

Sen. Elgie R. Sims, Jr.

Filed: 4/5/2018

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10000SB3284sam001

LRB100 20570 HLH 37448 a

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 3284 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 3284

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Community Renewal and Revitalization Act.

Section 5. Intent. The intent of this Act is to spur investment in areas of high unemployment and high crime through various economic development tools intended to incentivize businesses to relocate, expand, and develop within those communities. It is the hope and belief of the General Assembly that through the creation of Health, Opportunity, Prosperity, and Empowerment (HOPE) Zones, economic growth and vitality can foster in impoverished communities of this State.

- 14 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic

- 1 Opportunity.
- 2 "Director" means the Director of Commerce and Economic
- 3 Opportunity.

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- 4 "HOPE Zone" or "Zone" means a Health, Opportunity,
- 5 Prosperity, and Empowerment Zone established under this Act.
- 6 Section 15. Qualifications for HOPE Zones.
- 7 (a) An area is qualified to become a HOPE Zone if:
- 8 (1) it is a contiguous area, provided that a zone area
 9 may exclude wholly surrounded territory within its
 10 boundaries:
 - (2) it is comprised of a minimum of one-half square mile and not more than 15 square miles, in total area, exclusive of lakes and waterways;
 - (3) it is entirely within a municipality or entirely within the unincorporated areas of a county, except where reasonable need is established for such zone to cover portions of more than one municipality or county;
 - (4) all or part of the area to be designated as a HOPE Zone has had an annual average unemployment rate of at least 120% of the State's annual average unemployment rate for the most recent calendar year or the most recent fiscal year as reported by the Department of Employment Security; and
 - (5) all or part of the area to be designated as a HOPE Zone has a poverty rate of at least 20% according to the

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- 1 latest federal decennial census, and a census tract crime
 2 rate higher than the State average.
 - (b) Any criteria established by the Department or by law which utilizes the rate of unemployment for a particular area shall provide that all persons who are not presently employed and have exhausted all unemployment benefits shall be considered unemployed, whether or not such persons are actively seeking employment.
- 9 Section 20. Designation of HOPE Zones.
- 10 (a) Any area determined by the Director of the Department Economic Opportunity as 11 of Commerce and meeting 12 qualifications established under Section 15 shall be 13 designated a HOPE Zone, and be eligible for benefits under this 14 Act.
- 15 (b) Upon designation of a HOPE Zone, the Director shall provide:
 - (1) a precise description of the area comprising the Zone, either in the form of a legal description or by reference to roadways, lakes and waterways, and township and county boundaries;
 - (2) a finding that the Zone area meets the qualifications established under Section 10;
 - (3) provisions for any tax incentives or reimbursement for taxes, which under State and federal law apply to businesses within the designated Zone;

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1		(4	4) th	e dur	atio	n or	ter	m of	the	HOPE	Zone,	which	shall
2	be	no	less	than	10 y	ears	in o	durat	cion	and			

- (5) any other information the Director deems necessary to the establishment of HOPE Zones under this Act.
- (c) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a municipality county from extending additional tax incentives or reimbursement for businesses in HOPE Zones or throughout their territory by separate ordinance. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a municipality or county from applying to be an Enterprise Zone under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act.
- Section 25. HOPE Zone tax credits. The following credits shall be granted in connection with HOPE Zones under this Act:
 - (1) a business maintaining operations within a HOPE Zone is eligible to receive a 50% tax credit against (i) its annual corporate income tax as provided in Section 227 of the Illinois Income Tax Act and (ii) all fees and franchise taxes paid to the Secretary of State for organizing and maintaining any business organization within the Zone;
 - (2) individuals living within a HOPE Zone are eligible to receive a 50% tax credit against their annual individual Illinois income tax as provided in Section 228 of the Illinois Income Tax Act;
 - (3) taxpayers are eligible for a remediation tax credit as provided in subsection (n-1) of Section 201 of the

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1	Illinois	Income	Tax	ACT

- (4) a business maintaining operations in a HOPE Zone is allowed an increased credit under Section 216 of the Illinois Income Tax Act;
- (5) a retailer who makes a sale of building materials to be incorporated into real estate located in a HOPE Zone is entitled to a credit as provided in Section 5k of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act; and
- (6) any business designated as a "High Impact Business" under Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act that intends to invest in a HOPE Zone, in a manner specified in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of that Section, shall be eligible for the credits and benefits provided in that Section; all provisions and procedures in Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act with respect to the application and designation of High Impact Businesses shall apply.
- 18 Section 30. Powers and duties of the Department.
 - (a) General powers. The Department shall administer this Act and shall have the following powers and duties:
 - (1) To monitor the implementation of this Act and submit reports evaluating the effectiveness of the program and any suggestions for legislation to the Governor and General Assembly by October 1 of every year preceding a regular Session of the General Assembly and to annually

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- report to the General Assembly initial and current population, employment, per capita income, number of business establishments, dollar value of new construction and improvements, and the aggregate value of each tax incentive, based on information provided by the Department of Revenue, for each HOPE Zone.
- (2) To adopt all necessary rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this Act in accordance with The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- (3) To assist municipalities and counties in obtaining federal status as a HOPE Zone.

(b) Specific duties:

- The Department shall provide information and appropriate assistance to persons desiring to locate and engage in business in a HOPE Zone, to persons engaged in business in а HOPE Zone, and to designated organizations operating there.
- Department shall, in cooperation (2) appropriate units of local government and State agencies, coordinate and streamline existing State business assistance programs and permit and license application procedures for HOPE Zone businesses.
- The Department shall publicize existing incentives and economic development programs within the Zone and upon request, offer technical assistance in abatement and alternative revenue source development to

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local units of government which have HOPE Zones within their jurisdiction.

- (4) The Department shall work together with the responsible State and federal agencies to promote the coordination of other relevant programs, including, but not limited to, housing, community and economic development, small business, banking, financial assistance, and employment training programs which are carried on in a HOPE Zone.
- (5) In order to stimulate employment opportunities for Zone residents, the Department, in cooperation with the Department of Human Services and the Department of Employment Security, is to initiate a test of the following 2 programs within the 12 month period following designation and approval by the Department of the first HOPE Zones: (i) the use of aid to families with dependent children benefits payable under Article IV of the Illinois Public Aid Code, General Assistance benefits payable under Article VI of the Illinois Public Aid Code, the unemployment insurance benefits payable under the Unemployment Insurance Act as training or employment subsidies leading to unsubsidized employment; and (ii) a program for voucher reimbursement of the cost of training Zone residents eligible under the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit provisions of the Internal Revenue Code for employment in private industry. These programs shall not be designed to subsidize businesses, but are

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intended to open up job and training opportunities not otherwise available. Nothing in this paragraph (5) shall be deemed to require Zone businesses to utilize these programs. These programs should be designed (i) for those individuals whose opportunities for job-finding are minimal without program participation; (ii) to minimize the period of benefit collection by such individuals; and (iii) to accelerate the transition of those individuals to unsubsidized employment. The Department is to agreement with business, organized labor and appropriate State Department, and agencies on the design, operation, and evaluation of the test programs.

A report with recommendations including representative comments of these groups shall be submitted by the Department to the Governor and General Assembly not later than 12 months after such test programs have commenced, or not later than 3 months following the termination of such test programs, whichever first occurs.

- Section 35. State incentives regarding public services and physical infrastructure.
- (a) Industrial development bonds. Priority in the use of industrial development bonds issued by the Illinois Finance Authority shall be given to businesses located in HOPE Zones.
- (b) Deposit of State funds by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer is authorized and encouraged to place deposits

- 1 of State funds with financial institutions doing business in
- 2 HOPE Zones.
- 3 Section 40. State regulatory exemptions in HOPE Zones.
- 4 (a) The Department shall conduct an ongoing review of such
- 5 agency rules and regulations that may be identified by the
- Department as businesses and preliminarily appearing to the 6
- 7 Department to:
- (i) affect the conduct of business, industry, and 8
- 9 commerce;
- (ii) impose excessive costs on either the creation or 10
- conduct of such businesses; and 11
- 12 (iii) inhibit the development and expansions of
- 13 businesses within HOPE Zones.
- 14 The Department shall conduct hearings, pursuant to public
- 15 notice, to solicit public comment on such identified rules and
- regulations as part of this review process. 16
- 17 (b) No later than August 1 of each calendar year, the
- 18 Department shall publish in the Illinois Register a list of
- 19 such rules and regulations identified under subsection (a). The
- Department shall transmit a copy of the list to each agency 20
- 21 which has adopted rules or regulations on the list.
- 22 (c) Within 90 days of the publication of the list by the
- 23 Department, each agency which adopted rules or regulations
- 24 identified therein shall file a written report with the
- 25 Department detailing for each identified rule or regulation:

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(1) the	need	or	Jus	tıİ	:ıca	tlo	n;

- (ii) whether the rule or regulation is mandated by State or federal law, or is discretionary, and to what extent;
- (iii) a synopsis of the history of the rule, including any internal agency review after its original adoption; and
- 7 (iv) any appropriate explanation of its relationship 8 to other regulatory requirements.

The adopting agency shall also include any available data, analysis, and studies concerning the economic impact of the identified rules and regulations. The agency responses shall be public records.

- (d) No later than January 1 of the following calendar year, the Department shall file proposed rules exempting businesses within HOPE Zones from those agency rules and regulations contained in the published list, for which the Department finds that the job creation or business development incentives for HOPE Zone development engendered by the exemption outweigh the need and justification for the rule or regulation. In making its findings, the Department shall consider all information, data, and opinions submitted to it by the public, as well as by adopting agencies, as well as information otherwise available to it.
- (e) The proposed rules and regulations adopted by the Department shall be in the form of amendments to the existing rules and regulations to be affected, and shall be subject to

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- 1 the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
 - Upon its effective date, any exempting rule or regulation of the Department shall supersede the exempted agency rule or regulation in accordance with the terms of the exemption. Such exemptions may apply only to businesses within HOPE Zones during the effective term of the respective Zones. Agencies may not adopt emergency rules to circumvent an exemption effected by a Department exemption rule; any such emergency rules shall not be effective within HOPE Zones to the extent inconsistent with the terms of such an exemption.
- Section 45. State and local regulatory alternatives. 11
 - (a) Agencies may provide in their rules and regulations for (i) the exemption of businesses within HOPE Zones; or (ii) modifications or alternatives specifically applicable to businesses within HOPE Zones, which impose less stringent standards or alternative standards for compliance, including performance-based standards as a substitute for specific mandates of methods, procedures, or equipment.

Such exemptions, modifications, or alternatives shall be effected by rule or regulation adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The agency adopting exemptions, modifications, or alternatives shall file with its proposed rule or regulation its findings that the proposed rule or regulation provides economic incentives within HOPE Zones which promote the purposes of this Act, and which, to the

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- 1 extent they include any exemptions or reductions in regulatory standards or requirements, outweigh the need or justification 2 3 for the existing rule or regulation.
 - If any agency adopts a rule or regulation under subsection (a) of this Section affecting a rule or regulation contained on the list published by the Department under Section 35 of this Act, prior to the completion of the rule making process for the Department's rules under that Section, the agency shall immediately transmit a copy of its proposed rule or regulation to the Department, together with a statement of reasons as to why the Department should defer to the agency's proposed rule or regulation. Agency rules adopted under subsection (a) of this Section shall, however, be subject to the exemption rules and regulations of the Department adopted under Section 35 of this Act.
 - (c) The county or municipality containing a HOPE Zone may modify all local ordinances and regulations regarding (1) zoning; (2) licensing; (3) building codes, excluding however, any regulations treating building defects; and (4) rent control price controls; except for the minimum wage. Notwithstanding any shorter statute of limitation to the contrary, actions against any contractor or architect who designs, constructs, or rehabilitates a building or structure in a HOPE Zone in accordance with local standards specifically applicable within Zones which have been relaxed may be commenced within 10 years from the time of beneficial occupancy

- of the building or use of the structure. 1
- 2 Section 900. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- 3 changing Sections 201 and 216 and by adding Sections 227 and
- 4 228 as follows:
- (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201) 5
- 6 Sec. 201. Tax imposed.
- 7 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby
- 8 imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for
- 9 each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege
- of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this 10
- 11 State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or
- 12 privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal
- 13 corporation or political subdivision thereof.
- 14 (b) Rates. The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this
- Section shall be determined as follows, except as adjusted by 15
- 16 subsection (d-1):
- (1) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for 17
- 18 taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal
- 19 to 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable
- 20 year.
- (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for 21
- 22 taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending
- 23 after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2
- 24 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to

- July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii)
 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June
 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.
 - (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.
 - (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (5.1) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.
 - (5.2) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,

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for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, 1 and ending prior to July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 3.75% 2 3 of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

- (5.3) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 2017, and ending after June 30, 2017, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 4.95% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (5.4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 4.95% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.
- (8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January

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- 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net 1 income for the taxable year. 2
 - (9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.
 - (10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (11) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5.25%of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.
 - (12) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (13) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 2017, and ending after June 30,

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1 2017, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 2017, 2 as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7% of the 3 4 taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 2017, 5 as calculated under Section 202.5.

> (14) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

The rates under this subsection (b) are subject to the provisions of Section 201.5.

- Personal Property Tax Replacement (c) Income Tax. Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979. Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof.
- (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section

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in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

(d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except for purposes of this determination premiums from reinsurance do not include premiums from inter-affiliate reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act, shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of

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domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on such income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes a mutual insurer under common management.

- (1) For the purposes of subsection (d-1), in no event shall the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) be reduced below the rate at which the sum of:
 - (A) the total amount of tax imposed on such foreign insurer under this Act for a taxable year, net of all credits allowed under this Act, plus
 - (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code,

equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b) and (d).

(2) Any reduction in the rates of tax imposed by this

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subsection shall be applied first against the rates imposed 1 by subsection (b) and only after the tax imposed by 2 subsection (a) net of all credits allowed under this 3 4 Section other than the credit allowed under subsection (i) 5 has been reduced to zero, against the rates imposed by subsection (d). 6

7 This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of 8 Section 250.

- (e) Investment credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for investment in qualified property.
 - (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment records with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to

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this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year other than the year in which the property was placed in service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs

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Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all such certifications immediately. For tax years ending after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit shall be applied first.

- The term "qualified property" means property which:
 - (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings and signs that are real property, but not including land or improvements to real property that are not a structural component of a building such as landscaping, sewer lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and other appurtenances;

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(B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"
as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not
eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
(e);

- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act; and
- (E) has not previously been used in Illinois in such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for the credit provided by this subsection (e) or subsection (f).
- "manufacturing" means the material staging and production of tangible personal property by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or assembling which changes some existing material into new shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e),

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the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale, or services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale. For purposes of this subsection (e), "tangible personal property" has the same meaning as when that term is used in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, for taxable years ending after December 31, 2008, does not include the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

- (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (5) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (6) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be

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increased. Such increase shall be determined by recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

- (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law, the basis of qualified property shall not include costs incurred after December 31, 2018, except for costs incurred pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before December 31, 2018.
- (9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000, a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners the credits to which the partnership is entitled under this subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the credit allocated to him or her under this paragraph only against the tax imposed in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. If the partnership makes that election, those credits shall be allocated among the partners in the partnership in accordance with the rules set forth in Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules promulgated under that Section, and the allocated amount of

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the credits shall be allowed to the partners for that taxable year. The partnership shall make this election on its Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax return for that taxable year. The election to pass through the credits shall be irrevocable.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000, a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S determined in corporation, accordance with determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

- Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River (f)Redevelopment Zone.
 - (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on

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or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone For partners, shareholders of Subchapter corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year

1	that is available to offset a liability, the credit
2	accruing first in time shall be applied first.
3	(2) The term qualified property means property which:
4	(A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
5	buildings and structural components of buildings;
6	(B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
7	Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"
8	as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not
9	eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
10	(f);
11	(C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
12	179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
13	(D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
14	Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and
15	(E) has not been previously used in Illinois in
16	such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for
17	the credit provided by this subsection (f) or
18	subsection (e).
19	(3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
20	used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
21	income tax purposes.
22	(4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
23	depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
24	in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
25	Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such

increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the

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date of such increase in basis.

- (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.
- (7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over

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the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment Illinois Department of records with the Employment Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.

- (g) (Blank).
- (h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.

(1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service by a Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the minimum investments in qualified property set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the time authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact

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Businesses under subdivisions (a)(3)(B), (a)(3)(C), and (a) (3) (D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in the taxable year in which such investments have been completed. The credit for additional investments beyond the minimum investment by a designated high impact business authorized under subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

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1	Changes made in this subdivision (h)(1) by Public Act
2	88-670 restore changes made by Public Act 85-1182 and
3	reflect existing law.
4	(2) The term qualified property means property which:

- (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings;
- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (h);
- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this Section.
- (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
 - (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same

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meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (6) If during any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the qualified property resulting of redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.
- (7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased

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1 for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit 2 3 received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).

(i) Credit for Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. For tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, a credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. This credit shall be computed by multiplying the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section by a fraction, the numerator of which is base income allocable to Illinois and the denominator of which is Illinois base income, and further multiplying the product by the tax rate imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied 1 first.

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If, during any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 1986, the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section for which a taxpayer has claimed a credit under this subsection (i) is reduced, the amount of credit for such tax shall also be reduced. Such reduction shall be determined by recomputing the credit to take into account the reduced tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d). If any portion of the reduced amount of credit has been carried to a different taxable year, an amended return shall be filed for such taxable year to reduce the amount of credit claimed.

(j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31, 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a

1 credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of 2 income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the 3

Internal Revenue Code.

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Any credit allowed under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first computed until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. No carryforward credit may be claimed in any tax year ending on or after December 31, 2003.

(k) Research and development credit. For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004, and ending prior to January 1, 2022, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for increasing research activities in this State. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of

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federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures" means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal credit for increasing research activities which would be allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State" means the excess of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period, "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being made.

Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable year may be carried forward. A taxpayer may elect to have the unused credit shown on its final completed return carried over as a credit against the tax liability for the following 5 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs first; provided that no credit earned in a tax year ending prior to December 31, 2003 may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003.

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If an unused credit is carried forward to a given year from 2 or more earlier years, that credit arising in the earliest year will be applied first against the tax liability for the given year. If a tax liability for the given year still remains, the credit from the next earliest year will then be applied, and so on, until all credits have been used or no tax liability for the given year remains. Any remaining unused credit or credits then will be carried forward to the next following year in which a tax liability is incurred, except that no credit can be carried forward to a year which is more than 5 years after the year in which the expense for which the credit is given was incurred.

No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999.

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the research and development credit under this subsection (k) shall apply continuously for all tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004 and ending prior to January 1, 2022, including, but not limited to, the period beginning on January 1, 2016 and ending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. All actions taken in reliance on the continuation of the credit under this subsection (k) by any taxpayer are hereby validated.

- (1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.
- 26 (i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on

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or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified in subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the recorded under Section 58.10 of Agency and the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control Board rules adopted pursuant to the are Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer"

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includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). The total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in determination of with the income accordance distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the

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maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i). This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

(iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.

(m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this

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Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the custodian of qualifying pupils exceed (i) \$500 for tax years ending prior to December 31, 2017, and (ii) \$750 for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2017. In no event shall a credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability under this Act to less than zero. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, no taxpayer may claim a credit under this subsection (m) if the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds (i) \$500,000, in the case of spouses filing a joint federal tax return or (ii) \$250,000, in the case of all other taxpayers. This subsection is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

For purposes of this subsection:

"Qualifying pupils" means individuals who (i) residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten through twelfth grade education program at any school, as defined in this subsection.

"Qualified education expense" means the amount incurred on behalf of a qualifying pupil in excess of \$250 for tuition,

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1 book fees, and lab fees at the school in which the pupil is enrolled during the regular school year. 2

"School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code, except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify for the credit under this Section.

"Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal quardian, or the legal quardians of the qualifying pupils.

- (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax credit.
- 15 (i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006, 16 a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for 17 certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation 18 costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of 19 20 this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" 2.1 means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental 22 Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the 23 Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing 24 environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge 25 Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation 26 Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section

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58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried

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forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

(iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.

(n-1) HOPE zone site remediation tax credit.

(1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax

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imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site within a HOPE Zone designated under the Community Renewal and Revitalization Act for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes

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the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site.

(2) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell

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the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

- (3) For the purposes of this subsection, "HOPE Zone" means an area designated as a HOPE Zone by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under the Community Renewal and Revitalization Act.
- (4) The credit under this subsection (n-1) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.
- (o) For each of taxable years during the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program, a surcharge is imposed on all taxpayers on income arising from the sale or exchange of capital assets, depreciable business property, real property used in the trade or business, and Section 197 intangibles of an organization registrant under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. The amount of the surcharge is equal to the amount of federal income tax liability for the taxable year attributable to those sales and exchanges. The surcharge imposed does not apply if:
 - (1)the medical cannabis cultivation center registration, medical cannabis dispensary registration, or the property of a registration is transferred as a result of any of the following:
 - bankruptcy, a receivership, or a debt (A)

1	adjustment initiated by or against the initial
2	registration or the substantial owners of the initial
3	registration;
4	(B) cancellation, revocation, or termination of
5	any registration by the Illinois Department of Public
6	Health;
7	(C) a determination by the Illinois Department of
8	Public Health that transfer of the registration is in
9	the best interests of Illinois qualifying patients as
10	defined by the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
11	Pilot Program Act;
12	(D) the death of an owner of the equity interest in
13	a registrant;
14	(E) the acquisition of a controlling interest in
15	the stock or substantially all of the assets of a
16	<pre>publicly traded company;</pre>
17	(F) a transfer by a parent company to a wholly
18	owned subsidiary; or
19	(G) the transfer or sale to or by one person to
20	another person where both persons were initial owners
21	of the registration when the registration was issued;
22	or
23	(2) the cannabis cultivation center registration,
24	medical cannabis dispensary registration, or the
25	controlling interest in a registrant's property is
26	transferred in a transaction to lineal descendants in which

- 1 no gain or loss is recognized or as a result of a
- transaction in accordance with Section 351 of the Internal 2
- Revenue Code in which no gain or loss is recognized. 3
- (Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 7-6-17.) 4

the Internal Revenue Code.

5 (35 ILCS 5/216)

- Sec. 216. Credit for wages paid to ex-felons. 6
- 7 (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 8 2007, each taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the tax 9 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act 10 in an amount equal to 5% of qualified wages paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year to one or more Illinois 11 residents who are qualified ex-offenders. The total credit 12 13 allowed to a taxpayer with respect to each qualified 14 ex-offender may not exceed \$1,500 for all taxable years, except 15 that a taxpayer operating a business in a HOPE Zone under the Community Renewal and Revitalization Act shall be allowed a 16 total credit up to \$3,000 with respect to each qualified 17 18 ex-offender for all taxable years. For partners, shareholders 19 of Subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership 20 21 for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this Section to be determined in 22 23 accordance with the determination of income and distributive 24 share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of

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- (b) For purposes of this Section, "qualified wages":
 - (1) includes only wages that are subject to federal unemployment tax under Section 3306 of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to any dollar limitation contained in that Section;
 - (2) does not include any amounts paid or incurred by an employer for any period to any qualified ex-offender for whom the employer receives federally funded payments for on-the-job training of that qualified ex-offender for that period; and
 - (3) includes only wages attributable to service rendered during the one-year period beginning with the day the qualified ex-offender begins work for the employer.

If the taxpayer has received any payment from a program established under Section 482(e)(1) of the federal Social Security Act with respect to a qualified ex-offender, then, for purposes of calculating the credit under this Section, the amount of the qualified wages paid to that qualified ex-offender must be reduced by the amount of the payment.

- (c) For purposes of this Section, "qualified ex-offender"
 means any person who:
 - (1) has been convicted of a crime in this State or of an offense in any other jurisdiction, not including any offense or attempted offense that would subject a person to registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act;
 - (2) was sentenced to a period of incarceration in an

1 Illinois adult correctional center; and

- (3) was hired by the taxpayer within 5 $\frac{3}{2}$ years after 2 3 being released from an Illinois adult correctional center.
- 4 (d) In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce 5 the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess 6 may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 7 8 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The tax 9 credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is 10 a tax liability. If there are credits for more than one year 11 that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first. 12
- 13 (e) This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250. 14
- 15 (Source: P.A. 98-165, eff. 8-5-13.)
- 16 (35 ILCS 5/227 new)

this credit.

- 17 Sec. 227. Business credit; HOPE Zone.
- 18 (a) A business that, during the taxable year, maintains 19 operations within a HOPE Zone designated by the Department of 20 Commerce and Economic Opportunity under the Community Renewal 21 and Revitalization Act is entitled to a credit against the 22 taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 in an amount equal to 50% of the taxpayer's liability for the 23 24 taxable year, calculated without regard to the application of

Code.

- For partners, shareholders of subchapter S 1 (b) 2 corporations, and members of limited liability companies that 3 are treated as partnerships for purposes of federal and State 4 income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this 5 subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under 6 7 Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue
- 9 (c) In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce 10 the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of 11 the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess 12 may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 13 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The tax 14 credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is 15 a tax liability. If there are credits for more than one year 16 that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit 17 shall be applied first.
- (d) This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 18 250. 19
- 2.0 (35 ILCS 5/228 new)
- 21 Sec. 228. Individual credit; HOPE Zone.
- 22 (a) An individual taxpayer with a principal place of residence within a HOPE Zone designated by the Department of 23 24 Commerce and Economic Opportunity under the Community Renewal 25 and Revitalization Act is entitled to a credit against the

- 1 taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 in
- an amount equal to 50% of the taxpayer's liability for the 2
- taxable year, calculated without regard to the application of 3
- 4 this credit.
- 5 (b) In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce
- 6 the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of
- 7 the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess
- 8 may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the
- 9 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The tax
- 10 credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is
- 11 a tax liability. If there are credits for more than one year
- that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit 12
- 13 shall be applied first.
- 14 (c) This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section
- 15 250.
- Section 905. The Small Business Job Creation Tax Credit Act 16
- is amended by changing Sections 25 and 30 as follows: 17
- 18 (35 ILCS 25/25)
- Sec. 25. Tax credit. 19
- 20 (a) Subject to the conditions set forth in this Act, an
- applicant is entitled to a credit against payment of taxes 21
- 22 withheld under Section 704A of the Illinois Income Tax Act:
- 2.3 (1) for new employees who participated
- 24 worker-trainees in the Put Illinois to Work Program during

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- (A) in the first calendar year ending on or after the date that is 6 months after December 31, 2010, or the date of hire, whichever is later. Under this subparagraph, the applicant is entitled to one-half of the credit allowable for each new employee who is employed for at least 6 months after the date of hire; and
- (B) in the first calendar year ending on or after the date that is 12 months after December 31, 2010, or the date of hire, whichever is later. Under this subparagraph, the applicant is entitled to one-half of the credit allowable for each new employee who is employed for at least 12 months after the date of hire;
- (2) for all other new employees, in the first calendar year ending on or after the date that is 12 months after the date of hire of a new employee. The credit shall be allowed as a credit to an applicant for each full-time employee hired during the incentive period that results in a net increase in full-time Illinois employees, where the increase in the employer's full-time Illinois net employees is maintained for at least 12 months.
- (b) The Department shall make credit awards under this Act to further job creation.
 - (c) The credit shall be claimed for the first calendar year ending on or after the date on which the certificate is issued

1 by the Department.

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- 2 (d) The credit shall not exceed \$2,500 per new employee hired; however, businesses operating within HOPE Zones under 3 4 the Community Renewal and Revitalization Act shall be allowed a
- 5 credit up to \$5,000 per new employee hired.
 - (e) The net increase in full-time Illinois employees, measured on an annual full-time equivalent basis, shall be the total number of full-time Illinois employees of the applicant on the final day of the incentive period, minus the number of full-time Illinois employees employed by the employer on the first day of that same incentive period. For purposes of the calculation, an employer that begins doing business in this State during the incentive period, as determined by the Director, shall be treated as having zero Illinois employees on the first day of the incentive period.
 - (f) The net increase in the number of full-time Illinois employees of the applicant under subsection (e) must be sustained continuously for at least 12 months, starting with the date of hire of a new employee during the incentive period. Eligibility for the credit does not depend on the continuous employment of any particular individual. For purposes of this subsection (f), if a new employee ceases to be employed before the completion of the 12-month period for any reason, the net increase in the number of full-time Illinois employees shall be treated as continuous if a different new employee is hired as a replacement within a reasonable time for the same position.

- 1 (q) The Department shall promulgate rules to enable an
- applicant for which a PEO has been contracted to issue W-2s and 2
- make payment of taxes withheld under Section 704A of the 3
- 4 Illinois Income Tax Act for new employees to retain the benefit
- 5 of tax credits to which the applicant is otherwise entitled
- 6 under this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 96-888, eff. 4-13-10; 96-1498, eff. 1-18-11; 7
- 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-1052, eff. 8-23-12.) 8
- 9 (35 ILCS 25/30)
- 10 Sec. 30. Maximum amount of credits allowed. The Department
- shall limit the monetary amount of credits awarded under this 11
- 12 Act to no more than \$100,000,000 \$50,000,000. If applications
- for a greater amount are received, credits shall be allowed on 13
- 14 a first-come-first-served basis, based on the date on which
- 15 each properly completed application for a certificate of
- eligibility is received by the Department. If more than one 16
- certificate of eligibility is received on the same day, the 17
- credits will be awarded based on the time of submission for 18
- 19 that particular day.
- (Source: P.A. 96-888, eff. 4-13-10.) 20
- 21 Section 910. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended
- 22 by changing Section 5k as follows:
- 23 (35 ILCS 120/5k) (from Ch. 120, par. 444k)

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1 Sec. 5k. Building materials exemption; enterprise zone.

- (a) Each retailer who makes a qualified sale of building materials to be incorporated into real estate in a HOPE Zone established under the Community Renewal and Revitalization Act or an enterprise zone established by a county or municipality under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act by remodeling, rehabilitation or new construction, may deduct receipts from such sales when calculating the tax imposed by this Act. For purposes of this Section, before July 1, 2013, "qualified sale" means a sale of building materials that will be incorporated into real estate as part of a building project for which a Certificate of Eligibility for Sales Tax Exemption has been issued by the administrator of the enterprise zone in which the building project is located, and on and after July 1, 2013, "qualified sale" means a sale of building materials that will be incorporated into real estate as part of a building project for which an Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificate or a HOPE Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificate has been issued to the purchaser by the Department. A construction contractor or other entity shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active Exemption Certificate issued by the Department at the time of the purchase.
- (b) Before July 1, 2013, to document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the Certificate of Eligibility for Sales Tax

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or other entity;

1 Exemption issued by the administrator of the enterprise zone 2 into which the building materials will be incorporated. On and after July 1, 2013, to document the exemption allowed under 3 4 this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser the 5 certification required under subsection (c), which must contain the Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption 6 Certificate number issued to the purchaser by the Department. 7 8 Upon request from the enterprise zone administrator, the 9 Department shall issue an Enterprise Zone Building Materials 10 Exemption Certificate for each construction contractor or 11 other entity identified by the enterprise zone administrator. Upon request from the corporate authorities of the municipality 12 13 in which a HOPE Zone is located, the Department shall issue a 14 HOPE Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificate for each 15 construction contractor or other entity identified by the 16 corporate authorities. The Department shall make the Exemption Certificates available directly to each enterprise zone 17 administrator, construction contractor, or other entity. The 18 request for Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption 19 20 Certificates from the enterprise zone administrator or the corporate authorities to the Department must include the 2.1 22 following information: (1) the name and address of the construction contractor 23

(2) the name and number of the enterprise zone or HOPE Zone;

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- (3) the name and location or address of the building project in the enterprise zone or HOPE Zone;
- (4) the estimated amount of the exemption for each construction contractor or other entity for which a request for Exemption Certificate is made, based on a stated estimated average tax rate and the percentage of the contract that consists of materials;
- (5) the period of time over which supplies for the project are expected to be purchased; and
- (6) other reasonable information as the Department may require, including, but not limited to FEIN numbers, to determine if the contractor or other entity, or any partner, or a corporate officer, and in the case of a limited liability company, any manager or member, of the construction contractor or other entity, is or has been the owner, a partner, a corporate officer, and in the case of a limited liability company, a manager or member, of a person that is in default for moneys due to the Department under this Act or any other tax or fee Act administered by the Department.

The Department shall issue the Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificates within 3 business days after receipt of request from the zone administrator or corporate authorities. This requirement does not apply in circumstances where the Department, for reasonable cause, is unable to issue the Exemption Certificate within 3 business days.

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Department may refuse to issue an Exemption Certificate if the owner, any partner, or a corporate officer, and in the case of a limited liability company, any manager or member, of the construction contractor or other entity is or has been the owner, a partner, a corporate officer, and in the case of a limited liability company, a manager or member, of a person that is in default for moneys due to the Department under this Act or any other tax or fee Act administered by the Department. The Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificate shall contain language stating that if the construction contractor or other entity who is issued the Exemption Certificate makes a tax-exempt purchase, as described in this Section, that is not eligible for exemption under this Section or allows another person to make a tax-exempt purchase, as described in this Section, that is not eligible for exemption under this Section, then, in addition to any tax or other penalty imposed, the construction contractor or other entity is subject to a penalty equal to the tax that would have been paid by the retailer under this Act as well as any applicable local retailers' occupation tax on the purchase that is not eligible for the exemption.

Department, in its discretion, may require that requests the request for Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificates be submitted electronically. Department may, in its discretion, issue the Exemption Certificates electronically. The Enterprise Zone Building

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Materials Exemption Certificate number shall be designed in such a way that the Department can identify from the unique number on the Exemption Certificate issued to a given construction contractor or other entity, the name of the Enterprise Zone or HOPE Zone, the project for which the Exemption Certificate is issued. and the construction contractor or other entity to whom the Exemption Certificate is issued. The Exemption Certificate shall contain an expiration date, which shall be no more than 2 years after the date of issuance. At the request of the zone administrator, the Department may renew an Exemption Certificate. After the Exemption Certificates for Department issues enterprise zone project, the enterprise zone administrator or corporate authorities may notify the Department of additional construction contractors or other entities eligible for an Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificate. Upon notification by the enterprise zone administrator or corporate authorities and subject to the other provisions of this subsection (b), the Department shall issue an Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificate to each additional construction contractor or other entity identified by the enterprise zone administrator or corporate authorities. An enterprise zone administrator may notify the Department to rescind an Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificate previously issued by the Department but that has not yet expired; the corporate authorities of the municipality

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may notify the Department to rescind a HOPE Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificate previously issued by the Department but that has not yet expired. Upon such notification by the enterprise zone administrator and subject to the other provisions of this subsection (b), the Department shall issue the rescission of the Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificate to the construction contractor or other entity identified by the enterprise zone administrator or corporate authorities and provide a copy to the enterprise zone administrator or corporate authorities.

If the Department of Revenue determines that a construction contractor or other entity that was issued an Exemption Certificate under this subsection (b) made a tax-exempt purchase, as described in this Section, that was not eligible for exemption under this Section or allowed another person to make a tax-exempt purchase, as described in this Section, that was not eligible for exemption under this Section, then, in addition to any tax or other penalty imposed, the construction contractor or other entity is subject to a penalty equal to the tax that would have been paid by the retailer under this Act as well as any applicable local retailers' occupation tax on the purchase that was not eligible for the exemption.

- (c) In addition, the retailer must obtain certification from the purchaser that contains:
- (1) a statement that the building materials are being purchased for incorporation into real estate located in an

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- 1 Illinois enterprise zone or HOPE Zone;
 - (2) the location or address of the real estate into which the building materials will be incorporated;
 - (3) the name of the enterprise zone in which that real estate is located;
 - (4) a description of the building materials being purchased;
 - (5) on and after July 1, 2013, the purchaser's Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificate number issued by the Department; and
 - (6) the purchaser's signature and date of purchase.
 - (d) The deduction allowed by this Section for the sale of building materials may be limited, to the extent authorized by ordinance, adopted after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992, by the municipality or county that created the enterprise zone into which the building materials will be incorporated. The ordinance, however, may neither require nor prohibit the purchase of building materials from any retailer or class of retailers in order to qualify for the exemption allowed under this Section. The provisions of this Section are exempt from Section 2-70.
 - (e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section, for enterprise zone projects already in existence and for which construction contracts are already in place on July 1, 2013, the request for Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificates from the enterprise zone administrator

- 1 Department for these pre-existing construction the
- contractors and other entities must include the information 2
- required under subsection (b), but 3 not including
- 4 information listed in items (4) and (5). For
- 5 construction contract entered into on or after July 1, 2013,
- however, all of the information in subsection (b) must be 6
- 7 provided.
- (Source: P.A. 97-905, eff. 8-7-12; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13.) 8
- 9 Section 915. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
- 10 changing Section 58.14a as follows:
- 11 (415 ILCS 5/58.14a)
- 12 58.14a. River Edge Redevelopment Zone Site
- 13 Remediation Tax Credit Review.
- 14 (a) Prior to applying for the River Edge Redevelopment Zone
- site remediation tax credit under subsection (n) of Section 201 15
- of the Illinois Income Tax Act or a HOPE Zone site remediation 16
- tax credit under subsection (n-1) of Section 201 of the 17
- 18 Illinois Income Tax Act, a Remediation Applicant must first
- submit to the Agency an application for review of remediation 19
- 20 costs. The Agency shall review the application in consultation
- 21 with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The
- 22 application and review process must be conducted in accordance
- 23 with the requirements of this Section and the rules adopted
- 24 under subsection (g). A preliminary review of the estimated

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- remediation costs for development and implementation of the 1 Remedial Action Plan may be obtained in accordance with 3 subsection (d).
 - (b) No application for review may be submitted until a No Further Remediation Letter has been issued by the Agency and recorded in the chain of title for the site in accordance with Section 58.10. The Agency shall review the application to determine whether the costs submitted are remediation costs and whether the costs incurred are reasonable. The application must be on forms prescribed and provided by the Agency. At a minimum, the application must include the following:
 - (1) information identifying the Remediation Applicant, the site for which the tax credit is being sought, and the date of acceptance of the site into the Site Remediation Program;
 - (2) a copy of the No Further Remediation Letter with official verification that the letter has been recorded in the chain of title for the site and a demonstration that the site for which the application is submitted is the same site as the one for which the No Further Remediation Letter is issued:
 - (3) a demonstration that the release of the regulated substances of concern for which the No Further Remediation Letter was issued were not caused or contributed to in any material respect by the Remediation Applicant. Determinations as to credit availability shall be made

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- 1 consistent with the Pollution Control Board rules for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of this Act; 2
 - (4) an itemization and documentation, including receipts, of the remediation costs incurred;
 - (5) a demonstration that the costs incurred are remediation costs as defined in this Act and its rules;
 - (6) a demonstration that the costs submitted for review were incurred by the Remediation Applicant who received the No Further Remediation Letter;
 - (7) an application fee in the amount set forth in subsection (e) for each site for which review of remediation costs is requested and, if applicable, certification from the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity that the site is located in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or a HOPE Zone; and
 - (8) any other information deemed appropriate by the Agency.
 - (c) Within 60 days after receipt by the Agency of an application meeting the requirements of subsection (b), the Agency shall issue a letter to the applicant approving, disapproving, or modifying the remediation costs submitted in the application. If the remediation costs are approved as submitted, then the Agency's letter must state the amount of the remediation costs to be applied toward the River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax credit. If application is disapproved or approved with modification of

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remediation costs, then the Agency's letter must set forth the reasons for the disapproval or modification and must state the amount of the remediation costs, if any, to be applied toward the River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax credit.

If a preliminary review of a budget plan has been obtained under subsection (d), then the Remediation Applicant may submit, with the application and supporting documentation subsection (b), a copy of the Agency's determination accompanied by a certification that the actual remediation costs incurred for the development implementation of the Remedial Action Plan are equal to or less than the costs approved in the Agency's final determination on the budget plan. The certification must be signed by the Remediation Applicant and notarized. Based on that submission, the Agency is not required to conduct further review of the costs incurred for development and implementation of the Remedial Action Plan, and it may approve the costs as submitted. Within 35 days after the receipt of an Agency letter disapproving or modifying an application for approval of remediation costs, the Remediation Applicant may appeal the Agency's decision to the Board in the manner provided for the review of permits under Section 40 of this Act.

(d) A Remediation Applicant may obtain a preliminary review of estimated remediation costs for the development and implementation of the Remedial Action Plan by submitting a budget plan along with the Remedial Action Plan. The budget

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1 plan must be set forth on forms prescribed and provided by the must include, without limitation, 2 Agency and estimates of the costs associated with each line item (such as 3 4 personnel, equipment, and materials) that the Remediation 5 Applicant anticipates will be incurred for the development and 6 implementation of the Remedial Action Plan. The Agency shall review the budget plan along with the Remedial Action Plan to 7 estimated costs 8 determine whether the submitted 9 remediation costs and whether the costs estimated for the 10 activities are reasonable.

If the Remedial Action Plan is amended by the Remediation Applicant or as a result of Agency action, then corresponding budget plan must be revised accordingly and resubmitted for Agency review.

The budget plan must be accompanied by the applicable fee as set forth in subsection (e).

The submittal of a budget plan is deemed to be an automatic 60-day waiver of the Remedial Action Plan review deadlines set forth in this Section and its rules.

Within the applicable period of review, the Agency shall issue a letter to the Remediation Applicant approving, disapproving, or modifying the estimated remediation costs submitted in the budget plan. If a budget plan is disapproved or approved with modification of estimated remediation costs, then the Agency's letter must set forth the reasons for the disapproval or modification.

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- 1 Within 35 days after receipt of an Agency letter disapproving or modifying a budget plan, the Remediation 2 3 Applicant may appeal the Agency's decision to the Board in the 4 manner provided for the review of permits under Section 40 of 5 this Act.
 - (e) Any fee for a review conducted under this Section is in addition to any other fees or payments for Agency services rendered under the Site Remediation Program. The fees under this Section are as follows:
 - the fee for an application for review of (1)remediation costs is \$250 for each site reviewed; and
- (2) there is no fee for the review of the budget plan 12 13 submitted under subsection (d).
 - The application fee must be made payable to the State of Illinois, for deposit into the Hazardous Waste Fund. Pursuant to appropriation, the Agency shall use the fees collected under this subsection for development and administration of the review program.
 - The Agency has the authority to enter into any contracts or agreements that may be necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities under this Section.
 - (q) The Agency shall adopt rules prescribing procedures and standards for its administration of this Section. Prior to the effective date of rules adopted under this Section, the Agency may conduct reviews of applications under this Section. The Agency may publish informal guidelines concerning this Section

- 1 to provide guidance.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 95-454, eff. 8-27-07.)
- Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 3
- becoming law.". 4