identify 18 the inhabited residential units in the 19 proposed 20 redevelopment project area that are to be or may be 21 removed. If inhabited residential units are to be 22 removed, then the housing impact study shall identify (i) 23 the number and location of those units that will or may be removed, (ii) the municipality's plans for relocation 24 assistance for those residents 25 in the proposed redevelopment project area whose residences are to be 26 removed, (iii) the availability of replacement housing 27 for those residents whose residences are to be removed, 28 29 and shall identify the type, location, and cost of the housing, and (iv) the type and extent of relocation 30 assistance to be provided. 31

32 (6) On and after November 1, 1999, the housing
33 impact study required by paragraph (5) shall be
34 incorporated in the redevelopment plan for the

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redevelopment project area.

2 (7) On and after November 1, 1999, no redevelopment plan shall be adopted, nor an existing plan amended, nor 3 4 shall residential housing that is occupied by households low-income and very low-income persons in currently 5 of existing redevelopment project areas be removed after 6 7 November 1, 1999 unless the redevelopment plan provides, 8 with respect to inhabited housing units that are to be 9 removed for households of low-income and very low-income persons, affordable housing and relocation assistance not 10 11 less than that which would be provided under the federal and 12 Uniform Relocation Assistance Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and the regulations 13 under that Act, including the eligibility criteria. 14 Affordable housing may be either existing or newly 15 16 constructed housing. For purposes of this paragraph (7), "low-income households", "very low-income households", 17 and "affordable housing" have the meanings set forth in 18 the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The municipality 19 shall make a good faith effort to ensure that this 20 21 affordable housing is located in or near the 22 redevelopment project area within the municipality.

23 (8) On and after November 1, 1999, if, after the adoption of the redevelopment plan for the redevelopment 24 25 project area, any municipality desires to amend its redevelopment plan to remove more inhabited residential 26 27 units than specified in its original redevelopment plan, change shall be made in accordance with the 28 that procedures in subsection (c) of Section 11-74.4-5 29 30 increase--in--the--number-of-units-to-be-removed-shall-be 31 deemed-to-be-a-change-in-the-nature-of-the--redevelopment plan-as-to-require-compliance-with-the-procedures-in-this 32 33 Act-pertaining-to-the-initial-approval-of-a-redevelopment 34 plan.

1 (9) For redevelopment project areas designated 2 prior to November 1, 1999, the redevelopment plan may be amended without further joint review board meeting or 3 4 hearing, provided that the municipality shall give notice 5 of any such changes by mail to each affected taxing district and registrant on the interested party registry, 6 7 to authorize the municipality to expend tax increment 8 revenues for redevelopment project costs defined by 9 paragraphs (5) and (7.5), subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (11), and paragraph (11.5) of subsection (q) of 10 11 Section 11-74.4-3, so long as the changes do not increase the total estimated redevelopment project costs set out 12 13 in the redevelopment plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date the plan was 14 15 adopted.

16 (o) "Redevelopment project" means any public and private development project in furtherance of the objectives of a 17 redevelopment plan. On and after November 1, 1999 (the 18 effective date of Public Act 91-478), no redevelopment plan 19 may be approved or amended that includes the development of 20 21 vacant land (i) with a golf course and related clubhouse and 22 other facilities or (ii) designated by federal, State, 23 county, or municipal government as public land for outdoor recreational activities or for nature preserves and used for 24 25 that purpose within 5 years prior to the adoption of the redevelopment plan. For the purpose of this subsection, 26 "recreational activities" is limited to mean camping and 27 28 hunting.

29 (p) "Redevelopment project area" means an area 30 designated by the municipality, which is not less in the aggregate than 1 1/2 acres and in respect to which the 31 municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions 32 33 which cause the area to be classified as an industrial park 34 conservation area or a blighted area or a conservation area,

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or a combination of both blighted areas and conservation
 areas.

3 (q) "Redevelopment project costs" mean and include the 4 sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or 5 estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a 6 redevelopment plan and a redevelopment project. Such costs 7 include, without limitation, the following:

8 (1)Costs of studies, surveys, development of 9 plans, specifications, implementation and and administration of the redevelopment plan including but 10 11 not limited to staff and professional service costs for architectural, engineering, legal, financial, planning or 12 13 other services, provided however that no charges for professional services may be based on a percentage of the 14 15 tax increment collected; except that on and after 16 November 1, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 17 91-478), no contracts for professional services, excluding architectural and engineering services, may be 18 entered into if the terms of the contract extend beyond a 19 period of 3 years. In addition, "redevelopment project 20 21 costs" shall not include lobbying expenses. After 22 consultation with the municipality, each tax increment 23 consultant or advisor to a municipality that plans to designate or has designated a redevelopment project area 24 25 shall inform the municipality in writing of any contracts that the consultant or advisor has entered into with 26 entities or individuals that have received, or are 27 receiving, payments financed by tax increment revenues 28 29 produced by the redevelopment project area with respect 30 to which the consultant or advisor has performed, or will 31 be performing, service for the municipality. This requirement shall be satisfied by the consultant or 32 advisor before the commencement of services for the 33 municipality and thereafter whenever any other contracts 34

with those individuals or entities are executed by the
 consultant or advisor;

(1.5) After July 1, 1999, annual administrative 3 4 not include general costs shall overhead or administrative costs of the municipality that would still 5 been incurred by the municipality if the 6 have 7 municipality had not designated a redevelopment project 8 area or approved a redevelopment plan;

9 (1.6) The cost of marketing sites within the 10 redevelopment project area to prospective businesses, 11 developers, and investors;

(2) Property assembly costs, including but not 12 13 limited to acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition 14 15 of buildings, site preparation, site improvements that 16 serve as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below ground environmental contamination, including, but 17 not limited to parking lots and other concrete or asphalt 18 barriers, and the clearing and grading of land; 19

(3) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction or 20 21 repair or remodeling of existing public or private 22 buildings, fixtures, and leasehold improvements; and the 23 cost of replacing an existing public building if pursuant to the implementation of a redevelopment project the 24 25 existing public building is to be demolished to use the site for private investment or devoted to a different use 26 27 requiring private investment;

(4) Costs of the construction of public works or
improvements, except that on and after November 1, 1999,
redevelopment project costs shall not include the cost of
constructing a new municipal public building principally
used to provide offices, storage space, or conference
facilities or vehicle storage, maintenance, or repair for
administrative, public safety, or public works personnel

1 and that is not intended to replace an existing public 2 building as provided under paragraph (3) of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 unless 3 either (i) the 4 construction of the new municipal building implements a 5 redevelopment project that was included in а redevelopment plan that was adopted by the municipality 6 prior to November 1, 1999 or (ii) the municipality makes 7 8 a reasonable determination in the redevelopment plan, 9 supported by information that provides the basis for that determination, that the new municipal building 10 is 11 required to meet an increase in the need for public safety purposes anticipated to result from 12 the implementation of the redevelopment plan; 13

14 (5) Costs of job training and retraining projects, 15 including the cost of "welfare to work" programs 16 implemented by businesses located within the 17 redevelopment project area;

(6) Financing costs, including but not limited to 18 19 all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of 20 21 interest on any obligations issued hereunder including 22 interest accruing during the estimated period of 23 construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not exceeding 36 months 24 25 thereafter and including reasonable reserves related thereto; 26

27 (7) To the extent the municipality by written 28 agreement accepts and approves the same, all or a portion 29 of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the 30 redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be 31 incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the 32 objectives of the redevelopment plan and project.

33 (7.5) For redevelopment project areas designated
 34 (or redevelopment project areas amended to add or

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1 increase the number of tax-increment-financing assisted 2 housing units) on or after November 1, 1999, an elementary, secondary, or unit school district's 3 4 increased costs attributable to assisted housing units located within the redevelopment project area for which 5 the developer or redeveloper receives financial 6 7 assistance through an agreement with the municipality or because the municipality incurs the cost of necessary 8 9 infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the assisted housing sites necessary for the completion of 10 11 that housing as authorized by this Act, and which costs shall be paid by the municipality from the Special Tax 12 Allocation Fund when the tax increment revenue 13 is received as a result of the assisted housing units and 14 15 shall be calculated annually as follows:

16 (A) for foundation districts, excluding any school district in a municipality with a population 17 in excess of 1,000,000, by multiplying 18 the district's increase in attendance resulting from the 19 net increase in new students enrolled in that school 20 district who reside in housing units within the 21 22 redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an agreement with the 23 municipality or because the municipality incurs the 24 25 cost of necessary infrastructure improvements within the boundaries of the housing sites necessary for 26 the completion of that housing as authorized by this 27 Act since the designation of the redevelopment 28 29 project area by the most recently available per 30 capita tuition cost as defined in Section 10-20.12a of the School Code less any increase in general 31 State aid as defined in Section 18-8.05 of the 32 School Code attributable to these added new students 33 34 subject to the following annual limitations:

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1 (i) for unit school districts with a 2 district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge of less than \$5,900, no more than 25% of 3 4 the total amount of property tax increment revenue produced by those housing units that 5 have received tax increment finance assistance 6 7 under this Act; (ii) for elementary school districts with 8 9

a 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 increment finance assistance under this Act; and

(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.

(B) For alternate method districts, flat grant 22 23 districts, and foundation districts with a district average 1995-96 Per Capita Tuition Charge equal to 24 or more than \$5,900, excluding any school district 25 with a population in excess of 1,000,000, by 26 multiplying the district's increase in attendance 27 resulting from the net increase in new students 28 enrolled in that school district who reside in 29 30 housing units within the redevelopment project area that have received financial assistance through an 31 agreement with the municipality or because the 32 33 municipality incurs the cost of necessary 34 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:

10 (i) for unit school districts, no more 11 than 40% of the total amount of property tax 12 increment revenue produced by those housing 13 units that have received tax increment finance 14 assistance under 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

20 (iii) for secondary school districts, no 21 more than 13% of the total amount of property 22 tax increment revenue produced by those housing 23 units that have received tax increment finance 24 assistance under this Act.

25 (C) For any school district in a municipality 26 with a population in excess of 1,000,000, the 27 following restrictions shall apply to the 28 reimbursement of increased costs under this 29 paragraph (7.5):

30 (i) no increased costs shall be
31 reimbursed unless the school district certifies
32 that each of the schools affected by the
33 assisted housing project is at or over its
34 student capacity;

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1 (ii) the amount reimburseable shall be 2 reduced by the value of any land donated to the 3 school district by the municipality or 4 developer, and by the value of any physical 5 improvements made to the schools by the 6 municipality or developer; and

7 (iii) the amount reimbursed may not 8 affect amounts otherwise obligated by the terms 9 of any bonds, notes, or other funding 10 instruments, or the terms of any redevelopment 11 agreement.

Any school district seeking payment under this 12 paragraph (7.5) shall, after July 1 and before 13 September 30 of each year, provide the municipality 14 15 with reasonable evidence to support its claim for 16 reimbursement before the municipality shall be required to approve or make the payment to the 17 school district. If the school district fails to 18 19 provide the information during this period in any year, it shall forfeit any claim to reimbursement 20 21 for that year. School districts may adopt a resolution waiving the right to all or a portion of 22 23 the reimbursement otherwise required by this paragraph (7.5). 24 By acceptance of this 25 reimbursement the school district waives the right to directly or indirectly set aside, modify, or 26 in any manner the establishment of the 27 contest redevelopment project area or projects; 28

(8) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality 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 (n);

(9) Payment in lieu of taxes;

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1 (10) Costs of job training, retraining, advanced 2 vocational education or career education, including but not limited to courses in occupational, semi-technical or 3 4 technical fields leading directly to employment, incurred by one or more taxing districts, provided that such costs 5 (i) are related to the establishment and maintenance of 6 7 additional job training, advanced vocational education or 8 career education programs for persons employed or to be 9 employed by employers located in a redevelopment project area; and (ii) when incurred by a taxing district or 10 11 taxing districts other than the municipality, are set forth in a written agreement by or among the municipality 12 13 and the taxing district or taxing districts, which the program to be undertaken, 14 agreement describes 15 including but not limited to the number of employees to 16 be trained, a description of the training and services to be provided, the number and type of positions available 17 or to be available, itemized costs of the program and 18 sources of funds to pay for the same, and the term of the 19 agreement. Such costs include, specifically, the payment 20 21 by community college districts of costs pursuant to Sections 3-37, 3-38, 3-40 and 3-40.1 of the Public 22 Community College Act and by school districts of costs 23 pursuant to Sections 10-22.20a and 10-23.3a of The School 24 25 Code;

26 (11) Interest cost incurred by a redeveloper
27 related to the construction, renovation or rehabilitation
28 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;

32 (B) such payments in any one year may not
33 exceed 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by
34 the redeveloper with regard to the redevelopment

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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;

8 (D) the total of such interest payments paid 9 pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total 10 (i) cost paid or incurred by the redeveloper for the 11 redevelopment project plus (ii) redevelopment 12 project costs excluding any property assembly costs 13 and any relocation costs incurred by a municipality 14 pursuant to this Act; and

(E) the cost limits set forth in subparagraphs 15 16 (B) and (D) of paragraph (11) shall be modified for the financing of rehabilitated or new housing units 17 low-income households and very low-income 18 for households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois 19 Affordable Housing Act. The percentage of 75% shall 20 21 be substituted for 30% in subparagraphs (B) and (D) 22 of paragraph (11).

23 (F) Instead of the eligible costs provided by subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (11), as 24 25 modified by this subparagraph, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, 26 27 the municipality may pay from tax increment revenues up to 50% of the cost of construction of new housing 28 29 units to be occupied by low-income households and 30 very low-income households as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. The cost of 31 construction of those units may be derived from the 32 proceeds of bonds issued by the municipality under 33 34 this Act or other constitutional or statutory authority or from other sources of municipal revenue
 that may be reimbursed from tax increment revenues
 or the proceeds of bonds issued to finance the
 construction of that housing.

5 The eligible costs provided under this subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11) shall be an 6 7 eligible cost for the construction, renovation, and rehabilitation of all low and very 8 low-income 9 housing units, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, within 10 the 11 redevelopment project area. If the low and very 12 low-income units are part of a residential 13 redevelopment project that includes units not affordable to low and very low-income households, 14 15 only the low and very low-income units shall be 16 eligible for benefits under subparagraph (F) of paragraph (11). The standards for maintaining the 17 occupancy by low-income households 18 and very low-income households, as defined in Section 3 of 19 the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, of those units 20 21 constructed with eligible costs made available under 22 the provisions of this subparagraph (F) of paragraph 23 (11) shall be established by guidelines adopted by the municipality. The responsibility for annually 24 25 documenting the initial occupancy of the units by very low-income households and low-income 26 households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois 27 Affordable Housing Act, shall be that of the then 28 29 current owner of the property. For ownership units, 30 the guidelines will provide, at a minimum, for a reasonable recapture of funds, or other appropriate 31 methods designed to preserve 32 the original affordability of the ownership units. For rental 33 34 units, the guidelines will provide, at a minimum,

1 for the affordability of rent to low and very 2 low-income households. As units become available, they shall be rented to income-eligible tenants. The 3 4 municipality may modify these guidelines from time to time; the guidelines, however, shall be in effect 5 for as long as tax increment revenue is being used 6 7 to pay for costs associated with the units or for 8 the retirement of bonds issued to finance the units 9 for the life of the redevelopment project area, or whichever is later. 10

11 (11.5) If the redevelopment project area is located within a municipality with a population of more than 12 13 100,000, the cost of day care services for children of employees from low-income families working for businesses 14 15 located within the redevelopment project area and all or 16 a portion of the cost of operation of day care centers established by redevelopment project area businesses to 17 serve employees from low-income families working in 18 businesses located in the redevelopment project area. 19 For the purposes of this paragraph, "low-income families" 20 21 means families whose annual income does not exceed 80% of 22 the municipal, county, or regional median income, 23 adjusted for family size, as the annual income and 24 municipal, county, or regional median income are 25 determined from time to time by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. 26

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

30 (13) After November 1, 1999 (the effective date of
31 Public Act 91-478), none of the redevelopment project
32 costs enumerated in this subsection shall be eligible
33 redevelopment project costs if those costs would provide
34 direct financial support to a retail entity initiating

1 operations in the redevelopment project area while 2 terminating operations at another Illinois location within 10 miles of the redevelopment project area but 3 4 outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area 5 municipality. For purposes of this paragraph, termination means a closing of a retail operation that is 6 7 directly related to the opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned or operated by more than 50% of 8 9 the original ownership in a redevelopment project area, but it does not mean closing an operation for reasons 10 11 beyond the control of the retail entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a reasonable finding by the 12 13 municipality that the current location contained inadequate space, had become economically obsolete, or 14 15 was no longer a viable location for the retailer or 16 serviceman.

If a special service area has been established pursuant 17 the Special Service Area Tax Act or Special Service Area 18 to 19 Tax Law, then any tax increment revenues derived from the tax imposed pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Act or 20 21 Special Service Area Tax Law may be used within the 22 redevelopment project area for the purposes permitted by that 23 Act or Law as well as the purposes permitted by this Act.

"State Sales Tax Boundary" means the redevelopment 24 (r) 25 project area or the amended redevelopment project area boundaries which are determined pursuant to subsection (9) of 26 Section 11-74.4-8a of this Act. The Department of Revenue 27 shall certify pursuant to subsection (9) 28 of Section 29 11-74.4-8a the appropriate boundaries eligible for the 30 determination of State Sales Tax Increment.

31 (s) "State Sales Tax Increment" means an amount equal to 32 the increase in the aggregate amount of taxes paid by 33 retailers and servicemen, other than retailers and servicemen 34 subject to the Public Utilities Act, on transactions at

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1 places of business located within a State Sales Tax Boundary 2 pursuant to the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax 3 4 Act, except such portion of such increase that is paid into 5 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Local Government Distributive Fund, the Local Government Tax 6 7 Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund, for as 8 long as State participation exists, over and above the 9 Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for such taxes as 10 11 certified by the Department of Revenue and paid under those 12 Acts by retailers and servicemen on transactions at places of business located within the State Sales Tax Boundary during 13 the base year which shall be the calendar year immediately 14 15 prior to the year in which the municipality adopted tax 16 increment allocation financing, less 3.0% of such amounts generated under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax 17 Act and Service Use Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax 18 19 Act, which sum shall be appropriated to the Department of 20 Revenue to cover its costs of administering and enforcing 21 this Section. For purposes of computing the aggregate amount 22 of such taxes for base years occurring prior to 1985, the 23 Department of Revenue shall compute the Initial Sales Tax Amount for such taxes and deduct therefrom an amount equal to 24 25 4% of the aggregate amount of taxes per year for each year the base year is prior to 1985, but not to exceed a total 26 deduction of 12%. The amount so determined shall be known as 27 the "Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amount". For purposes of 28 29 determining the State Sales Tax Increment the Department of 30 Revenue shall for each period subtract from the tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen on transactions 31 32 located in the State Sales Tax Boundary, the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts 33 34 or Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts for the Retailers'

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1 Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act 2 and the Service Occupation Tax Act. For the State Fiscal Year 1989 this calculation shall be made by utilizing the 3 4 calendar year 1987 to determine the tax amounts received. For 5 the State Fiscal Year 1990, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period from January 1, 1988, until September 6 7 1988, to determine the tax amounts received 30. from retailers and servicemen, which shall have deducted therefrom 8 9 nine-twelfths of the certified Initial Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the Revised Initial 10 11 Sales Tax Amounts as appropriate. For the State Fiscal Year 1991, this calculation shall be made by utilizing the period 12 from October 1, 1988, until June 30, 1989, to determine the 13 tax amounts received from retailers and servicemen, which 14 shall have deducted therefrom nine-twelfths of the certified 15 16 Initial State Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax the Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts as 17 Amounts or appropriate. For every State Fiscal Year thereafter, the 18 19 applicable period shall be the 12 months beginning July 1 and ending on June 30, to determine the tax amounts received 20 which shall have deducted therefrom the certified Initial 21 22 Sales Tax Amounts, Adjusted Initial Sales Tax Amounts or the 23 Revised Initial Sales Tax Amounts. Municipalities intending to receive a distribution of State Sales Tax Increment must 24 25 report a list of retailers to the Department of Revenue by October 31, 1988 and by July 31, of each year thereafter. 26

(t) "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.

33 (u) "Taxing districts' capital costs" means those costs34 of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found

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

(v) As used in subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-3 of 3 4 this Act, "vacant land" means any parcel or combination of parcels of real property without industrial, commercial, and 5 residential buildings which has not been used for commercial 6 7 agricultural purposes within 5 years prior to the designation 8 of the redevelopment project area, unless the parcel is 9 included in an industrial park conservation area or the parcel has been subdivided; provided that if the parcel was 10 11 part of a larger tract that has been divided into 3 or more smaller tracts that were accepted for recording during the 12 period from 1950 to 1990, then the parcel shall be deemed to 13 have been subdivided, and all proceedings and actions of the 14 15 municipality taken in that connection with respect to any 16 previously approved or designated redevelopment project area or amended redevelopment project area are hereby validated 17 and hereby declared to be legally sufficient for all purposes 18 19 of this Act. For purposes of this Section and only for land subject to the subdivision requirements of the Plat Act, land 20 21 is subdivided when the original plat of the proposed 22 Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has 23 been properly certified, acknowledged, approved, and recorded or filed in accordance with the Plat Act and a preliminary 24 25 plat, if any, for any subsequent phases of the proposed Redevelopment Project Area or relevant portion thereof has 26 been properly approved and filed in accordance with the 27 applicable ordinance of the municipality. 28

29 (w) "Annual Total Increment" means the sum of each 30 municipality's annual Net Sales Tax Increment and each municipality's annual Net Utility Tax Increment. The ratio 31 32 of the Annual Total Increment of each municipality to the 33 Annual Total Increment for all municipalities, as most 34 recently calculated by the Department, shall determine the

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1 proportional shares of the Illinois Tax Increment Fund to be 2 distributed to each municipality.

3 (Source: P.A. 91-261, eff. 7-23-99; 91-477, eff. 8-11-99; 4 91-478, eff. 11-1-99; 91-642, eff. 8-20-99; 91-763, eff. 5 6-9-00; 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; revised 6 9-19-01.)

7

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-4.1)

8 Sec. 11-74.4-4.1. Feasibility study.

If a municipality by its corporate authorities, or 9 (a) 10 it may determine by any commission designated under as subsection (k) of Section 11-74.4-4, adopts an ordinance or 11 12 resolution providing for a feasibility study on the designation of an area as a redevelopment project area, a 13 14 copy of the ordinance or resolution shall immediately be sent 15 to all taxing districts that would be affected by the 16 designation.

17 On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 18 the 91st General Assembly, the ordinance or resolution shall 19 include:

20 (1) The boundaries of the area to be studied for
21 possible designation as a redevelopment project area.

(2) The purpose or purposes of the proposedredevelopment plan and project.

24 (3) A general description of tax increment25 allocation financing under this Act.

26 (4) The name, phone number, and address of the 27 municipal officer who can be contacted for additional 28 information about the proposed redevelopment project area 29 and who should receive all comments and suggestions 30 regarding the redevelopment of the area to be studied.

31 (b) If one of the purposes of the planned redevelopment 32 project area should reasonably be expected to result in the 33 displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited

1 residential units, the municipality shall adopt a resolution 2 or ordinance providing for the feasibility study described in The ordinance or resolution shall also 3 subsection (a). 4 require that the feasibility study include the preparation of 5 the housing impact study set forth in paragraph (5) of 6 subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3. If the redevelopment 7 plan will not result in displacement of $1\theta - \theta r - m \theta r e$ residents 8 from <u>10 or more</u> inhabited <u>residential</u> units, and the 9 municipality certifies in the plan that such displacement will not result from the plan, then a resolution or ordinance 10 11 need not be adopted.

12 (Source: P.A. 91-478, eff. 11-1-99; 92-263, eff. 8-7-01.)

13 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-74.4-5)

14 Sec. 11-74.4-5. (a) The changes made by this amendatory 15 Act of the 91st General Assembly do not apply to а municipality that, (i) before the effective date of this 16 17 amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, has adopted an 18 ordinance or resolution fixing a time and place for a public hearing under this Section or (ii) before July 1, 1999, has 19 20 adopted an ordinance or resolution providing for a feasibility study under Section 11-74.4-4.1, but has not yet 21 22 an ordinance approving redevelopment plans adopted and redevelopment projects or designating redevelopment project 23 24 areas under Section 11-74.4-4, until after that municipality adopts an ordinance approving redevelopment 25 plans and redevelopment projects or designating redevelopment project 26 areas under Section 11-74.4-4; thereafter the changes made by 27 this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly apply to the 28 29 same extent that they apply to redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects that were approved and redevelopment 30 31 projects that were designated before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly. 32

33 Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the

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1 designation of a redevelopment project area, or approving a 2 redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the municipality by its corporate authorities, or as it may determine by any 3 4 commission designated under subsection (k) of Section 5 11-74.4-4 shall adopt an ordinance or resolution fixing a time and place for public hearing. At least 10 days prior to 6 7 the adoption of the ordinance or resolution establishing the 8 time and place for the public hearing, the municipality shall 9 make available for public inspection a redevelopment plan or a separate report that provides in reasonable detail the 10 11 basis for the eligibility of the redevelopment project area. 12 The report along with the name of a person to contact for further information shall be sent within a reasonable time 13 after the adoption of such ordinance or resolution to the 14 15 affected taxing districts by certified mail. On and after the 16 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, the municipality shall print in a newspaper of 17 general circulation within the municipality a notice that 18 19 interested persons may register with the municipality in order to receive information on the proposed designation of a 20 21 redevelopment project area or the approval of a redevelopment 22 plan. The notice shall state the place of registration and 23 the operating hours of that place. The municipality shall have adopted reasonable rules to implement this registration 24 25 process under Section 11-74.4-4.2. The municipality shall provide notice of the availability of the redevelopment plan 26 27 eligibility report, including how to obtain this and information, by mail within a reasonable time after the 28 29 adoption of the ordinance or resolution, to all residential 30 addresses that, after a good faith effort, the municipality determines are located outside the proposed redevelopment 31 project area and within 750 feet of the boundaries of the 32 proposed redevelopment project area. 33 This requirement is 34 subject to the limitation that in a municipality with a

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1 population of over 100,000, if the total number of 2 residential addresses outside the proposed redevelopment project area and within 750 feet of the boundaries of 3 the 4 redevelopment project area exceeds 750, proposed the municipality shall be required to provide the notice to only 5 6 the 750 residential addresses that, after a good faith 7 effort, the municipality determines are outside the proposed 8 redevelopment project area and closest to the boundaries of 9 the proposed redevelopment project area. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice given after August 7, 2001 (the effective 10 11 date of Public Act 92-263) and before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly to 12 residential addresses within 750 feet of the boundaries of a 13 proposed redevelopment project area shall be deemed to have 14 15 been sufficiently given in compliance with this Act if given only to residents outside the boundaries of the proposed 16 redevelopment project area. The notice shall also be provided 17 by the municipality, regardless of its population, to those 18 19 organizations and residents that have registered with the municipality for that information in accordance with the 20 21 registration guidelines established by the municipality under 22 Section 11-74.4-4.2.

23 At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file with the municipal clerk written 24 25 objections to and may be heard orally in respect to any issues embodied in the notice. The municipality shall hear 26 all protests and objections at the hearing and the hearing 27 may be adjourned to another date without further notice other 28 29 than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time 30 and place of the subsequent hearing. At the public hearing or at any time prior to the adoption by the municipality of 31 an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan, the municipality 32 33 may make changes in the redevelopment plan. Changes which 34 (1) add additional parcels of property to the proposed

1 redevelopment project area, (2) substantially affect the 2 general land uses proposed in the redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change the nature of or extend the life of the 3 4 redevelopment project, or (4) increase number the of 5 inhabited residential units low-or-very-low-income-households to be displaced from the redevelopment project area, as 6 7 provided-that measured from the time of creation of the 8 redevelopment project area, to a the total of more than 9 displacement-of-the-households-will-exceed 10, shall be made only after the municipality gives notice, convenes a joint 10 11 review board, and conducts a public hearing pursuant to the procedures set forth in this Section and in Section 11-74.4-6 12 of this Act. Changes which do not (1) add additional parcels 13 of property to the proposed redevelopment project area, 14 (2) 15 substantially affect the general land uses proposed in the 16 redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change the nature of or extend the life of the redevelopment project, or (4) increase 17 the number of inhabited residential units low--or--very--low 18 19 income--households to be displaced from the redevelopment 20 project area, as provided-that measured from the time of 21 creation of the redevelopment project area, to a the total of more than displacement-of-the-households-will-exceed 10, may 22 23 be made without further hearing, provided that the municipality shall give notice of any such changes by mail to 24 25 affected taxing district and registrant on each the interested parties registry, provided for under Section 26 27 11-74.4-4.2, and by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected taxing district. Such notice 28 29 by mail and by publication shall each occur not later than 10 30 days following the adoption by ordinance of such changes. Hearings with regard to a redevelopment project area, project 31 or plan may be held simultaneously. 32

33 (b) Prior to holding a public hearing to approve or34 amend a redevelopment plan or to designate or add additional

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1 parcels of property to a redevelopment project area, the municipality shall convene a joint review board. The board 2 shall consist of a representative selected by each community 3 4 college district, local elementary school district and high 5 school district or each local community unit school district, park district, library district, township, fire protection 6 7 district, and county that will have the authority to directly 8 levy taxes on the property within the proposed redevelopment 9 project area at the time that the proposed redevelopment project area is approved, a representative selected by the 10 11 municipality and a public member. The public member shall first be selected and then the board's chairperson shall be 12 13 selected by a majority of the board members present and 14 voting.

For redevelopment project areas with redevelopment plans 15 16 or proposed redevelopment plans that would result in the displacement of residents from 10 17 or more inhabited 75 or more inhabited residential units or that include 18 19 residential units, the public member shall be a person who 20 resides in the redevelopment project area. If, as determined 21 by the housing impact study provided for in paragraph (5) of subsection (n) of Section 11-74.4-3, or if no housing impact 22 23 study is required then based on other reasonable data, the majority of residential units are occupied by very low, low, 24 25 or moderate income households, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Affordable Housing Act, the public member shall be a 26 27 person who resides in very low, low, or moderate income the redevelopment 28 housing within project area. 29 Municipalities with fewer than 15,000 residents shall not be 30 required to select a person who lives in very low, low, or moderate income housing within the redevelopment project 31 32 area, provided that the redevelopment plan or project will not result in displacement of residents from 10 or more 33 34 inhabited units, and the municipality so certifies in the

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1 plan. If no person satisfying these requirements is 2 available or if no qualified person will serve as the public 3 member, then the joint review board is relieved of this 4 paragraph's selection requirements for the public member.

5 Within 90 days of the effective date of this amendatory 6 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each municipality that 7 designated a redevelopment project area for which it was not 8 required to convene a joint review board under this Section 9 shall convene a joint review board to perform the duties 10 specified under paragraph (e) of this Section.

11 All board members shall be appointed and the first board meeting shall be held at least 14 days but not more than 28 12 days after the mailing of notice by the municipality to the 13 as required by Section 11-74.4-6(c). 14 taxing districts 15 Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a municipality that 16 adopted either a public hearing resolution or a feasibility resolution between July 1, 1999 and July 1, 2000 that called 17 for the meeting of the joint review board within 14 days of 18 notice of public hearing to affected taxing districts is 19 deemed to be in compliance with the notice, meeting, and 20 21 public hearing provisions of the Act. Such notice shall also 22 advise the taxing bodies represented on the joint review 23 board of the time and place of the first meeting of the Additional meetings of the board shall be held upon 24 board. 25 the call of any member. The municipality seeking designation of the redevelopment project area 26 shall provide administrative support to the board. 27

The board shall review (i) the public record, planning documents and proposed ordinances approving the redevelopment plan and project and (ii) proposed amendments to the redevelopment plan or additions of parcels of property to the redevelopment project area to be adopted by the municipality. As part of its deliberations, the board may hold additional hearings on the proposal. A board's recommendation shall be

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1 an advisory, non-binding recommendation. The recommendation 2 shall be adopted by a majority of those members present and The recommendations shall be submitted to the 3 voting. 4 municipality within 30 days after convening of the board. Failure of the board to submit its report on a timely basis 5 shall not be cause to delay the public hearing or any other 6 7 step in the process of designating or amending the redevelopment project area but shall be deemed to constitute 8 9 approval by the joint review board of the matters before it.

The board shall base its recommendation to approve or 10 11 disapprove the redevelopment plan and the designation of the amendment 12 redevelopment project area or the of the redevelopment plan or addition of parcels of property to the 13 redevelopment project area on the basis of the redevelopment 14 15 project area and redevelopment plan satisfying the plan 16 requirements, the eligibility criteria defined in Section 11-74.4-3, and the objectives of this Act. 17

The board shall issue a written report describing why the 18 19 redevelopment plan and project area or the amendment thereof meets or fails to meet one or more of the objectives of this 20 21 Act and both the plan requirements and the eligibility criteria defined in Section 11-74.4-3. In the event the Board 22 23 does not file a report it shall be presumed that these taxing bodies find the redevelopment project area and redevelopment 24 25 plan satisfy the objectives of this Act and the plan requirements and eligibility criteria. 26

If the board recommends rejection of the matters before it, the municipality will have 30 days within which to resubmit the plan or amendment. During this period, the municipality 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 of the plan or amendment.

33 Notwithstanding the resubmission set forth above, the 34 municipality may commence the scheduled public hearing and

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1 either adjourn the public hearing or continue the public 2 hearing until a date certain. Prior to continuing any public hearing to a date certain, the municipality shall announce 3 4 during the public hearing the time, date, and location for 5 the reconvening of the public hearing. Any changes to the б redevelopment plan necessary to satisfy the issues set forth 7 in the joint review board report shall be the subject of a 8 public hearing before the hearing is adjourned if the changes 9 would (1) substantially affect the general land uses proposed in the redevelopment plan, (2) substantially change the 10 11 nature of or extend the life of the redevelopment project, or 12 (3) increase the number of inhabited residential units low-or very---low---income--households to be displaced from the 13 redevelopment project area, as provided--that measured from 14 15 the time of creation of the redevelopment project area, to a 16 the total of more than displacement-of--the--households--will Changes to the redevelopment plan necessary to 17 exceed 10. satisfy the issues set forth in the joint review board report 18 19 shall not require any further notice or convening of a joint 20 review board meeting, except that any changes to the 21 redevelopment plan that would add additional parcels of 22 property to the proposed redevelopment project area shall be 23 subject to the notice, public hearing, and joint review board meeting requirements established for by 24 such changes 25 subsection (a) of Section 11-74.4-5.

In the event that the municipality and the board are 26 unable to resolve these differences, or in the event that the 27 resubmitted plan or amendment is rejected by the board, 28 the 29 municipality may proceed with the plan or amendment, but only 30 three-fifths vote of the corporate authority upon а responsible for approval of the plan or amendment, excluding 31 32 positions of members that are vacant and those members that are ineligible to vote because of conflicts of interest. 33

34 (c) After a municipality has by ordinance approved a

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1 redevelopment plan and designated a redevelopment project 2 area, the plan may be amended and additional properties may be added to the redevelopment project area only as herein 3 4 provided. Amendments which (1) add additional parcels of property to the proposed redevelopment project area, (2) 5 б substantially affect the general land uses proposed in the 7 redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change the nature of the redevelopment project, (4) increase the total estimated 8 9 redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date 10 11 the plan was adopted, (5) add additional redevelopment project costs to the itemized list of redevelopment project 12 13 costs set out in the redevelopment plan, or (6) increase the number of inhabited residential units low-or-very-low--income 14 15 households to be displaced from the redevelopment project 16 area, as provided-that measured from the time of creation of the redevelopment project area, to a the total of more than 17 displacement-of-the-households-will-exceed 10, shall be 18 made 19 only after the municipality gives notice, convenes a joint review board, and conducts a public hearing pursuant to the 20 21 procedures set forth in this Section and in Section 11-74.4-6 22 of this Act. Changes which do not (1) add additional parcels 23 of property to the proposed redevelopment project area, (2) substantially affect the general land uses proposed in 24 the 25 redevelopment plan, (3) substantially change the nature of the redevelopment project, (4) increase the total estimated 26 redevelopment project cost set out in the redevelopment plan 27 by more than 5% after adjustment for inflation from the date 28 29 the plan was adopted, (5) add additional redevelopment 30 project costs to the itemized list of redevelopment project costs set out in the redevelopment plan, or (6) increase the 31 32 number of inhabited residential units low-or-very-low-income households to be displaced from the redevelopment project 33 34 area, as provided-that measured from the time of creation of

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1 the redevelopment project area, to a the total of more than 2 displacement--of--the--households-will-exceed 10, may be made without further public hearing and related notices and 3 4 procedures including the convening of a joint review board as set forth in Section 11-74.4-6 of this Act, provided that the 5 municipality shall give notice of any such changes by mail to 6 7 each affected taxing district and registrant on the 8 interested parties registry, provided for under Section 9 11-74.4-4.2, and by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected taxing district. Such notice 10 11 by mail and by publication shall each occur not later than 10 days following the adoption by ordinance of such changes. 12

After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 13 (d) the 91st General Assembly, a municipality shall submit the 14 following information for each redevelopment project area (i) 15 16 to the State Comptroller under Section 8-8-3.5 of the Illinois Municipal Code and (ii) to all taxing districts 17 overlapping the redevelopment project area no later than 180 18 19 days after the close of each municipal fiscal year or as soon thereafter as the audited financial 20 statements become 21 available and, in any case, shall be submitted before the 22 annual meeting of the Joint Review Board to each of the 23 taxing districts that overlap the redevelopment project area:

24 (1) Any amendments to the redevelopment plan, the
25 redevelopment project area, or the State Sales Tax
26 Boundary.

27 (1.5) A list of the redevelopment project areas
28 administered by the municipality and, if applicable, the
29 date each redevelopment project area was designated or
30 terminated by the municipality.

31 (2) Audited financial statements of the special tax
32 allocation fund once a cumulative total of \$100,000 has
33 been deposited in the fund.

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(3) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of

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the municipality that the municipality has complied with 1 2 all of the requirements of this Act during the preceding fiscal year. 3 4 (4) An opinion of legal counsel that the municipality is in compliance with this Act. 5 (5) An analysis of the special tax allocation fund 6 7 which sets forth: the balance in the special tax allocation 8 (A) 9 fund at the beginning of the fiscal year; (B) all amounts deposited in the special tax 10 11 allocation fund by source; (C) an itemized list of all expenditures from 12 the special tax allocation fund by category of 13 permissible redevelopment project cost; and 14 15 (D) the balance in the special tax allocation 16 fund at the end of the fiscal year including a breakdown of that balance by source and a breakdown 17 of that balance identifying any portion of the 18 19 balance that is required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise designated for payment of or securing of 20 21 obligations and anticipated redevelopment project Any portion of such ending balance that has 22 costs. 23 not been identified or is not identified as being 24 required, pledged, earmarked, or otherwise 25 designated for payment of or securing of obligations or anticipated redevelopment projects costs shall be 26 designated as surplus as set forth in Section 27 11-74.4-7 hereof. 28 (6) A description of all property purchased by the 29 30 municipality within the redevelopment project area 31 including: (A) Street address. 32

33 (B) Approximate size or description of34 property.

1 (C) Purchase price. 2 (D) Seller of property. (7) A statement setting forth all activities 3 4 undertaken in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan, including: 5 (A) Any project implemented in the preceding 6 fiscal year. 7 8 (B) A description of the redevelopment 9 activities undertaken. (C) A description of any agreements entered 10 11 into by the municipality with regard to the disposition or redevelopment of any property within 12 the redevelopment project area or the area within 13 the State Sales Tax Boundary. 14 (D) Additional information on the use of all 15 16 funds received under this Division and steps taken by the municipality to achieve the objectives of the 17 redevelopment plan. 18 19 (E) Information regarding contracts that the municipality's tax increment advisors or consultants 20 21 have 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 project area. 24 25 (F) Any reports submitted to the municipality by the joint review board. 26 (G) A review of public and, to the extent 27 possible, private investment actually undertaken to 28 date after the effective date of this amendatory Act 29 30 of the 91st General Assembly and estimated to be undertaken during the following year. This review 31 shall, on a project-by-project basis, set forth the 32 estimated amounts of public and private investment 33 incurred after the effective date of this amendatory 34

1 Act of the 91st General Assembly and provide the 2 ratio of private investment to public investment to the date of the report and as estimated to the 3 4 completion of the redevelopment project. (8) With regard to any obligations issued by 5 the municipality: 6 7 (A) copies of any official statements; and 8 (B) an analysis prepared by financial advisor 9 or underwriter setting forth: (i) nature and term of obligation; and (ii) projected 10 debt service 11 including required reserves and debt coverage. (9) For special tax allocation funds that have 12 13 experienced cumulative deposits of incremental tax revenues of \$100,000 or more, a certified audit report 14 15 reviewing compliance with this Act performed by an 16 independent public accountant certified and licensed by the authority of the State of Illinois. The financial 17 portion of the audit must be conducted in accordance with 18 Standards for Audits of Governmental Organizations, 19 20 Programs, Activities, and Functions adopted by the 21 Comptroller General of the United States (1981), as amended, or the standards specified by Section 8-8-5 of 22 23 the Illinois Municipal Auditing Law of the Illinois Municipal Code. The audit report shall contain a letter 24 25 from the independent certified public accountant 26 indicating compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3. 27 For redevelopment plans or projects that would result in the 28 displacement of residents from 10 or more inhabited 29 30 residential units or that contain 75 or more inhabited residential units, notice of the availability of 31 the information, including how to obtain the report, required 32 in this subsection shall also be sent by mail to all 33 34 residents or organizations that operate in the

1 municipality that register with the municipality for that 2 information according to registration procedures adopted 3 under Section 11-74.4-4.2. All municipalities are 4 subject to this provision.

5 (d-1) Prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act 6 of the 91st General Assembly, municipalities with populations 7 of over 1,000,000 shall, after adoption of a redevelopment 8 plan or project, make available upon request to any taxing 9 district in which the redevelopment project area is located 10 the following information:

11 (1) Any amendments to the redevelopment plan, the 12 redevelopment project area, or the State Sales Tax 13 Boundary; and

14 (2) In connection with any redevelopment project
15 area for which the municipality has outstanding
16 obligations issued to provide for redevelopment project
17 costs pursuant to Section 11-74.4-7, audited financial
18 statements of the special tax allocation fund.

19 (e) The joint review board shall meet annually 180 days 20 after the close of the municipal fiscal year or as soon as 21 the redevelopment project audit for that fiscal year becomes 22 available to review the effectiveness and status of the 23 redevelopment project area up to that date.

24 (f) (Blank).

25 In the event that a municipality has held a public (q) hearing under this Section prior to March 14, 1994 (the 26 effective date of Public Act 88-537), the requirements 27 imposed by Public Act 88-537 relating to the method of fixing 28 29 the time and place for public hearing, the materials and 30 information required to be made available for public inspection, and the information required to be sent after 31 adoption of an ordinance or resolution fixing a time and 32 place for public hearing shall not be applicable. 33

34 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-478, eff. 11-1-99;

1 91-900, eff. 7-6-00; 92-263, eff. 8-7-01.)

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

3 Sec. 11-74.4-7. Obligations secured by the special tax allocation fund set forth in Section 11-74.4-8 for the 4 5 redevelopment project area may be issued to provide for б redevelopment project costs. Such obligations, when so 7 issued, shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such obligations by the 8 receipts of taxes levied as specified in Section 11-74.4-9 9 10 against the taxable property included in the area, by revenues as specified by Section 11-74.4-8a and other revenue 11 designated by the municipality. A municipality may in the 12 ordinance pledge all or any part of the funds in and to 13 be deposited in the special tax allocation fund created pursuant 14 15 to Section 11-74.4-8 to the payment of the redevelopment project costs and obligations. Any pledge of funds 16 in the special tax allocation fund shall provide for distribution to 17 18 the taxing districts and to the Illinois Department of 19 Revenue of moneys not required, pledged, earmarked, or 20 otherwise designated for payment and securing of the obligations and anticipated redevelopment project costs and 21 22 such excess funds shall be calculated annually and deemed to be "surplus" funds. In the event a municipality only applies 23 24 or pledges a portion of the funds in the special tax allocation fund for the payment or securing of anticipated 25 redevelopment project costs or of obligations, any such funds 26 remaining in the special tax allocation fund after complying 27 28 with the requirements of the application or pledge, shall 29 also be calculated annually and deemed "surplus" funds. All surplus funds in the special tax allocation fund shall be 30 31 distributed annually within 180 days after the close of the municipality's fiscal year by being paid by the municipal 32 treasurer to the County Collector, to the Department of 33

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

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

Such obligations may be issued in one or more series 24 25 bearing interest at such rate or rates as the corporate authorities of the municipality shall determine by ordinance. 26 27 Such obligations shall bear such date or dates, mature at 20 years from their such time or times not exceeding 28 29 respective dates, be in such denomination, carry such 30 registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment at such place or places, 31 32 contain such covenants, terms and conditions, and be subject to redemption as such ordinance shall provide. Obligations 33 34 issued pursuant to this Act may be sold at public or private

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1 sale at such price as shall be determined by the corporate 2 authorities of the municipalities. No referendum approval of 3 the electors shall be required as a condition to the issuance 4 of obligations pursuant to this Division except as provided 5 in this Section.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of 6 7 obligations pursuant to the authority of this Division secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, 8 9 which obligations are other than obligations which may be issued under home rule powers provided by Article VII, 10 11 Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution, or pledges taxes pursuant to (b) or (c) of the second paragraph of this 12 section, the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such 13 obligations or pledging such taxes shall be published within 14 15 10 days after such ordinance has been passed in one or more 16 newspapers, with general circulation within such municipality. The publication of the ordinance shall be 17 accompanied by a notice of (1) the specific number of voters 18 19 required to sign a petition requesting the question of the issuance of such obligations or pledging taxes to 20 be submitted to the electors; (2) the time in which such 21 22 petition must be filed; and (3) the date of the prospective 23 referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one. 24

25 If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as hereinafter provided in this Section, within 30 days after 26 the publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be 27 in But, if within that 30 day period a petition is 28 effect. filed with the municipal clerk, signed by electors 29 in the 30 municipality numbering 10% or more of the number of registered voters in the municipality, asking that 31 the 32 question of issuing obligations using full faith and credit of the municipality as security for the cost of paying for 33 redevelopment project costs, or of pledging taxes for the 34

1 payment of such obligations, or both, be submitted to the 2 electors of the municipality, the corporate authorities of the municipality shall call a special election in the manner 3 4 provided by law to vote upon that question, or, if a general, 5 State or municipal election is to be held within a period of 6 not less than 30 or more than 90 days from the date such petition is filed, shall submit the question at the next 7 8 general, State or municipal election. If it appears upon the 9 canvass of the election by the corporate authorities that a majority of electors voting upon the question voted in favor 10 11 thereof, the ordinance shall be in effect, but if a majority of the electors voting upon the question are not in favor 12 thereof, the ordinance shall not take effect. 13

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

19 In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to this Section secured by the full 20 21 faith and credit of the municipality, the ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide for the levy and 22 23 collection of a direct annual tax upon all taxable property within the municipality sufficient to pay the principal 24 25 thereof and interest thereon as it matures, which levy may be in addition to and exclusive of the maximum of all other 26 taxes authorized to be levied by the municipality, which 27 levy, however, shall be abated to the extent that monies from 28 29 other sources are available for payment of the obligations 30 and the municipality certifies the amount of said monies available to the county clerk. 31

A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which any portion of the municipality 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 municipality may also issue its obligations to refund 3 4 in whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by such municipality under the authority of this Act, whether at or 5 prior to maturity, provided however, that the last maturity 6 7 of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature 8 later than December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of 9 Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to 10 11 ad valorem taxes levied in the twenty-third calendar year after the year in which the ordinance approving 12 the redevelopment project area is adopted if the ordinance was 13 adopted on or after January 15, 1981, and not later than 14 15 December 31 of the year in which the payment to the municipal 16 treasurer as provided in subsection (b) of Section 11-74.4-8 of this Act is to be made with respect to ad valorem taxes 17 levied in the thirty-fifth calendar year after the year in 18 which the ordinance approving the redevelopment project area 19 20 is adopted (A) if the ordinance was adopted before January 21 15, 1981, or (B) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1983, April 1984, July 1985, or December 1989, or (C) if the 22 23 ordinance was adopted in December, 1987 and the redevelopment project is located within one mile of Midway Airport, or 24 (D) 25 if the ordinance was adopted before January 1, 1987 by a municipality in Mason County, or (E) if the municipality is 26 to the Local Government Financial Planning and 27 subject Supervision Act or the Financially Distressed City Law, or 28 29 (F) if the ordinance was adopted in December 1984 by the 30 Village of Rosemont, or (G) if the ordinance was adopted on December 31, 1986 by a municipality located in Clinton County 31 for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were 32 authorized on June 17, 1997, or if the ordinance was adopted 33 on December 31, 1986 by a municipality with a population in 34

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1 1990 of less than 3,600 that is located in a county with a 2 population in 1990 of less than 34,000 and for which at least \$250,000 of tax increment bonds were authorized on June 17, 3 4 1997, or (H) if the ordinance was adopted on October 5, 1982 by the City of Kankakee, or (I) if the ordinance was adopted 5 6 on December 29, 1986 by East St. Louis, or if the ordinance 7 was adopted on November 12, 1991 by the Village of Sauget, or (J) if the ordinance was adopted on February 11, 1985 by the 8 9 City of Rock Island, or (K) if the ordinance was adopted before December 18, 1986 by the City of Moline, or (L) if the 10 11 ordinance was adopted in September 1988 by Sauk Village, or (M) if the ordinance was adopted in October 1993 by Sauk 12 Village, or (N) if the ordinance was adopted on December 13 29, 1986 by the City of Galva, or (0) if the ordinance was 14 15 adopted in March 1991 by the City of Centreville, or (P) (Б) 16 if the ordinance was adopted on January 23, 1991 by the City of East St. Louis, or (Q) if the ordinance was adopted on 17 December 22, 1986 by the City of Aledo, or (R) if the 18 19 ordinance was adopted on February 5, 1990 by the City of 20 Clinton, or (S) if the ordinance was adopted on September 6, 1994 by the City of Freeport, or (T) if the ordinance was 21 adopted on December 22, 1986 by the City of Tuscola, or (U) 22 23 if the ordinance was adopted on December 23, 1986 by the City of Sparta, or (V) if the ordinance was adopted on December 24 25 23, 1986 by the City of Beardstown, or (W) if the ordinance was adopted on April 27, 1981, October 21, 1985, or December 26 30, 1986 by the City of Belleville and, for redevelopment 27 project areas for which bonds were issued before July 28 29. 29 1991, in connection with a redevelopment project in the area 30 within the State Sales Tax Boundary and which were extended by municipal ordinance under subsection (n) of Section 31 32 11-74.4-3, the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than the date on which 33 34 the redevelopment project area is terminated or December 31,

1 2013, whichever date occurs first.

2 In the event a municipality issues obligations under home rule powers or other legislative authority the proceeds of 3 4 which are pledged to pay for redevelopment project costs, the 5 municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in 6 conformance with this division, retire said obligations from 7 funds in the special tax allocation fund in amounts and in such manner as if such obligations had been issued pursuant 8 9 to the provisions of this division.

All obligations heretofore or hereafter issued pursuant 10 11 to this Act shall not be regarded as indebtedness of the municipality issuing such obligations or any other taxing 12 district for the purpose of any limitation imposed by law. 13 (Source: P.A. 91-261, eff. 7-23-99; 91-477, eff. 8-11-99; 14 91-478, eff. 11-1-99; 91-642, eff. 8-20-99; 91-763, eff. 15 6-9-00; 92-263, eff. 8-7-01; 92-406, eff. 1-1-02; revised 16 10 - 10 - 01.17

18 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 19 becoming law.".