

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB0902

by Rep. Carol Ammons

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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Creates the Cannabis Legalization Equity Act. Provides that notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as otherwise provided in the Act, the following acts are lawful and shall not be a criminal or civil offense under State law or the law of any political subdivision of this State or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law for persons 21 years of age or older: (1) possessing, consuming, using, displaying, purchasing, or transporting cannabis accessories; (2) possessing, growing, processing, or transporting on one's own premises no more than 24 mature cannabis plants and possession of the cannabis produced by the plants on the premises where the plants were grown; (3) possessing outside one's premises no more than 224 grams of cannabis; and (4) assisting another person who is 21 years of age or older in any of the acts described in items (1) through (3). Provides that an excise tax is imposed at the rate of 10% of the sale price of the sale or transfer of cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility to a retail cannabis store or cannabis product manufacturing facility. Provides that at least 51% of the licenses issued by the Department of Agriculture for cannabis cultivation facilities and at least 51% of the licenses issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation for retail cannabis stores shall be in communities disproportionately harmed by the war on drugs. Amends various other Acts to make conforming changes. Effective immediately.

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CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning cannabis.

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

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Cannabis Legalization Equity Act.
- 6 Section 5. Purpose and findings.
- 7 (a) In the interest of allowing law enforcement to focus on violent and property crimes, generating revenue for education and other public purposes, and individual freedom, the State finds and declares that the use of cannabis shall be legal for persons 21 years of age or older and taxed in a manner similar to alcohol.
 - (b) In the interest of the health and public safety of our citizenry, the people of this State further find and declare that cannabis should be regulated in a manner similar to alcohol so that:
- 17 (1) persons must show proof of age before purchasing cannabis;
 - (2) selling, distributing, or transferring cannabis to persons under 21 years of age shall remain illegal;
- 21 (3) driving under the influence of cannabis shall 22 remain illegal;
- 23 (4) legitimate, taxpaying business people, and not

criminal actors, shall conduct sales of cannabis; and

- (5) cannabis sold in this State shall be tested, labeled, and subject to additional regulations to ensure that consumers are informed and protected.
- (c) In the interest of enacting rational policies for the treatment of all variations of the cannabis plant, the State further finds and declares that industrial hemp shall be regulated separately from strains of cannabis with higher delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentrations.
- (d) The State further finds and declares that it is necessary to ensure consistency and fairness in the application of this Act throughout the State and that the matters addressed by this Act are, except as specified in this Act, matters of statewide concern.

Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Cannabis" means all parts of the plant of the genus cannabis, the seeds of the plant of the genus cannabis, the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or its resin, including cannabis concentrate and hashish. "Cannabis" does not include industrial hemp, nor does it include fiber produced from the stalks, oil, or cake made from the seeds of the plant, sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination, or the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis to prepare topical or oral

administrations, food, drink, or other product.

"Cannabis accessories" means any equipment, products, or materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, composting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, vaporizing, or containing cannabis, or for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis into the human body.

"Cannabis cultivation facility" means an entity registered to cultivate, prepare, and package cannabis and sell cannabis to retail cannabis stores, to cannabis product manufacturing facilities, and to other cannabis cultivation facilities, but not to consumers. A cannabis cultivation facility may produce cannabis concentrates, tinctures, extracts, or other cannabis products.

"Cannabis establishment" means a cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis testing facility, a cannabis product manufacturing facility, or a retail cannabis store.

"Cannabis product manufacturing facility" means an entity registered to purchase cannabis; manufacture, prepare, and package cannabis products; and sell cannabis and cannabis products to other cannabis product manufacturing facilities and to retail cannabis stores, but not to consumers.

"Cannabis products" means concentrated cannabis products and cannabis products that are comprised of cannabis and other

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- 1 ingredients and are intended for use or consumption, such as,
- but not limited to, edible products, ointments, and tinctures.
- 3 "Cannabis testing facility" means an entity registered to 4 analyze and certify the safety and potency of cannabis.
 - "Consumer" means a person 21 years of age or older who purchases cannabis or cannabis products for personal use by persons 21 years of age or older, but not for resale to others.

"Department" means the following:

- (1) the Department of Agriculture, or its successor agency, concerning the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of a registration to operate a cannabis cultivation facility; or
- (2) the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, or its successor agency, concerning the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of a registration to operate a retail cannabis store, cannabis product manufacturing facility, or cannabis testing facility.
- "Industrial hemp" means the plant of the genus cannabis and any part of the plant, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that does not exceed three-tenths percent on a dry weight basis.
- "Locality" means a municipality or, in reference to a location outside the boundaries of a municipality, a county.
- "Local regulatory authority" means the office or entity
 designated to process cannabis establishment applications by a

- 1 municipality or, in reference to a location outside the
- 2 boundaries of a municipality, a county.
- 3 "Public place" means any place to which the general public
- 4 has access.
- 5 "Retail cannabis store" means an entity registered to
- 6 purchase cannabis from cannabis cultivation facilities and
- 7 cannabis and cannabis products from cannabis product
- 8 manufacturing facilities and to sell cannabis and cannabis
- 9 products to consumers.
- "Unreasonably impracticable" means that the measures
- 11 necessary to comply with the regulations require a high
- investment of risk, money, time, or any other resource or asset
- that the operation of a cannabis establishment is not worthy of
- 14 being carried out in practice by a reasonably prudent business
- 15 person.
- Section 15. Personal use of cannabis. Notwithstanding any
- other provision of law, except as otherwise provided in this
- 18 Act, the following acts are lawful and shall not be a criminal
- 19 or civil offense under State law or the law of any political
- 20 subdivision of this State or be a basis for seizure or
- 21 forfeiture of assets under State law for persons 21 years of
- 22 age or older:
- 23 (1) possessing, consuming, using, displaying,
- 24 purchasing, or transporting cannabis accessories;
- 25 (2) possessing, growing, processing, or transporting

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1	on one's own premises no more than 24 mature cannabis
2	plants and possession of the cannabis produced by the
3	plants on the premises where the plants were grown;

- (3) possessing outside his or her premises no more than 224 grams of cannabis; or
- (4) assisting another person who is 21 years of age or older in any of the acts described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this Section.
- 9 Section 20. Restrictions on personal cultivation; penalty.
 - (a) It is unlawful for a person who is 21 years of age or older to cultivate cannabis plants in a manner that is contrary to this Section. Cannabis cultivation may only occur on property lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the consent of the person in lawful possession of the property.
 - (b) A person who violates this Section is guilty of a civil law violation punishable by a fine not to exceed \$750.
- 17 Section 30. False identification; penalty.
- 18 (a) A person who is under 21 years of age may not present
 19 or offer to a cannabis establishment or the cannabis
 20 establishment's agent or employee any written or oral evidence
 21 of age that is false, fraudulent, or not actually the person's
 22 own, for the purpose of:
- 23 (1) purchasing, attempting to purchase, or otherwise 24 procuring or attempting to procure cannabis; or

- 1 (2) gaining access to a cannabis establishment.
- 2 (b) A person who violates this Section is quilty of a civil
- 3 law violation punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 and
- 4 not more than \$400.
- 5 Section 35. Cannabis accessories authorized.
- 6 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is
- 7 lawful and shall not be an offense under State law or the law
- 8 of any political subdivision of this State or be a basis for
- 9 seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law for persons 21
- 10 years of age or older to manufacture, possess, or purchase
- 11 cannabis accessories, or to distribute or sell cannabis
- accessories to a person who is 21 years of age or older.
- 13 (b) A person who is 21 years of age or older may
- 14 manufacture, possess, and purchase cannabis accessories, and
- 15 distribute or sell cannabis accessories to a person who is 21
- 16 years of age or older.
- 17 Section 40. Lawful operation of cannabis-related
- 18 facilities.
- 19 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
- 20 following acts, when performed by a retail cannabis store with
- 21 a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or
- 22 older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner,
- employee, or agent of a retail cannabis store, are lawful and
- 24 shall not be an offense under State law or be a basis for

1 seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law:

- (1) possessing, displaying, storing, or transporting cannabis or cannabis products, provided that cannabis and cannabis products may not be displayed in a manner that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way;
- (2) purchasing cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility;
- (3) purchasing cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis product manufacturing facility; and
- (4) delivering, distributing, or selling cannabis or cannabis products to consumers.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a cannabis cultivation facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a cannabis cultivation facility, are lawful and shall not be an offense under State law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law:
 - (1) cultivating, harvesting, processing, packaging, transporting, displaying, storing, or possessing cannabis;
 - (2) delivering or transferring cannabis to a cannabis testing facility;
 - (3) delivering, distributing, or selling cannabis to a cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis product manufacturing facility, or a retail cannabis store;
 - (4) receiving or purchasing cannabis from a cannabis

1 cultivation facility; and

- 2 (5) receiving cannabis seeds or immature cannabis 3 plants from a person 21 years of age or older.
 - (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a product manufacturing facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a product manufacturing facility, are lawful and shall not be an offense under State law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law:
 - (1) packaging, processing, transporting, manufacturing, displaying, or possessing cannabis or cannabis products;
 - (2) delivering or transferring cannabis or cannabis products to a cannabis testing facility;
 - (3) delivering or selling cannabis or cannabis products to a retail cannabis store or a cannabis product manufacturing facility;
 - (4) purchasing cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility;
 - (5) purchasing cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis product manufacturing facility; and
 - (6) leasing or otherwise allowing the use of property owned, occupied, or controlled by any person, corporation, or other entity for any of the activities conducted lawfully under paragraphs (1) through (3) of this

1 subsection.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a cannabis testing facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a cannabis testing facility, are lawful and shall not be an offense under State law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law:
 - (1) possessing, cultivating, processing, repackaging, storing, transporting, or displaying cannabis;
 - (2) receiving cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis retail store, a cannabis products manufacturer, or a person 21 years of age or older;
 - (3) returning cannabis to a cannabis cultivation facility, cannabis retail store, cannabis products manufacturer, or a person 21 years of age or older; and
 - (4) leasing or otherwise allowing the use of property owned, occupied, or controlled by any person, corporation, or other entity for any of the activities conducted lawfully under paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection.
- (e) Nothing in this Section prevents the imposition of penalties for violating this Act or rules adopted by the Department or localities under this Act.

- (a) Not later than 180 days after the effective date of this Act, the Department shall adopt rules necessary for implementation of this Act. The rules shall not prohibit the operation of cannabis establishments, either expressly or through rules that make their operation unreasonably impracticable. The rules shall include:
 - (1) procedures for the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of a registration to operate a cannabis establishment, with the procedures subject to all requirements of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act;
 - (2) a schedule of application, registration, and renewal fees, provided, application fees shall not exceed \$5,000, with this upper limit adjusted annually for inflation, unless the Department determines a greater fee is necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this Act;
 - (3) qualifications for registration that are directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a cannabis establishment;
 - (4) security requirements for cannabis establishments, including for the transportation of cannabis by cannabis establishments;
 - (5) requirements to prevent the sale or diversion of cannabis and cannabis products to persons under 21 years of age;
 - (6) labeling requirements for cannabis and cannabis

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- 1 products sold or distributed by a cannabis establishment;
- 2 (7) health and safety rules and standards for the 3 manufacture of cannabis products and both the indoor and 4 outdoor cultivation of cannabis by cannabis 5 establishments:
 - (8) restrictions on the advertising and display of cannabis and cannabis products; and
 - (9) civil law violations for the failure to comply with rules made under this Act.
 - (b) Not later than 180 days after the effective date of this Act, the Department of Revenue shall adopt rules for collecting taxes levied on cannabis cultivation facilities.
 - (c) In order to ensure that individual privacy is protected, notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section, the Department shall not require a consumer to provide a retail cannabis store with personal information other than government-issued identification to determine the consumer's age, and a retail cannabis store shall not be required to acquire and record personal information about consumers.
- 21 Section 50. Cannabis establishment registrations.
 - (a) Each application or renewal application for an annual registration to operate a cannabis establishment shall be submitted to the Department. A renewal application may be submitted up to 90 days prior to the expiration of the cannabis

- 1 establishment's registration.
 - (b) The Department shall begin accepting and processing applications to operate cannabis establishments one year after the effective date of this Act.
 - (c) Upon receiving an application or renewal application for a cannabis establishment, the Department shall immediately forward a copy of each application and half of the registration application fee to the local regulatory authority for the locality in which the applicant desires to operate the cannabis establishment, unless the locality has not designated a local regulatory authority.
 - (d) Within 45 to 90 days after receiving an application or renewal application, the Department shall issue an annual registration to the applicant, unless the Department finds the applicant is not in compliance with rules adopted under Section 45 of this Act or the Department is notified by the relevant locality that the applicant is not in compliance with ordinances and rules made under Section 55 of this Act and in effect at the time of application.
 - (e) If a locality has enacted a numerical limit on the number of cannabis establishments and a greater number of applicants seek registration, the Department shall solicit and consider input from the local regulatory authority as to the locality's preference or preferences for registration.
 - (f) Upon denial of an application, the Department shall notify the applicant in writing of the specific reason for its

- 1 denial.
- 2 (g) Every cannabis establishment registration shall
- 3 specify the location where the cannabis establishment will
- 4 operate. A separate registration shall be required for each
- 5 location at which a cannabis establishment operates.
- 6 (h) Cannabis establishments and the books and records
- 7 maintained and created by cannabis establishments are subject
- 8 to inspection by the Department.
- 9 (i) Until the Department adopts rules under this Act for
- 10 the issuance of licenses for cannabis cultivation facilities
- 11 and retail cannabis stores, a cultivation center or retail
- 12 cannabis store registered under the Compassionate Use of
- 13 Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act is considered a licensed
- 14 cannabis cultivation facility or retail cannabis store under
- this Act. After the Department adopts rules for the issuance of
- 16 licenses for cannabis cultivation facilities or retail
- 17 cannabis stores under this Act, the facility or store must
- 18 obtain a license under this Act.
- 19 Section 51. Licenses issued to cannabis cultivation
- 20 facilities and retail cannabis stores located in communities
- 21 disproportionately harmed by the war on drugs.
- 22 (a) In this Section, "community disproportionately harmed
- 23 by the war on drugs" means a census tract or tracts in which a
- 24 majority of the population is any of the following:
- 25 (1) Black or African American;

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- 1 (2) American Indian or Alaska Native; or
- 2 (3) Hispanic or Latino.
- 3 (b) At least 51% of the licenses issued by the Department
 4 of Agriculture for cannabis cultivation facilities and at least
 5 51% of the licenses issued by the Department of Financial and
 6 Professional Regulation for retail cannabis stores shall be in
 7 communities disproportionately harmed by the war on drugs.
 - (c) The Department of Agriculture may not deny licenses for operation of cannabis cultivation facilities and the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation may not deny licenses for operation of retail cannabis stores to persons who apply for them to be located in communities disproportionately harmed by the war on drugs because of the applicants' prior felony convictions under the Cannabis Act, Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or similar federal laws or laws of another state or territory of the United States or any foreign country.
- Section 52. Net income from cannabis cultivation facilities, retail cannabis stores, and on-site consumption facilities reinvested in local community.
- 22 (a) In this Section:
- "Densely populated" means a population of over 10,000 people per square mile and having a total population of over 75,000.

- 1 "Local community" means an area located within a 5 mile
- 2 radius of the facility's or store's location, except in areas
- 3 that are densely populated, in which case "local community"
- 4 means an area located within a one mile radius of the
- 5 facility's or store's location,
- 6 "Net income" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 202
- 7 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.
- 8 (b) At least 10% of the net income from a cannabis
- 9 cultivation facility, at least 10% of the net income from a
- 10 retail cannabis store, and at least 10% of the net income from
- an on-site consumption facility shall be reinvested in the
- 12 local community where it operates.
- 13 Section 55. Local control.
- 14 (a) A locality may prohibit the operation of cannabis
- 15 cultivation facilities, cannabis product manufacturing
- 16 facilities, cannabis testing facilities, or retail cannabis
- 17 stores through the enactment of an ordinance or through an
- 18 initiated or referred measure, provided, any initiated or
- 19 referred measure to prohibit the operation of cannabis
- 20 cultivation facilities, cannabis product manufacturing
- 21 facilities, cannabis testing facilities, or retail cannabis
- stores must appear on a general election ballot.
- 23 (b) A locality may enact ordinances or regulations not in
- 24 conflict with this Act, or with rules adopted under this Act,
- 25 governing the time, place, manner, and number of cannabis

- establishment operations. A locality may punish as a civil law violation of an ordinance or regulations governing the time, place, and manner of a cannabis establishment that may operate
- 5 prace, and manner of a cannabib establishment that may operate
- 4 in the locality.

- (c) A locality may designate a local regulatory authority that is responsible for processing applications submitted for a registration to operate a cannabis establishment within the boundaries of the locality. The locality may provide that the local regulatory authority may issue the registrations should the issuance by the locality become necessary because of a failure by the Department to adopt rules under Section 45 of this Act or to accept or process applications under Section 50 of this Act.
 - (d) A locality may establish procedures for the issuance, suspension, and revocation of a registration issued by the locality under subsection (f) or subsection (g) of this Section. These procedures are subject to all requirements of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- operating, registration, and application fees for cannabis establishments, provided, the application fee shall only be due if an application is submitted to a locality under subsection (f) of this Section and a registration fee shall only be due if a registration is issued by a locality under subsection (f) or (g) of this Section.
 - (f) If the Department does not issue a registration to an

applicant within 90 days of receipt of the application filed under Section 50 of this Act and does not notify the applicant of the specific, permissible reason for its denial, in writing and within the time period, or if the Department has adopted rules under Section 45 of this Act and has accepted applications under Section 50 of this Act but has not issued any registrations within 15 months after the effective date of this Act, the applicant may resubmit its application directly to the local regulatory authority, under subsection (c) of this Section, and the local regulatory authority may issue an annual registration to the applicant. If an application is submitted to a local regulatory authority under this paragraph, the Department shall forward to the local regulatory authority the application fee paid by the applicant to the Department upon request by the local regulatory authority.

- (g) If the Department does not adopt rules required by Section 45 of this Act, an applicant may submit an application directly to a local regulatory authority after one year from the effective date of this Act, and the local regulatory authority may issue an annual registration to the applicant.
- (h) A local regulatory authority issuing a registration to an applicant shall do so within 90 days of receipt of the submitted or resubmitted application, unless the local regulatory authority finds and notifies the applicant that the applicant is not in compliance with ordinances and regulations made under subsection (b) of this Section in effect at the time

- 1 the application is submitted to the local regulatory authority.
- 2 The locality shall notify the Department if an annual
- 3 registration has been issued to the applicant.
- 4 (i) A registration issued by a locality under subsection 5 (f) or (q) of this Section shall have the same force and effect
- as a registration issued by the Department under Section 50 of
- 7 this Act. The holder of the registration shall not be subject
- 8 to regulation or enforcement by the Department during the term
- 9 of that registration.
- 10 (j) A subsequent or renewed registration may be issued
- 11 under subsection (f) of this Section on an annual basis only
- 12 upon resubmission to the locality of a new application
- submitted to the Department under Section 50 of this Act.
- 14 (k) A subsequent or renewed registration may be issued
- under subsection (g) of this Section on an annual basis if the
- Department has not adopted rules required by Section 45 of this
- 17 Act at least 90 days prior to the date upon which the
- 18 subsequent or renewed registration would be effective, or if
- 19 the Department has adopted rules under Section 45 of this Act
- 20 but has not, at least 90 days after the adoption of those
- 21 rules, issued registrations under Section 50 of this Act.
- 22 (1) A locality may create a license for or prohibit on-site
- 23 consumption of cannabis by persons legally able to purchase
- 24 cannabis at a retail cannabis store.
- 25 (m) Nothing in this Section limits the relief as may be
- 26 available to an aggrieved party under the Illinois

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- 1 Administrative Procedure Act.
- 2 (n) A locality, including a home rule unit, may not
 3 regulate the possession, sale, transfer, or cultivation of
 4 cannabis in a manner less restrictive than the regulation by
 5 the State of the possession, sale, transfer, or cultivation of
 6 cannabis under this Act. This Section is a limitation under
 7 subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois
 8 Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of
 9 powers and functions exercised by the State.
- Section 60. Preserving the integrity of State law. The
 Attorney General shall zealously and in good faith advocate to
 quash any federal subpoena for records involving cannabis
 establishments.
- 14 Section 65. Employers, minors, and control of property.
 - (a) Nothing in this Act requires an employer to permit or accommodate the use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growing of cannabis in the workplace or to affect the ability of employers to have policies restricting the use of cannabis by employees or discipline employees who are under the influence of cannabis in the workplace.
- 22 (b) Nothing in this Act permits the transfer of cannabis, 23 with or without remuneration, to a person under 21 years of age 24 or to allow a person under 21 years of age to purchase,

- 1 possess, use, transport, grow, or consume cannabis.
- 2 (c) Nothing in this Act prohibits a person, employer,
- 3 school, hospital, detention facility, corporation, or any
- 4 other entity who occupies, owns, or controls a property from
- 5 prohibiting or otherwise regulating the possession,
- 6 consumption, use, display, transfer, distribution, sale,
- 7 transportation, or growing of cannabis on or in that property.
- 8 Section 70. Research authorized. Scientific and medical
- 9 researchers who have previously published may purchase,
- 10 possess, and securely store cannabis for purposes of conducting
- 11 research. Scientific and medical researchers may administer
- and distribute cannabis to participants in research who are 21
- 13 years of age or older after receiving informed consent from the
- 14 subjects.
- 15 Section 75. Cannabis Regulation Fund. The Cannabis
- 16 Regulation Fund is created as a special fund in the State
- 17 treasury consisting of fees collected and fines imposed under
- 18 this Act. The Department of Agriculture and the Department of
- 19 Financial and Professional Regulation shall administer the
- 20 fund.
- 21 Section 80. Excise tax on cannabis.
- 22 (a) An excise tax is imposed on the sale or transfer of
- 23 cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility to a retail

- 1 cannabis store or cannabis product manufacturing facility.
- 2 Each cannabis cultivation facility shall pay an excise tax at
- 3 the rate of 10% of the sale price of cannabis that is sold or
- 4 transferred from a cannabis cultivation facility to a retail
- 5 cannabis store or cannabis product manufacturing facility.
- 6 (b) The Department of Revenue shall adjust the rate 7 annually to account for inflation or deflation based on the
- 8 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers as issued by the
- 9 United States Department of Labor. If the tax rate is changed
- 10 under this subsection (b), the Department of Revenue shall
- 11 publish the adjusted rate on its website and in a newspaper of
- 12 general circulation in the State not less than 60 days prior to
- 13 the effective date of the rate adjustment.
- 14 (c) On or before the 15th day of each month, each cannabis
- 15 cultivation facility shall pay to the Department of Revenue the
- 16 excise tax due under this Section on sales and transfers of
- 17 cannabis made by that cannabis cultivation facility in the
- 18 immediately preceding calendar month. Payment shall be
- 19 accompanied by a return filed in the form and manner prescribed
- 20 by the Department of Revenue and containing the information as
- 21 the Department of Revenue may require. The return must be
- 22 accompanied by appropriate computer-generated magnetic media
- 23 supporting schedule data in the format required by the
- Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants
- an exception upon petition of a taxpayer.
- 26 (d) The provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e,

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included in this Act.

- 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, 10, and 12 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act which are not inconsistent with this Act, and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, shall apply as far as practicable to the tax imposed under this Section to the same extent as if those provisions were
- 7 Section 85. Distribution of excise tax proceeds. All moneys 8 received by the Department of Revenue under Section 80 of this 9 Act shall be deposited into the Cannabis Excise Tax Fund, a 10 special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund shall be 11 used by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of 12 Financial and Professional Regulation to implement and enforce 1.3 this Act. Within 90 days after the effective date of this Act and every year thereafter, the Director of Revenue shall 14 15 certify the amounts needed to implement and enforce this Act by 16 the Department of Revenue, and the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Cannabis 17

Excise Tax Fund the following amounts every 3 months:

- (1) 30% shall be distributed to the Common School Fund to be used at the discretion of the State Board of Education for its duties prescribed by law;
- (2) 5% percent shall be distributed to the Department of Human Services for use in voluntary programs for the treatment of alcohol, tobacco, and cannabis abuse;
- (3) 5% percent shall be distributed to the Department of

- 1 Public Health for a scientifically and medically accurate
- 2 public education campaign educating youth and adults about the
- 3 health and safety risks of alcohol, tobacco, and cannabis;
- 4 (4) 50% percent shall be deposited into the General Revenue
- 5 Fund;
- 6 (5) 2.5% shall be distributed to the State Employees'
- 7 Retirement System of Illinois;
- 8 (6) 2.5% shall be distributed to the Teachers' Retirement
- 9 System of the State of Illinois;
- 10 (7) 2.5% shall be distributed to the State Universities
- 11 Retirement System; and
- 12 (8) 2.5% shall be distributed to the Department of State
- 13 Police for the employment and training of drug recognition
- 14 experts.
- 15 Section 90. Privileges and rights under the Compassionate
- 16 Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. Nothing in this Act
- shall be construed to limit any privileges or rights of a
- 18 medical cannabis qualifying patient, designated caregiver,
- 19 cultivation center, cultivation center agent, medical cannabis
- 20 dispensing organization, or medical cannabis dispensing
- 21 organization agent under the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 22 Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- 23 Section 95. Nonviolent cannabis offenders; application for
- 24 commutation of sentence; dismissal of charges. A person

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convicted of a violation of the Cannabis Control Act who is serving a sentence in a correctional institution may, within 90 days after the effective date of this Act, file a petition for commutation of his or her sentence under Section 3-3-13 of the Unified Code of Corrections addressed to the Governor and filed with the Prisoner Review Board. The petition shall be in writing and signed by the person under conviction or by a person on his or her behalf. It shall contain a brief history of the case, the reasons for seeking executive clemency, and other relevant information the Board may require. The person may apply to the State's Attorney of the county where his or her prosecution is pending for dismissal of any pending cannabis charges against the person after a review of the person's criminal record. Nonviolent offenders violated the terms of their parole, mandatory supervised release, probation, or conditional discharge for testing positive for cannabis may also apply for commutation of their sentences. The person may apply to: (i) the circuit court for expungement of his or her arrest and conviction records; and (ii) the State's Attorney for dismissal of any pending cannabis charges against the person. The circuit court or State's Attorney shall review the person's criminal record.

Section 100. Conflicting provisions. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, in case of a conflict between this Act and any other law or ordinance, the provisions of this Act

- 1 shall control.
- 2 Section 900. The Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and
- 3 Dependency Act is amended by changing Section 40-5 as follows:
- 4 (20 ILCS 301/40-5)
 - Sec. 40-5. Election of treatment. An individual with a substance use disorder who is charged with or convicted of a crime or any other person charged with or convicted of a misdemeanor violation of the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act and who has not been previously convicted of a violation of that Act may elect treatment under the supervision of a program holding a valid intervention license for designated program services issued by the Department, referred to in this Article as "designated program", unless:
 - (1) the crime is a crime of violence;
 - (2) the crime is a violation of Section 401(a), 401(b), 401(c) where the person electing treatment has been previously convicted of a non-probationable felony or the violation is non-probationable, 401(d) where the violation is non-probationable, 401.1, 402(a), 405 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 12-7.3 of the Criminal Code of 2012, or Section 4(d), 4(e), 4(f), 4(g), 5(d), 5(e), 5(f), 5(g), 5.1, 7 or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 15, 20, 55, 60(b)(3), 60(b)(4), 60(b)(5), 60(b)(6), or 65 of the Methamphetamine Control

1	and Community Protection Act or is otherwise ineligible for
2	probation under Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control
3	and Community Protection Act;

- (3) the person has a record of 2 or more convictions of a crime of violence;
- (4) other criminal proceedings alleging commission of a felony are pending against the person;
- (5) the person is on probation or parole and the appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to that election;
- (6) the person elected and was admitted to a designated program on 2 prior occasions within any consecutive 2-year period;
- (7) the person has been convicted of residential burglary and has a record of one or more felony convictions;
- (8) the crime is a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
- (9) the crime is a reckless homicide or a reckless homicide of an unborn child, as defined in Section 9-3 or 9-3.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, in which the cause of death consists of the driving of a motor vehicle by a person under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs at the time of the violation.

Nothing in this Section shall preclude an individual who is charged with or convicted of a crime that is a violation of Section 60(b)(1) or 60(b)(2) of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, and who is otherwise eligible to make the election provided for under this Section, from being eligible to make an election for treatment as a condition of probation as provided for under this Article.

8 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19.)

Section 905. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by changing Sections 5 and 5.2 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2630/5) (from Ch. 38, par. 206-5)

Sec. 5. Arrest reports. All policing bodies of this State shall furnish to the Department, daily, in the form and detail the Department requires, fingerprints, descriptions, and ethnic and racial background data as provided in Section 4.5 of this Act of all persons who are arrested on charges of violating any penal statute of this State for offenses that are classified as felonies and Class A or B misdemeanors and of all minors of the age of 10 and over who have been arrested for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult, and may forward such fingerprints and descriptions for minors arrested for Class A or B misdemeanors. Moving or nonmoving traffic violations under the Illinois Vehicle Code shall not be reported except for violations of Chapter 4, Section 11-204.1,

or Section 11-501 of that Code. In addition, conservation 1 2 offenses, as defined in the Supreme Court Rule 501(c), that are 3 classified as Class B misdemeanors shall not be reported. Civil law violations of the Cannabis Legalization Equity Act, the 5 Cannabis Control Act, and Section 111-3.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 shall not be reported. Those law 6 7 enforcement records maintained by the Department for minors 8 arrested for an offense prior to their 17th birthday, or minors 9 arrested for a non-felony offense, if committed by an adult, 10 prior to their 18th birthday, shall not be forwarded to the 11 Federal Bureau of Investigation unless those records relate to 12 an arrest in which a minor was charged as an adult under any of the transfer provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. 13 14 (Source: P.A. 98-528, eff. 1-1-15.)

15 (20 ILCS 2630/5.2)

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- Sec. 5.2. Expungement, sealing, and immediate sealing.
- 17 (a) General Provisions.
- 18 (1) Definitions. In this Act, words and phrases have
 19 the meanings set forth in this subsection, except when a
 20 particular context clearly requires a different meaning.
 - (A) The following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Unified Code of Corrections, 730 ILCS 5/5-1-2 through 5/5-1-22:
 - (i) Business Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-2),
- (ii) Charge (730 ILCS 5/5-1-3),

1	(iii) Court (730 ILCS 5/5-1-6),
2	(iv) Defendant (730 ILCS 5/5-1-7),
3	(v) Felony (730 ILCS 5/5-1-9),
4	(vi) Imprisonment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-10),
5	(vii) Judgment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-12),
6	(viii) Misdemeanor (730 ILCS 5/5-1-14),
7	(ix) Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-15),
8	(x) Parole (730 ILCS 5/5-1-16),
9	(xi) Petty Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-17),
10	(xii) Probation (730 ILCS 5/5-1-18),
11	(xiii) Sentence (730 ILCS 5/5-1-19),
12	(xiv) Supervision (730 ILCS $5/5-1-21$), and
13	(xv) Victim (730 ILCS 5/5-1-22).
14	(B) As used in this Section, "charge not initiated
15	by arrest" means a charge (as defined by 730 ILCS
16	5/5-1-3) brought against a defendant where the
17	defendant is not arrested prior to or as a direct
18	result of the charge.
19	(C) "Conviction" means a judgment of conviction or
20	sentence entered upon a plea of guilty or upon a
21	verdict or finding of guilty of an offense, rendered by
22	a legally constituted jury or by a court of competent
23	jurisdiction authorized to try the case without a jury.
24	An order of supervision successfully completed by the
25	petitioner is not a conviction. An order of qualified
26	probation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(J))

successfully completed by the petitioner is not a conviction. An order of supervision or an order of qualified probation that is terminated unsatisfactorily is a conviction, unless the unsatisfactory termination is reversed, vacated, or modified and the judgment of conviction, if any, is reversed or vacated.

- (D) "Criminal offense" means a petty offense, business offense, misdemeanor, felony, or municipal ordinance violation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(H)). As used in this Section, a minor traffic offense (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(G)) shall not be considered a criminal offense.
- (E) "Expunge" means to physically destroy the records or return them to the petitioner and to obliterate the petitioner's name from any official index or public record, or both. Nothing in this Act shall require the physical destruction of the circuit court file, but such records relating to arrests or charges, or both, ordered expunged shall be impounded as required by subsections (d)(9)(A)(ii) and (d)(9)(B)(ii).
- (F) As used in this Section, "last sentence" means the sentence, order of supervision, or order of qualified probation (as defined by subsection (a)(1)(J)), for a criminal offense (as defined by

subsection (a) (1) (D)) that terminates last in time in any jurisdiction, regardless of whether the petitioner has included the criminal offense for which the sentence or order of supervision or qualified probation was imposed in his or her petition. If multiple sentences, orders of supervision, or orders of qualified probation terminate on the same day and are last in time, they shall be collectively considered the "last sentence" regardless of whether they were ordered to run concurrently.

- (G) "Minor traffic offense" means a petty offense, business offense, or Class C misdemeanor under the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a municipal or local ordinance.
- (H) "Municipal ordinance violation" means an offense defined by a municipal or local ordinance that is criminal in nature and with which the petitioner was charged or for which the petitioner was arrested and released without charging.
- (I) "Petitioner" means an adult or a minor prosecuted as an adult who has applied for relief under this Section.
- (J) "Qualified probation" means an order of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and

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Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 the Unified Code of Corrections, Section of 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions existed before their deletion by Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act. For the purpose of this Section, "successful completion" of an order of qualified probation under Section 10-102 of Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act and Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act means that the probation was terminated satisfactorily and the judgment of conviction was vacated.

- (K) "Seal" means to physically and electronically maintain the records, unless the records would otherwise be destroyed due to age, but to make the records unavailable without a court order, subject to the exceptions in Sections 12 and 13 of this Act. The petitioner's name shall also be obliterated from the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order to seal shall not be affected.
- (L) "Sexual offense committed against a minor" includes but is not limited to the offenses of indecent

solicitation of a child or criminal sexual abuse when the victim of such offense is under 18 years of age.

- (M) "Terminate" as it relates to a sentence or order of supervision or qualified probation includes either satisfactory or unsatisfactory termination of the sentence, unless otherwise specified in this Section. A sentence is terminated notwithstanding any outstanding financial legal obligation.
- (2) Minor Traffic Offenses. Orders of supervision or convictions for minor traffic offenses shall not affect a petitioner's eligibility to expunge or seal records pursuant to this Section.
- (2.5) Commencing 180 days after July 29, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act 99-697), the law enforcement agency issuing the citation shall automatically expunge, on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the law enforcement records of a person found to have committed a civil law violation of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the law enforcement agency's possession or control and which contains the final satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person issued a citation for that offense. The law enforcement agency shall provide by rule the process for access, review, and to confirm the automatic expungement by the law enforcement agency issuing the citation. Commencing 180

days after July 29, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act 99-697), the clerk of the circuit court shall expunge, upon order of the court, or in the absence of a court order on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the court records of a person found in the circuit court to have committed a civil law violation of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the clerk's possession or control and which contains the final satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person issued a citation for any of those offenses.

this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the law enforcement agency issuing the citation shall automatically expunge, on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the law enforcement records of a person found to have committed a Class 4 felony or a Class A, B, or C misdemeanor violation of the Cannabis Control Act in the law enforcement agency's possession or control and which contains the final satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person issued a citation for that offense. The law enforcement agency shall provide by rule the process for access, review, and to confirm the automatic expungement by the law enforcement agency issuing the citation. Commencing 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the clerk of

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the circuit court shall expunge, upon order of the court, or in the absence of a court order on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the court records of a person found in the circuit court to have committed a Class 4 felony or a Class A, B, or C misdemeanor violation of the Cannabis Control Act in the clerk's possession or control and which contains the final satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person issued a citation for any of those offenses. This paragraph (2.6) applies to civil law violations of the Cannabis Legalization Equity Act, the Cannabis Control Act, and Section 111-3.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and any criminal violation that would no longer be an offense under this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly and any criminal violation committed by a person under 21 years of age who if he or she were 21 years of age or older would not be in violation of law as result of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. This paragraph (2.6) does not apply if in the sentencing order for the cannabis violation the court determined that the conduct that gave rise to the conviction occurred during the commission of a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act.

(3) Exclusions. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b)(5), (b)(6), (b)(8), (e), (e-5), and (e-6) of this Section, the court shall not order:

1	(A) the sealing or expundement of the records of
2	arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result
3	in an order of supervision for or conviction of: (i)
4	any sexual offense committed against a minor; (ii)
5	Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a
6	similar provision of a local ordinance; or (iii)
7	Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a
8	similar provision of a local ordinance, unless the
9	arrest or charge is for a misdemeanor violation of
10	subsection (a) of Section 11-503 or a similar provision
11	of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the
12	offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender
13	has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or
14	11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
15	provision of a local ordinance.

- (B) the sealing or expungement of records of minor traffic offenses (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(G)), unless the petitioner was arrested and released without charging.
- (C) the sealing of the records of arrests or charges not initiated by arrest which result in an order of supervision or a conviction for the following offenses:
 - (i) offenses included in Article 11 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, except

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Τ	Section 11-14 and a misdemeanor violation of
2	Section 11-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
3	Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a
4	local ordinance;
5	(ii) Section 11-1.50, 12-3.4, 12-15, 12-30,
6	26-5, or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
7	Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a
8	local ordinance;
9	(iii) Sections 12-3.1 or 12-3.2 of the
10	Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
11	or Section 125 of the Stalking No Contact Order
12	Act, or Section 219 of the Civil No Contact Order
13	Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
14	(iv) Class A misdemeanors or felony offenses
15	under the Humane Care for Animals Act; or
16	(v) any offense or attempted offense that
17	would subject a person to registration under the
18	Sex Offender Registration Act.
19	(D) (blank).
20	(b) Expungement.
21	(1) A petitioner may petition the circuit court to
22	expunge the records of his or her arrests and charges not
23	initiated by arrest when each arrest or charge not
24	initiated by arrest sought to be expunged resulted in: (i)

acquittal, dismissal, or the petitioner's release without

charging, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); (ii) a

conviction which was vacated or reversed, unless excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B); (iii) an order of supervision and such supervision was successfully completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by subsection (a) (3) (A) or (a) (3) (B); or (iv) an order of qualified probation (as defined in subsection (a) (1) (J)) and such probation was successfully completed by the petitioner.

- (1.5) When a petitioner seeks to have a record of arrest expunged under this Section, and the offender has been convicted of a criminal offense, the State's Attorney may object to the expungement on the grounds that the records contain specific relevant information aside from the mere fact of the arrest.
 - (2) Time frame for filing a petition to expunge.
 - (A) When the arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an acquittal, dismissal, the petitioner's release without charging, or the reversal or vacation of a conviction, there is no waiting period to petition for the expungement of such records.
 - (B) When the arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunded resulted in an order of supervision, successfully completed by the petitioner, the following time frames will apply:
 - (i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708,

3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or under Section 11-1.50, 12-3.2, or 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not be eligible for expungement until 5 years have passed following the satisfactory termination of the supervision.

(i-5) Those arrests or charges that resulted in orders of supervision for a misdemeanor violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall not be eligible for expungement until the petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.

- (ii) Those arrests or charges that resulted in orders of supervision for any other offenses shall not be eligible for expungement until 2 years have passed following the satisfactory termination of the supervision.
- (C) When the arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of

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qualified probation, successfully completed by the petitioner, such records shall not be eligible for expungement until 5 years have passed following the satisfactory termination of the probation.

- (3) Those records maintained by the Department for persons arrested prior to their 17th birthday shall be expunged as provided in Section 5-915 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- Whenever a person has been arrested for or convicted of any offense, in the name of a person whose identity he or she has stolen or otherwise come into possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization, upon learning of the person having been arrested using his or her identity, may, upon verified petition to the Chief Judge chief judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a court order entered nunc pro tunc by the Chief Judge to correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and all official records of the arresting authority, the Department, other criminal justice agencies, the prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if any, by removing his or her name from all such records in connection with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The records of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until

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further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the aggrieved person obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. Nothing in this Section shall limit the Department of State Police or other criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing under an offender's name the false names he or she has used.

(5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, sexual predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse, the victim of that offense may request that the State's Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial to have a court order entered to seal the records of the circuit court clerk in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that offense. However, the records of the arresting authority and the Department of State Police concerning the offense shall not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown, shall make the records of the circuit court clerk in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning the offense available for public inspection.

- (6) If a conviction has been set aside on direct review or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner was factually innocent of the charge, the court that finds the petitioner factually innocent of the charge shall enter an expungement order for the conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (b) of Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (7) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Department of State Police from maintaining all records of any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act.
- (8) If the petitioner has been granted a certificate of innocence under Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the court that grants the certificate of innocence shall also enter an order expunging the

conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (h) of Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(c) Sealing.

- (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights to expungement of criminal records, this subsection authorizes the sealing of criminal records of adults and of minors prosecuted as adults. Subsection (g) of this Section provides for immediate sealing of certain records.
- (2) Eligible Records. The following records may be sealed:
 - (A) All arrests resulting in release without charging;
 - (B) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when the conviction was reversed or vacated, except as excluded by subsection (a) (3) (B);
 - (C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in orders of supervision, including orders of supervision for municipal ordinance violations, successfully completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by subsection (a) (3);
 - (D) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in convictions, including convictions on municipal ordinance violations, unless excluded by

subsection (a)(3);

- (E) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in orders of first offender probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of Corrections; and
- (F) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in felony convictions unless otherwise excluded by subsection (a) paragraph (3) of this Section.
- (3) When Records Are Eligible to Be Sealed. Records identified as eligible under subsection (c)(2) may be sealed as follows:
 - (A) Records identified as eligible under subsection (c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B) may be sealed at any time.
 - (B) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (3), records identified as eligible under subsection (c)(2)(C) may be sealed 2 years after the termination of petitioner's last sentence (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)).
 - (C) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph
 (E) of this paragraph (3), records identified as eligible under subsections (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), and

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- (c) (2) (F) may be sealed 3 years after the termination of the petitioner's last sentence (as defined in subsection (a) (1) (F)). Convictions requiring public registration under the Arsonist Registration Act, the Sex Offender Registration Act, or the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act may not be sealed until the petitioner is no longer required to register under that relevant Act.
- (D) Records identified in subsection (a)(3)(A)(iii) may be sealed after the petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.
- Records identified eligible (E) as under (c)(2)(C), (c)(2)(D),subsections (c)(2)(E), or (c)(2)(F) may be sealed upon termination of the petitioner's last sentence if the petitioner earned a high school diploma, associate's degree, certificate, vocational technical certification, or bachelor's degree, or passed the high school level Test of General Educational Development, during the period of his or her sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release. This subparagraph shall apply only to a petitioner who has not completed the same educational goal prior to the period of his or her sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release. If a petition for sealing eligible records filed under this subparagraph is denied by the court,

the time periods under subparagraph (B) or (C) shall apply to any subsequent petition for sealing filed by the petitioner.

- (4) Subsequent felony convictions. A person may not have subsequent felony conviction records sealed as provided in this subsection (c) if he or she is convicted of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of prior felony convictions as provided in this subsection (c). The court may, upon conviction for a subsequent felony offense, order the unsealing of prior felony conviction records previously ordered sealed by the court.
- (5) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon entry of a disposition for an eligible record under this subsection (c), the petitioner shall be informed by the court of the right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the sealing of the records.
- (d) Procedure. The following procedures apply to expungement under subsections (b), (e), and (e-6) and sealing under subsections (c) and (e-5):
 - (1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to petition for the expungement or sealing of records under this Section, the petitioner shall file a petition requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition

must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner shall pay the applicable fee, except no fee shall be required if the petitioner has obtained a court order waiving fees under Supreme Court Rule 298 or it is otherwise waived.

- (1.5) County fee waiver pilot program. In a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, no fee shall be required to be paid by a petitioner if the records sought to be expunged or sealed were arrests resulting in release without charging or arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when the conviction was reversed or vacated, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B). The provisions of this paragraph (1.5), other than this sentence, are inoperative on and after January 1, 2019.
- (2) Contents of petition. The petition shall be verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of birth, current address and, for each arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be sealed or expunged, the case number, the date of arrest (if any), the identity of the arresting authority, and such other information as the court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding, the petitioner shall promptly notify the circuit court clerk of any change of his or her address. If the petitioner has received a certificate of eligibility for sealing from the Prisoner Review Board under paragraph (10)

of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, the certificate shall be attached to the petition.

- (3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing the absence within his or her body of all illegal substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she is petitioning to:
 - (A) seal felony records under clause (c)(2)(E);
 - (B) seal felony records for a violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Cannabis Control Act under clause (c) (2) (F);
 - (C) seal felony records under subsection (e-5); or
 - (D) expunge felony records of a qualified probation under clause (b)(1)(iv).
- (4) Service of petition. The circuit court clerk shall promptly serve a copy of the petition and documentation to support the petition under subsection (e-5) or (e-6) on the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the unit of local government effecting the arrest.

(5) Objections.

- (A) Any party entitled to notice of the petition may file an objection to the petition. All objections shall be in writing, shall be filed with the circuit court clerk, and shall state with specificity the basis of the objection. Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, an objection to the petition may not be filed.
- (B) Objections to a petition to expunge or seal must be filed within 60 days of the date of service of the petition.
- (6) Entry of order.
- (A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the charge was brought, any judge of that circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial, if any, shall rule on the petition to expunge or seal as set forth in this subsection (d) (6).
- (B) Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency, or the chief legal officer files an objection to the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days from the date of service of the petition, the court shall enter an order granting or denying the petition.

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(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall not deny a petition for sealing under this Section because the petitioner has not satisfied an outstanding legal financial obligation established, imposed, or originated by a court, law enforcement agency, or a municipal, State, county, or other unit of local government, including, but not limited to, any cost, assessment, fine, or fee. An outstanding legal financial obligation does not include any court ordered restitution to a victim under Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, unless the restitution has been converted to a civil judgment. Nothing in this subparagraph (C) waives, rescinds, or abrogates a legal financial obligation or otherwise eliminates or affects the right of the holder of any financial obligation to pursue collection applicable federal, State, or local law.

(7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing date at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Prior to the hearing, the State's Attorney shall consult with the Department as to the appropriateness of the relief sought in the petition to expunge or seal. At the hearing, the court shall hear evidence on whether the petition should or should not be granted, and shall grant or deny the petition

to	expunge	e or	sea	al the	re	cords	based	l on	the	evid	ence
pre	sented	at	the	hearin	g.	The	court	may	cons	ider	the
fol	lowing:										

- (A) the strength of the evidence supporting the defendant's conviction:
- (B) the reasons for retention of the conviction records by the State;
- (C) the petitioner's age, criminal record history, and employment history;
- (D) the period of time between the petitioner's arrest on the charge resulting in the conviction and the filing of the petition under this Section; and
- (E) the specific adverse consequences the petitioner may be subject to if the petition is denied.
- (8) Service of order. After entering an order to expunge or seal records, the court must provide copies of the order to the Department, in a form and manner prescribed by the Department, to the petitioner, to the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, to the arresting agency, to the chief legal officer of the unit of local government effecting the arrest, and to such other criminal justice agencies as may be ordered by the court.
 - (9) Implementation of order.
 - (A) Upon entry of an order to expunge records pursuant to (b) (2) (A) or (b) (2) (B) (ii), or both:

(i) the records shall be expunded (as defined 1 2 in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency, 3 the Department, and any other agency as ordered by the court, within 60 days of the date of service of the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or is filed 6 reconsider the order pursuant 7 paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section; (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk 8 9 shall be impounded until further order of the court 10 upon good cause shown and the name of the 11 petitioner obliterated on the official index 12 required to be kept by the circuit court clerk 13 under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but 14 the order shall not affect any index issued by the 15 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order; 16 and 17 (iii) in response to an inquiry for expunged 18 records, the court, the Department, or the agency 19 receiving such inquiry, shall reply as it does in 20 response to inquiries when no records ever existed. 21 22 (B) Upon entry of an order to expunge records 23 pursuant to (b)(2)(B)(i) or (b)(2)(C), or both: 24 (i) the records shall be expunged (as defined 25 in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency

and any other agency as ordered by the court,

within 60 days of the date of service of the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

- (ii) the records of the circuit court clerk shall be impounded until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the petitioner obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;
- (iii) the records shall be impounded by the Department within 60 days of the date of service of the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;
- (iv) records impounded by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or a similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the Department of Corrections upon conviction for any offense; and

1	(v) in response to an inquiry for such records
2	from anyone not authorized by law to access such
3	records, the court, the Department, or the agency
4	receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in
5	response to inquiries when no records ever
6	existed.
7	(B-5) Upon entry of an order to expunge records
8	under subsection (e-6):
9	(i) the records shall be expunged (as defined
10	in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency
11	and any other agency as ordered by the court,
12	within 60 days of the date of service of the order,
13	unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider
14	the order is filed under paragraph (12) of
15	subsection (d) of this Section;
16	(ii) the records of the circuit court clerk
17	shall be impounded until further order of the court
18	upon good cause shown and the name of the
19	petitioner obliterated on the official index
20	required to be kept by the circuit court clerk
21	under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but
22	the order shall not affect any index issued by the
23	circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;
24	(iii) the records shall be impounded by the
25	Department within 60 days of the date of service of

the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion

to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed under paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

- (iv) records impounded by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or a similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the Department of Corrections upon conviction for any offense; and
- (v) in response to an inquiry for these records from anyone not authorized by law to access the records, the court, the Department, or the agency receiving the inquiry shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.
- (C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under subsection (c), the arresting agency, any other agency as ordered by the court, the Department, and the court shall seal the records (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(K)). In response to an inquiry for such records, from anyone not authorized by law to access such records, the court, the Department, or the agency receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

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1 (D) The Department shall send written notice to the 2 petitioner of its compliance with each order to expunge 3 or seal records within 60 days of the date of service of that order or, if a motion to vacate, modify, or 4 5 reconsider is filed, within 60 days of service of the order resolving the motion, if that order requires the 6 7 Department to expunge or seal records. In the event of 8 an appeal from the circuit court order, the Department 9 shall send written notice to the petitioner of its 10 compliance with an Appellate Court or Supreme Court 11 judgment to expunge or seal records within 60 days of 12 the issuance of the court's mandate. The notice is not 13 required while any motion to vacate, modify, or 14 reconsider. any appeal petition or or 15 discretionary appellate review, is pending.

> (E) Upon motion, the court may order that a sealed court judgment or other record necessary demonstrate the amount of any legal financial obligation due and owing be made available for the limited purpose of collecting any legal financial obligations owed by the petitioner that established, imposed, or originated in the criminal proceeding for which those records have been sealed. The records made available under this subparagraph (E) shall not be entered into the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16

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of the Clerks of Courts Act and shall be immediately re-impounded upon the collection of the outstanding financial obligations.

- (F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a circuit court clerk may access a sealed record for the limited purpose of collecting payment for any legal financial obligations that were established, imposed, or originated in the criminal proceedings for which those records have been sealed.
- (10) Fees. The Department may charge the petitioner a fee equivalent to the cost of processing any order to expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any provision of the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the circuit court clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or expunge on all parties. The circuit court clerk shall collect and forward the Department of State Police portion of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund. If the record brought under an expungement petition was previously sealed under this

Section, the fee for the expungement petition for that same record shall be waived.

- (11) Final Order. No court order issued under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after service of the order on the petitioner and all parties entitled to notice of the petition.
- (12) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the petitioner or any party entitled to notice may file a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order granting or denying the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days of service of the order. If filed more than 60 days after service of the order, a petition to vacate, modify, or reconsider shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Upon filing of a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider, notice of the motion shall be served upon the petitioner and all parties entitled to notice of the petition.
- (13) Effect of Order. An order granting a petition under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall not be considered void because it fails to comply with the provisions of this Section or because of any error asserted in a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider. The circuit court retains jurisdiction to determine whether the order is voidable and to vacate, modify, or reconsider

its terms based on a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d).

- (14) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Seal Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an order granting a petition to seal, all parties entitled to notice of the petition must fully comply with the terms of the order within 60 days of service of the order even if a party is seeking relief from the order through a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is appealing the order.
- (15) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Expunge Records. While a party is seeking relief from the order granting the petition to expunge through a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is appealing the order, and unless a court has entered a stay of that order, the parties entitled to notice of the petition must seal, but need not expunge, the records until there is a final order on the motion for relief or, in the case of an appeal, the issuance of that court's mandate.
- (16) The changes to this subsection (d) made by Public Act 98-163 apply to all petitions pending on August 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163) and to all orders ruling on a petition to expunge or seal on or after August 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163).
- (e) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically

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authorizes expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial, have a court order entered expunging the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the defendant obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he or she had been pardoned but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was pardoned.

(e-5) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an

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offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for sealing by the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes sealing, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order entered sealing the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the petitioner obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he or she had been granted the certificate but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of sealing, the

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circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was granted the certificate of eligibility for sealing.

(e-6) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for expungement by the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order entered expunging the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the petitioner obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he or she had been granted the certificate but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose

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- of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all expunged records of the Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was granted the certificate of eligibility for expungement.
 - (f) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing, especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their criminal records under Public Act 93-211. At the request of the Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois Department of Employment Security shall be utilized as appropriate to assist in the study. The study shall not disclose any data in a manner that would allow the identification of any particular individual or employing unit. The study shall be made available to the General Assembly no later than September 1, 2010.
 - (g) Immediate Sealing.
 - (1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights to expungement or sealing of criminal records, this subsection authorizes the immediate sealing of criminal records of adults and of minors prosecuted as adults.
 - (2) Eligible Records. Arrests or charges not initiated

by arrest resulting in acquittal or dismissal with prejudice, except as excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B), that occur on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date of Public Act 100-282), may be sealed immediately if the petition is filed with the circuit court clerk on the same day and during the same hearing in which the case is disposed.

- (3) When Records are Eligible to be Immediately Sealed. Eligible records under paragraph (2) of this subsection (g) may be sealed immediately after entry of the final disposition of a case, notwithstanding the disposition of other charges in the same case.
- (4) Notice of Eligibility for Immediate Sealing. Upon entry of a disposition for an eligible record under this subsection (g), the defendant shall be informed by the court of his or her right to have eligible records immediately sealed and the procedure for the immediate sealing of these records.
- (5) Procedure. The following procedures apply to immediate sealing under this subsection (g).
 - (A) Filing the Petition. Upon entry of the final disposition of the case, the defendant's attorney may immediately petition the court, on behalf of the defendant, for immediate sealing of eligible records under paragraph (2) of this subsection (g) that are entered on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date

of Public Act 100-282). The immediate sealing petition may be filed with the circuit court clerk during the hearing in which the final disposition of the case is entered. If the defendant's attorney does not file the petition for immediate sealing during the hearing, the defendant may file a petition for sealing at any time as authorized under subsection (c) (3) (A).

- (B) Contents of Petition. The immediate sealing petition shall be verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of birth, current address, and for each eligible record, the case number, the date of arrest if applicable, the identity of the arresting authority if applicable, and other information as the court may require.
- (C) Drug Test. The petitioner shall not be required to attach proof that he or she has passed a drug test.
- (D) Service of Petition. A copy of the petition shall be served on the State's Attorney in open court. The petitioner shall not be required to serve a copy of the petition on any other agency.
- (E) Entry of Order. The presiding trial judge shall enter an order granting or denying the petition for immediate sealing during the hearing in which it is filed. Petitions for immediate sealing shall be ruled on in the same hearing in which the final disposition of the case is entered.

1	(F) Hearings. The court shall hear the petition for
2	immediate sealing on the same day and during the same
3	hearing in which the disposition is rendered.

- (G) Service of Order. An order to immediately seal eligible records shall be served in conformance with subsection (d)(8).
- (H) Implementation of Order. An order to immediately seal records shall be implemented in conformance with subsections (d) (9) (C) and (d) (9) (D).
- (I) Fees. The fee imposed by the circuit court clerk and the Department of State Police shall comply with paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of this Section.
- (J) Final Order. No court order issued under this subsection (g) shall become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after service of the order on the petitioner and all parties entitled to service of the order in conformance with subsection (d)(8).
- (K) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the petitioner, State's Attorney, or the Department of State Police may file a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order denying the petition to immediately seal within 60 days of service of the order. If filed more than 60 days after service of the order, a petition to vacate, modify, or reconsider shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 2-1401 of

the Code of Civil Procedure.

- (L) Effect of Order. An order granting an immediate sealing petition shall not be considered void because it fails to comply with the provisions of this Section or because of an error asserted in a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider. The circuit court retains jurisdiction to determine whether the order is voidable, and to vacate, modify, or reconsider its terms based on a motion filed under subparagraph (L) of this subsection (g).
- (M) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Seal Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an order granting a petition to immediately seal, all parties entitled to service of the order must fully comply with the terms of the order within 60 days of service of the order.
- (h) Sealing; trafficking victims.
- (1) A trafficking victim as defined by paragraph (10) of subsection (a) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 shall be eligible to petition for immediate sealing of his or her criminal record upon the completion of his or her last sentence if his or her participation in the underlying offense was a direct result of human trafficking under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a severe form of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act.

- (2) A petitioner under this subsection (h), in addition to the requirements provided under paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of this Section, shall include in his or her petition a clear and concise statement that: (A) he or she was a victim of human trafficking at the time of the offense; and (B) that his or her participation in the offense was a direct result of human trafficking under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a severe form of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act.
- (3) If an objection is filed alleging that the petitioner is not entitled to immediate sealing under this subsection (h), the court shall conduct a hearing under paragraph (7) of subsection (d) of this Section and the court shall determine whether the petitioner is entitled to immediate sealing under this subsection (h). A petitioner is eligible for immediate relief under this subsection (h) if he or she shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that: (A) he or she was a victim of human trafficking at the time of the offense; and (B) that his or her participation in the offense was a direct result of human trafficking under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a severe form of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-378, eff. 1-1-16; 99-385, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-697, eff. 7-29-16;

- 1 99-881, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-282, eff.
- 2 1-1-18; 100-284, eff. 8-24-17; 100-287, eff. 8-24-17; 100-692,
- 3 eff. 8-3-18; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19; 100-776, eff. 8-10-18;
- 4 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; revised 8-30-18.)
- 5 Section 910. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 6 Sections 5.891 and 5.892 as follows:
- 7 (30 ILCS 105/5.891 new)
- 8 Sec. 5.891. The Cannabis Excise Tax Fund.
- 9 (30 ILCS 105/5.892 new)
- 10 Sec. 5.892. The Cannabis Regulation Fund.
- 11 Section 915. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- 12 changing Section 203 as follows:
- 13 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)
- 14 Sec. 203. Base income defined.
- 15 (a) Individuals.
- 16 (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base
- income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted
- gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph
- 19 (2).
- 20 (2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred
- 21 to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the

sum of the following amounts:

- (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income, except stock dividends of qualified public utilities described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income for the taxable year;
- (C) An amount equal to the amount received during the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and for which a deduction was previously taken under subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1, 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes for the entire property which is attributable to such principal residence;
- (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue

Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income;

(D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a medical care savings account and the interest earned on the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000;

(D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the individual deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the individual claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

(D-15) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(D-16) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under

subparagraph (Z) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (Z), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(D-17) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different

subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
 - (a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and

this amendment provided such adjustment is made

pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department

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1	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
2	interest expense between the taxpayer and the
3	person did not have as a principal purpose the
4	avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
5	pursuant to a contract or agreement that
6	reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
7	terms; or
8	(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
9	clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
10	paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or
11	agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and
12	terms and the principal purpose for the payment is
13	not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or
14	(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
15	incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
16	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
17	evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
18	if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
19	to the application or use of an alternative method
20	of apportionment under Section 304(f).
21	Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
22	Director from making any other adjustment
23	otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for
24	any tax year beginning after the effective date of

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and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(D-18) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal

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Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is

1	subject in a foreign country or state, other than a
2	state which requires mandatory unitary reporting,
3	to a tax on or measured by net income with respect
4	to such item; or
5	(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
6	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
7	indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
8	on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
9	following:
10	(a) the person during the same taxable
11	year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
12	intangible expense or cost to a person that is
13	not a related member, and
14	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
15	intangible expense or cost between the
16	taxpayer and the person did not have as a
17	principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
18	income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
19	or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
20	or
21	(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
22	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
23	indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the
24	taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
25	evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;

or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in

writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(D-19) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a

member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) or Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) of this Act.

(D-20) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2006, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B). For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, (ii) a distribution from

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the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, or (iii) a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that (I) adopts and determines that its offering materials comply with the College Savings Plans Network's disclosure principles and (II) has made reasonable efforts to inform in-state residents of the existence of in-state qualified tuition programs by informing Illinois residents directly and, where applicable, to inform financial intermediaries distributing the program to inform in-state residents of the existence of in-state qualified tuition programs at least annually, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B).

For the purposes of this subparagraph (D-20), a qualified tuition program has made reasonable efforts if it makes disclosures (which may use the term "in-state program" or "in-state plan" and need not specifically refer to Illinois or its qualified programs by name) (i) directly to prospective participants in its offering materials or makes a public disclosure, such as a website posting; and (ii) where applicable, to intermediaries selling out-of-state program in the same manner that the out-of-state program distributes its materials;

(D-20.5) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, in the case of a distribution from a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code, other than a distribution from a qualified ABLE program created under Section 16.6 of the State Treasurer Act, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529A(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(D-21) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, in the case of transfer of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that is administered by the State to an out-of-state program, an amount equal to the amount of moneys previously deducted from base income under subsection (a) (2) (Y) of this Section;

(D-21.5) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, in the case of the transfer of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 or a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code that is administered by this State to an ABLE account established under an out-of-state ABLE account program, an amount equal to the contribution component of the transferred amount that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a) (2) (Y) or subsection (a) (2) (HH) of this Section;

(D-22) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and prior to January 1, 2018, in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State that is not used for qualified expenses at an eligible institution, an amount education equal contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(y) of this Section, provided that the withdrawal or refund did not result from the beneficiary's death or disability. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018: (1) in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund, as defined under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State, an amount equal to the contribution component of nongualified withdrawal or refund t.hat. the previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(Y) of this Section, and (2) in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund from a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State that is not used for qualified disability expenses, an amount equal to the contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal

or refund that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(HH) of this Section;

- (D-23) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;
- (D-24) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

(E) For taxable years ending before December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 1971 or thereafter for annual training performed pursuant to Sections 502 and 503, Title 32, United States Code as a member of the Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending on or

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after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other state. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being a member of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 2001 or thereafter by reason of being a member of the Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other state. The provisions of this subparagraph (E) are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(F) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a), and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the

Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;

- (G) The valuation limitation amount;
- (H) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
- (I) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income;
- (J) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, and conducts substantially all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (J) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection

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shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (K);

- (L) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits included in such total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (N), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a)(2), and 265(a)(2) $\frac{265(2)}{}$ of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) $\frac{265(1)}{a}$ of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (N) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State

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1 either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by 2 3 6

- reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;
- (O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code or of any itemized deduction taken from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year;
- (Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in such total, received by the taxpayer as an acceleration in the payment of life, endowment or annuity benefits in advance of the time they would otherwise be payable as an indemnity for a terminal illness;
- (R) An amount equal to the amount of any federal or State bonus paid to veterans of the Persian Gulf War;
 - (S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted

gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the contribution is accepted by the account administrator as provided in that Act;

- (T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned in the taxable year on a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 on behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);
- (U) For one taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;
- (V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or

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long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that the amount paid for that health insurance or long-term care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code, has not been deducted on the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and does not exceed the taxable income attributable to taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or Subchapter S corporation income; except that deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The amount of the health insurance and long-term care insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be determined by multiplying total health insurance and long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer number times а that represents the fractional percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

(W) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, all amounts included in the taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi

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Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(Y) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2004, moneys contributed in the taxable year to a College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Code shall not be considered contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a maximum of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to (i) a College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For purposes this subparagraph, contributions made by employer on behalf of an employee, or matching contributions made by an employee, shall be treated as

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1	made by the employee. This subparagraph (Y) is exempt
2	from the provisions of Section 250;
3	(Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
4	taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
5	is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
6	under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
7	Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
8	thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
9	(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
10	deduction taken for the taxable year on the
11	taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
12	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
13	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
14	168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
15	the bonus depreciation deduction;
16	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
17	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
18	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
19	0.429); and
20	(3) for taxable years ending after December
21	31, 2005:
22	(i) for property on which a bonus
23	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
24	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by

0.429); and

30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by

(ii) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 1.0.

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(AA) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one

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1 piece of property.

This subparagraph (AA) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (BB) Any amount included in adjusted gross income, other than salary, received by a driver in a ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle;
- (CC) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification, and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with such transaction under Section respect to 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification. This subparagraph (CC) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (DD) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to

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transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17)interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (DD) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(EE) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person

who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (EE) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(FF) An amount equal to any amount awarded to the taxpayer during the taxable year by the Court of Claims under subsection (c) of Section 8 of the Court of Claims Act for time unjustly served in a State prison. This subparagraph (FF) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250:

(GG) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to add back any insurance premiums under Section 203(a)(2)(D-19), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a

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deduction for federal income tax purposes if the expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (GG), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (GG). This subparagraph (GG) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

(HH) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and prior to January 1, 2023, a maximum of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to a qualified ABLE account under Section 16.6 of the State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) or Section 529A(c)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph For purposes of this subparagraph contributions made by an employer on behalf of an employee, or matching contributions made by employee, shall be treated as made by the employee; $\operatorname{and}_{\overline{}}$

(II) An amount equal to all the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on the business of a cannabis establishment as defined in Section 10 of the Cannabis Legalization Equity Act if the cannabis establishment is in compliance with that Act, including:

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1	(i) a reasonable allowance for salaries or
2	other compensation for personal services actually
3	rendered;
4	(ii) traveling expenses (including amounts
5	expended for meals and lodging other than amounts
6	which are lavish or extravagant under the
7	circumstances) while away from home in the pursuit
8	of the business of the cannabis establishment; and
9	(iii) rentals or other payments required to be
10	made as a condition to the continued use or
11	possession, for purposes of the business of a
12	cannabis establishment, of property to which the
13	taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in
14	which he or she has no equity.
15	(b) Corporations.
16	(1) In general. In the case of a corporation, base
17	income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable
18	income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
19	(2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in
20	paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum
21	of the following amounts:
22	(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued

to the taxpayer as interest and all distributions

received from regulated investment companies during

the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross

income in the computation of taxable income;

- (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;
- (C) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the amount of the capital gain dividends designated as such in accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code and any amount designated under Section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment);
- (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986;
- (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such earlier taxable

year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:

- (i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and
- (ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

For taxable years in which there is a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed independently under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

(E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the corporation deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the corporation claims a

credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

(E-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(E-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (T) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (T), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(E-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or

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indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or

incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or

- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
 - (a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and
 - (b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or
- (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(E-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after

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December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused а reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of

intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or
- (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
 - (a) the person during the same taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the intangible expense or cost to a person that is not a related member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expense or cost between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or

(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(E-14) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of

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insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from included in the unitary business group because he or ordinarily required to apportion business is income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) or Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) of this Act;

(E-15) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a captive

Т	rear estate investment trust that is allowed to a rear
2	estate investment trust under Section 857(b)(2)(B) of
3	the Internal Revenue Code for dividends paid;
4	(E-16) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
5	the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
6	determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
7	Act;
8	(E-17) For taxable years ending on or after
9	December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction
10	allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
11	for the taxable year;
12	and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the
13	following amounts:
14	(F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
15	imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
16	and included in such total for the taxable year;
17	(G) An amount equal to any amount included in such
18	total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;
19	(H) In the case of a regulated investment company,
20	an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest
21	dividends as defined in subsection (b)(5) of Section
22	852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders
23	for the taxable year;
24	(I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
25	under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of

all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections

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171(a)(2), and 265(a)(2) and amounts disallowed as interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011, amounts disallowed as deductions by Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code and the policyholders' share of tax-exempt interest of a life insurance company under Section 807(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in the case of a life insurance company with gross income from a decrease in reserves for the tax year) or Section 807(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in the case of a life insurance company allowed a deduction for an increase in reserves for the tax year); the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(J) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by

reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (L) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (L);
- (M) For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest

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income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(f) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(f) investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in the River Edge Redevelopment Zone. The subtraction modification available to the taxpayer in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the High Impact Business Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan

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or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(h) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(h) investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois. No taxpayer that is eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M-1). The subtraction modification available to taxpayers in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence;

(N) Two times any contribution made during the taxable year to a designated zone organization to the extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as a charitable contribution under subsection (c) of Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) must, by its terms, be used for a project approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or under

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Section 10-10 of the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. This subparagraph (N) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(0) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a percentage equal to the percentage allowable under 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the amount by which dividends included in taxable income and received from a corporation that is not created or organized under the laws of the United States or any state or political subdivision thereof, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 965 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends, and including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust; plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends, included in taxable income and received, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and including,

for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust, from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of Section 1504(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the affiliated group which includes the dividend recipient, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends. This subparagraph (O) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act;

- (P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the

attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (S) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter S corporation, an amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a shareholder subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts allocable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
 - (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction was

Section 250;

Τ	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
2	168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
3	the bonus depreciation deduction;
4	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
5	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
6	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
7	0.429); and
8	(3) for taxable years ending after December
9	31, 2005:
10	(i) for property on which a bonus
11	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
12	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
13	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
14	0.429); and
15	(ii) for property on which a bonus
16	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
17	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
18	1.0.
19	The aggregate amount deducted under this
20	subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
21	property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
22	depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
23	taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
24	(k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This
25	subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of

(U) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(V) The amount of: (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification, (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions

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allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with such transaction under respect to 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification, and (iii) any insurance premium income (net of deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-19), Section 203(b)(2)(E-14), Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), or Section 203(d)(2)(D-9), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification. This subparagraph (V) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(W) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business

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group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(X) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same

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taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(Y) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to insurance premiums under add back any Section 203(b)(2)(E-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a deduction for federal income tax purposes if the expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (Y), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

(Z) The difference between the nondeductible controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section 965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the taxable income of the taxpayer, computed without regard to Section 965(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, and without regard to any net operating loss deduction.

1	This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of
2	Section 250; and-
3	(AA) An amount equal to all the ordinary and
4	necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable
5	year in carrying on the business of a cannabis
6	establishment as defined in Section 10 of the Cannabis
7	Legalization Equity Act if the cannabis establishment
8	is in compliance with that Act, including:
9	(i) a reasonable allowance for salaries or
10	other compensation for personal services actually
11	rendered;
12	(ii) traveling expenses (including amounts
13	expended for meals and lodging other than amounts
14	which are lavish or extravagant under the
15	circumstances) while away from home in the pursuit
16	of the business of the cannabis establishment; and
17	(iii) rentals or other payments required to be
18	made as a condition to the continued use or
19	possession, for purposes of the business of a
20	cannabis establishment, of property to which the
21	taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in
22	which he or she has no equity.
23	(3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2)(A),
24	"gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for
25	tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, and prior
26	to December 31, 2011, shall mean the gross investment

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income for the taxable year and, for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011, shall mean all amounts included in life insurance gross income under Section 803(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) Trusts and estates.

- (1) In general. In the case of a trust or estate, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
 - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
 - (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a trust which, under its governing instrument, is required to distribute all of its income currently, \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in the computation of taxable income;
 - (C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;

1	(D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction
2	taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net
3	operating loss carried forward from a taxable year
4	ending prior to December 31, 1986;

- (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:
 - (i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and
 - (ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of

such carryback or carryforward;

For taxable years in which there is a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed independently under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

- (F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes of the Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601 of this Act;
- (G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
- (G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the trust or estate claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;
- (G-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the

taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(G-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (R) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (R), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(G-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity

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outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income

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1 with respect to such interest; or 2 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or 3 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if taxpayer can establish, based on preponderance of the evidence, both of the 6 following: 7 (a) the person, during the same taxable 8 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest 9 to a person that is not a related member, and 10 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 11 interest expense between the taxpayer and the 12 person did not have as a principal purpose the 13 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid 14 pursuant to a contract or agreement that 15 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and 16 terms; or 17 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the interest 18

paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or

agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and

terms and the principal purpose for the payment is

incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if

the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing

evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or

not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(G-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a) (27) from being included in the unitary business group

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because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused а reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes: (1)expenses, losses, and costs for or related to the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other intangible property; disposition of (2) incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing

fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property"

includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs

- (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or
- (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
 - (a) the person during the same taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the intangible expense or cost to a person that is not a related member, and
 - (b) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expense or cost between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois

income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;

(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(G-14) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary

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business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) or Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) of this Act;

(G-15) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;

(G-16) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction

allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

- (H) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
 - (I) The valuation limitation amount;
- (J) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
- (K) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that

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exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

- (L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) 265(1)of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of 171(a)(2), 265, Internal Revenue Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially

1	all of	its	operati	ons	in	a I	River	Edge	Redev	relopm	nent
2	Zone or	zone	s. This	subp	para	gra	ph (M)	is e	exempt	from	the
3	provisi	ons o	f Section	on 25	50;						

- (N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (O) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (O);
- (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis

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regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions

1	of Section 250;
2	(R) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
3	taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
4	is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
5	under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
6	Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
7	thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
8	(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
9	deduction taken for the taxable year on the
10	taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
11	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
12	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section

the bonus depreciation deduction;

(2) for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and

168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including

- (3) for taxable years ending after December
 31, 2005:
 - (i) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and
 - (ii) for property on which a bonus

depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 1.0.

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (R) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(S) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

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This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(T) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with under respect to such transaction Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification. This subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(U) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that

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person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable vear under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(V) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a) (27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily

required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (V) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (W) in the case of an estate, an amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted by the decedent from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from Section 250;
- (X) an amount equal to the refund included in such total of any tax deducted for federal income tax purposes, to the extent that deduction was added back under subparagraph (F). This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and
- (Y) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to add back any insurance premiums under Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or

1	loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance
2	company) that would have been taken into account as a
3	deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
4	expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes
5	the election provided for by this subparagraph (Y), the
6	insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back
7	to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer
8	pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph
9	(Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and \cdot
10	(Z) An amount equal to all the ordinary and
11	necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable
12	year in carrying on the business of a cannabis
13	establishment as defined in Section 10 of the Cannabis
14	Legalization Equity Act if the cannabis establishment
15	is in compliance with that Act, including:
16	(i) a reasonable allowance for salaries or
17	other compensation for personal services actually
18	rendered;
19	(ii) traveling expenses (including amounts
20	expended for meals and lodging other than amounts
21	which are lavish or extravagant under the
22	circumstances) while away from home in the pursuit
23	of the business of the cannabis establishment; and
24	(iii) rentals or other payments required to be
25	made as a condition to the continued use or
26	possession, for purposes of the business of a

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<u>cannabis</u>	estab	lishment	., o	fr	proper	cty to	o whic	h t	the
taxpayer	has no	ot taken	or :	is	not ta	aking	title	or	in
which he									

(3) Limitation. The amount of any modification otherwise required under this subsection shall, under regulations prescribed by the Department, be adjusted by any amounts included therein which were properly paid, credited, or required to be distributed, or permanently set aside for charitable purposes pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 642(c) during the taxable year.

(d) Partnerships.

- (1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
 - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
 - (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for the taxable year;
 - (C) The amount of deductions allowed to the

partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code in calculating its taxable income;

- (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
- (D-5) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (D-6) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (O) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (O), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition

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modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(D-7) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the

Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
 - (a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and
 - (b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or
 - (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on

clear and convincing evidence, that the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act; and

(D-8) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a

foreign person who would be a member of the same 1 2 unitary business group but for the fact that the 3 foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business 4 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after 6 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of 7 the same unitary business group but for the fact that 8 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) 9 from being included in the unitary business group 10 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion 11 business income under different subsections of Section 12 304. The addition modification required by this 13 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent 14 dividends were included in base income of the unitary 15 group for the same taxable year and received by the 16 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary 17 business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the 18 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross 19 20 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) 21 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom 22 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or 23 indirectly paid, incurred or accrued. The preceding 24 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same 25 dividends caused a reduction to the addition 26 modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) of

this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets;

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or
- (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the

following:

- (a) the person during the same taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the intangible expense or cost to a person that is not a related member, and
 - (b) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expense or cost between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or
- (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department

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and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(D-9) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that

the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) or Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) of this Act;

- (D-10) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;
- (D-11) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the following amounts:

- (E) The valuation limitation amount;
- (F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
- (G) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net

of bond premium amortization;

- (H) Any income of the partnership which constitutes personal service income as defined in Section 1348(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as in effect December 31, 1981) or a reasonable allowance for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater; this subparagraph (H) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income distributable to an entity subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act including amounts distributable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; this subparagraph (I) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a)(2), and 265(a)(2) 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of

the Internal Revenue Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations from a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph (2) of this subsection

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1	shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under
2	this subparagraph (M);
3	(N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
4	used to compute the federal income tax credit for
5	restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
6	right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
7	the Internal Revenue Code;
8	(O) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
9	taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
10	is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
11	under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
12	Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
13	thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
14	(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
15	deduction taken for the taxable year on the
16	taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
17	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
18	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
19	168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
20	the bonus depreciation deduction;

- (2) for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and
- (3) for taxable years ending after December
 31, 2005:

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1	(i) for property on which a bonus
2	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
3	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
4	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
5	0.429); and
6	(ii) for property on which a bonus
7	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
8	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
9	1.0.
10	The aggregate amount deducted under this
11	subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
12	property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
13	depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
14	taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
15	(k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This
16	subparagraph (0) is exempt from the provisions of
17	Section 250;
18	(P) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or
19	otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer
20	was required in any taxable year to make an addition
21	modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount
22	equal to that addition modification.
23	If the taxpayer continues to own property through
24	the last day of the last tax year for which the

taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for

federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer

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was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

This subparagraph (P) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (Q) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification. This subparagraph (Q) is exempt from Section 250;
 - (R) An amount equal to the interest income taken

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into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (R) is exempt from Section 250;

(S) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that

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person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable vear under Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from Section 250; and

(T) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to add back any insurance premiums under Section 203(d)(2)(D-9), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a deduction for federal income tax purposes if the expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (T), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer

pursuant to this subparagraph (T). This subparagraph

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2	(T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and \cdot
3	(U) An amount equal to all the ordinary and
4	necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable
5	year in carrying on the business of a cannabis
6	establishment as defined in Section 10 of the Cannabis
7	Legalization Equity Act if the cannabis establishment
8	is in compliance with that Act, including:
9	(i) a reasonable allowance for salaries or
10	other compensation for personal services actually
11	rendered;
12	(ii) traveling expenses (including amounts
13	expended for meals and lodging other than amounts
14	which are lavish or extravagant under the
15	circumstances) while away from home in the pursuit
16	of the business of the cannabis establishment; and
17	(iii) rentals or other payments required to be
18	made as a condition to the continued use or
19	possession, for purposes of the business of a
20	cannabis establishment, of property to which the
21	taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in
22	which he or she has no equity.

(e) Gross income; adjusted gross income; taxable income.

(1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph

(2) and subsection (b)(3), for purposes of this Section and

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Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall mean amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess of addition modifications over subtraction modifications for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), trust, or estate is less than zero and addition modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an modification must be made under subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is

applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or
under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection
(e) applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the Internal
Revenue Code

- (2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes shall mean:
 - (A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code, insurance company taxable income;
 - (C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of a regulated investment company subject to the tax imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, investment company taxable income;
 - (D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of a real estate investment trust subject to the tax imposed by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate investment trust taxable income;

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- (E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, taxable income determined as if such corporation had filed a separate return for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an affiliated group. For purposes of this subparagraph, the taxpayer's separate taxable income shall be determined as if the election provided by Section 243(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code had been in effect for all such years;
- (F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative corporation or association, the taxable income of such organization determined in accordance with provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal Revenue Code, but without regard to the prohibition against offsetting losses from patronage activities against income from nonpatronage activities; except that a cooperative corporation or association may make an election to follow its federal income tax treatment of patronage losses and nonpatronage losses. In the event such election is made, such losses shall be computed and carried over in a manner consistent with subsection (a) of Section 207 of this Act and apportioned by the apportionment factor reported by

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the cooperative on its Illinois income tax return filed for the taxable year in which the losses are incurred. The election shall be effective for all taxable years with original returns due on or after the date of the election. In addition, the cooperative may file an amended return or returns, as allowed under this Act, to provide that the election shall be effective for losses incurred or carried forward for taxable years occurring prior to the date of the election. Once made, the election may only be revoked upon approval of the Director. The Department shall adopt rules setting forth requirements for documenting the elections and any resulting Illinois net loss and the standards to be used by the Director in evaluating requests to revoke elections. Public Act 96-932 is declaratory of existing law;

(G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect an election for the taxable year under Section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with Section 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and (ii) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect

a federal election to opt out of the provisions of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have applied instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with the federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982; and

- (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership, taxable income determined in accordance with Section 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated but which would be taken into account by an individual in calculating his taxable income.
- (3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of asset or business. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if in prior years income from an asset or business has been classified as business income and in a later year is demonstrated to be non-business income, then all expenses, without limitation, deducted in such later year and in the 2 immediately preceding taxable years related to that asset or business that generated the non-business income shall be added back and recaptured as business income in the year of the disposition of the asset or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to Illinois using the greater of the apportionment fraction computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the

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taxable year or the average of the apportionment fractions computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year and for the 2 immediately preceding taxable years.

- (f) Valuation limitation amount.
- (1) In general. The valuation limitation amount referred to in subsections (a)(2)(G), (c)(2)(I) and (d)(2)(E) is an amount equal to:
 - (A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for the taxable year; plus
 - (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of capital gain) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for the taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount of such gain included in the amount determined under subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).
 - (2) Pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount.
 - (A) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for

such property is the lesser of (i) the excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's basis (for determining gain) for such property on that date (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized and reportable for federal income tax purposes in respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of such property.

- (B) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is that amount which bears the same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of the property for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding period for the property.
- (C) The Department shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph.
- (g) Double deductions. Unless specifically provided otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item to be deducted more than once.

- 1 (h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on 2 3 the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into 4 account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or 5 taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable 6 year, or in the amount of such items entering into the 7 computation of base income and net income under this Act for 8 such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of
- 10 (Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-905, eff. 8-17-18; 11 revised 10-29-18.)
- Section 925. The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
 Pilot Program Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 14 (410 ILCS 130/10)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020)
- Sec. 10. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this
 Act, shall have the meanings set forth in this Section:
- 18 (a) "Adequate supply" means:

August 1, 1969 or otherwise.

- 19 (1) 2.5 ounces of usable cannabis during a period of 14 20 days and that is derived solely from an intrastate source.
- 21 (2) Subject to the rules of the Department of Public 22 Health, a patient may apply for a waiver where a physician 23 provides a substantial medical basis in a signed, written

- statement asserting that, based on the patient's medical history, in the physician's professional judgment, 2.5 ounces is an insufficient adequate supply for a 14-day period to properly alleviate the patient's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the debilitating medical condition.
 - (3) This subsection may not be construed to authorize the possession of more than 2.5 ounces at any time without authority from the Department of Public Health.
- (4) The pre-mixed weight of medical cannabis used in making a cannabis infused product shall apply toward the limit on the total amount of medical cannabis a registered qualifying patient may possess at any one time.
- (b) "Cannabis" has the meaning given that term in Section 3 of the Cannabis Control Act.
- (c) "Cannabis plant monitoring system" means a system that includes, but is not limited to, testing and data collection established and maintained by the registered cultivation center and available to the Department for the purposes of documenting each cannabis plant and for monitoring plant development throughout the life cycle of a cannabis plant cultivated for the intended use by a qualifying patient from seed planting to final packaging.
- (d) "Cardholder" means a qualifying patient or a designated caregiver who has been issued and possesses a valid registry identification card by the Department of Public Health.

- (e) "Cultivation center" means a facility operated by an organization or business that is registered by the Department of Agriculture to perform necessary activities to provide only registered medical cannabis dispensing organizations with usable medical cannabis.
- (f) "Cultivation center agent" means a principal officer, board member, employee, or agent of a registered cultivation center who is 21 years of age or older and has not been convicted of an excluded offense.
- (g) "Cultivation center agent identification card" means a document issued by the Department of Agriculture that identifies a person as a cultivation center agent.
- (h) (Blank). "Debilitating medical condition" means one or more of the following:
 - (1) cancer, glaucoma, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, hepatitis C, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Crohn's disease, agitation of Alzheimer's disease, cachexia/wasting syndrome, muscular dystrophy, severe fibromyalgia, spinal cord disease, including but not limited to arachnoiditis, Tarlov cysts, hydromyelia, syringomyelia, Rheumatoid arthritis, fibrous dysplasia, spinal cord injury, traumatic brain injury and post-concussion syndrome, Multiple Sclerosis, Arnold-Chiari malformation and Syringomyelia, Spinocerebellar Ataxia (SCA), Parkinson's, Tourette's,

Myoclonus, Dystonia, Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy, RSD (Complex Regional Pain Syndromes Type I), Causalgia, CRPS (Complex Regional Pain Syndromes Type II), Neurofibromatosis, Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy, Sjogren's syndrome, Lupus, Interstitial Cystitis, Myasthenia Gravis, Hydrocephalus, nail patella syndrome, residual limb pain, seizures (including those characteristic of epilepsy), post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), or the treatment of these conditions;

(1.5) terminal illness with a diagnosis of 6 months or less; if the terminal illness is not one of the qualifying debilitating medical conditions, then the physician shall on the certification form identify the cause of the terminal illness; or

- (2) any other debilitating medical condition or its treatment that is added by the Department of Public Health by rule as provided in Section 45.
- (i) "Designated caregiver" means a person who: (1) is at least 21 years of age; (2) has agreed to assist with a patient's medical use of cannabis; (3) has not been convicted of an excluded offense; and (4) assists no more than one registered qualifying patient with his or her medical use of cannabis.
- (j) "Dispensing organization agent identification card" means a document issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation that identifies a person as a medical

- 1 cannabis dispensing organization agent.
- 2 (k) "Enclosed, locked facility" means a room, greenhouse,
 3 building, or other enclosed area equipped with locks or other
 4 security devices that permit access only by a cultivation
 5 center's agents or a dispensing organization's agent working
 6 for the registered cultivation center or the registered
 7 dispensing organization to cultivate, store, and distribute
 8 cannabis for registered qualifying patients.
 - (1) "Excluded offense" for cultivation center agents and dispensing organizations means:
 - (1) a violent crime defined in Section 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act or a substantially similar offense that was classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the person was convicted; or
 - substance law, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act that was classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the person was convicted, except that the registering Department may waive this restriction if the person demonstrates to the registering Department's satisfaction that his or her conviction was for the possession, cultivation, transfer, or delivery of a reasonable amount of cannabis intended for medical use. This exception does not apply if the conviction was under state law and involved a violation of an existing medical cannabis law.

- For purposes of this subsection, the Department of Public
 Health shall determine by emergency rule within 30 days after
 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General
 Assembly what constitutes a "reasonable amount".
- 5 (1-5) (Blank).

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- "Illinois Cannabis Tracking 6 (1-10)System" 7 web-based system established and maintained by the Department 8 of Public Health that is available to the Department of 9 Agriculture, the Department of Financial and Professional 10 Regulation, the Illinois State Police, and registered medical 11 cannabis dispensing organizations on a 24-hour basis to upload 12 written certifications for Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participants, to verify Opioid Alternative Pilot Program 13 participants, to verify Opioid Alternative Pilot Program 14 15 participants' available cannabis allotment and assigned 16 dispensary, and the tracking of the date of sale, amount, and 17 price of medical cannabis purchased by an Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant. 18
- 19 (m) "Medical cannabis cultivation center registration" 20 means a registration issued by the Department of Agriculture.
 - (n) "Medical cannabis container" means a sealed, traceable, food compliant, tamper resistant, tamper evident container, or package used for the purpose of containment of medical cannabis from a cultivation center to a dispensing organization.
- 26 (o) "Medical cannabis dispensing organization", or

- "dispensing organization", or "dispensary organization" means a facility operated by an organization or business that is registered by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to acquire medical cannabis from a registered cultivation center for the purpose of dispensing cannabis, paraphernalia, or related supplies and educational materials to registered qualifying patients, individuals with a provisional registration for qualifying patient cardholder status, or an Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant.
 - (p) "Medical cannabis dispensing organization agent" or "dispensing organization agent" means a principal officer, board member, employee, or agent of a registered medical cannabis dispensing organization who is 21 years of age or older and has not been convicted of an excluded offense.
- 15 (q) "Medical cannabis infused product" means food, oils,
 16 ointments, or other products containing usable cannabis that
 17 are not smoked.
 - (r) "Medical use" means the acquisition; administration; delivery; possession; transfer; transportation; or use of cannabis to treat or alleviate a registered qualifying patient's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the patient's debilitating medical condition.
 - (r-5) "Opioid" means a narcotic drug or substance that is a Schedule II controlled substance under paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of subsection (b) or under subsection (c) of Section 206 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

- (r-10) "Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant" means an individual who has received a valid written certification to participate in the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program for a medical condition for which an opioid has been or could be prescribed by a physician based on generally accepted standards of care.
 - (s) "Physician" means a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 to practice medicine and who has a controlled substances license under Article III of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. It does not include a licensed practitioner under any other Act including but not limited to the Illinois Dental Practice Act.
 - (s-5) "Provisional registration" means a document issued by the Department of Public Health to a qualifying patient who has submitted: (1) an online application and paid a fee to participate in Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program pending approval or denial of the patient's application; or (2) a completed application for terminal illness.
 - (t) "Qualifying patient" means a person who has been diagnosed by a physician with a condition that the physician believes would benefit from the use of medical cannabis as having a debilitating medical condition.
- (u) "Registered" means licensed, permitted, or otherwise certified by the Department of Agriculture, Department of Public Health, or Department of Financial and Professional

- 1 Regulation.
- 2 (v) "Registry identification card" means a document issued
- 3 by the Department of Public Health that identifies a person as
- 4 a registered qualifying patient or registered designated
- 5 caregiver.
- 6 (w) "Usable cannabis" means the seeds, leaves, buds, and
- 7 flowers of the cannabis plant and any mixture or preparation
- 8 thereof, but does not include the stalks, and roots of the
- 9 plant. It does not include the weight of any non-cannabis
- 10 ingredients combined with cannabis, such as ingredients added
- 11 to prepare a topical administration, food, or drink.
- 12 (x) "Verification system" means a Web-based system
- 13 established and maintained by the Department of Public Health
- 14 that is available to the Department of Agriculture, the
- 15 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, law
- 16 enforcement personnel, and registered medical cannabis
- dispensing organization agents on a 24-hour basis for the
- 18 verification of registry identification cards, the tracking of
- 19 delivery of medical cannabis to medical cannabis dispensing
- organizations, and the tracking of the date of sale, amount,
- 21 and price of medical cannabis purchased by a registered
- 22 qualifying patient.
- 23 (y) "Written certification" means a document dated and
- 24 signed by a physician, stating (1) that the qualifying patient
- 25 has a debilitating medical condition and specifying the
- debilitating medical condition the qualifying patient has; and

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- (2) that (A) the physician is treating or managing treatment of the patient's debilitating medical condition; or (B) an Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant has a medical condition for which opioids have been or could be prescribed. A written certification shall be made only in the course of a bona fide physician-patient relationship, after the physician completed an assessment of either a qualifying patient's medical history or Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participant, reviewed relevant records related the patient's debilitating condition, and conducted a physical examination.
 - (z) "Bona fide physician-patient relationship" means a relationship established at a hospital, physician's office, or other health care facility in which the physician has an ongoing responsibility for the assessment, care, and treatment of a patient's debilitating medical condition or a symptom of the patient's debilitating medical condition.
 - A veteran who has received treatment at a VA hospital shall be deemed to have a bona fide physician-patient relationship with a VA physician if the patient has been seen for his or her debilitating medical condition at the VA Hospital in accordance with VA Hospital protocols.
- A bona fide physician-patient relationship under this subsection is a privileged communication within the meaning of Section 8-802 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 99-519, eff. 6-30-16; 100-1114, eff. 8-28-18.)

- 1 (410 ILCS 130/220 rep.)
- 2 Section 930. The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
- 3 Pilot Program Act is amended by repealing Section 220.
- 4 Section 935. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, and 16.2 and adding
- 6 Sections 3.5 and 4.1 as follows:
- 7 (720 ILCS 550/3.5 new)
- 8 Sec. 3.5. Applicability of Act. The possession,
- 9 cultivation, harvest, display, distribution, packaging,
- 10 processing, purchase, transportation, transfer, delivery,
- 11 sale, storage, and consumption of cannabis as provided for in
- 12 the Cannabis Legalization Equity Act is not a violation of this
- 13 Act.
- 14 (720 ILCS 550/4) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 704)
- Sec. 4. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess
- 16 225 or more grams of cannabis outside the premises where the
- cannabis was cultivated or an amount that exceeds the amount
- that can reasonably be harvested from 24 mature cannabis sativa
- 19 plants. Any person regardless of age who violates this Section
- 20 section with respect to:
- 21 (a) <u>225</u> not more than 10 grams or more of any substance
- 22 containing cannabis is guilty of a civil law violation

punishable by a minimum fine of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200. The proceeds of the fine shall be payable to the clerk of the circuit court. Within 30 days after the deposit of the fine, the clerk shall distribute the proceeds of the fine as follows:

- (1) \$10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and \$10 of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to the circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation shall be used to defer the cost of automatic expungements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (a) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act;
- (2) \$15 to the county to fund drug addiction services;
- (3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys
 Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs;
 - (4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and
- (5) any remainder of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation.

With respect to funds designated for the Department of State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court clerk to the Department of State Police within one month after receipt for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. With respect to funds

1	designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the
2	Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys
3	into the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund;
4	(b) (blank); more than 10 grams but not more than 30
5	grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a
6	Class B misdemeanor;
7	(c) (blank); more than 30 grams but not more than 100
8	grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a
9	Class A misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under
10	this subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender
11	shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony;
12	(d) (blank); more than 100 grams but not more than 500
13	grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a
14	Class 4 felony; provided that if any offense under this
15	subsection (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall
16	be guilty of a Class 3 felony;
17	(e) (blank); more than 500 grams but not more than
18	2,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty
19	of a Class 3 felony;
20	(f) (blank); more than 2,000 grams but not more than
21	5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty
22	of a Class 2 felony;
23	(g) (blank). more than 5,000 grams of any substance
24	containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 1 felony.
25	(Source: P.A. 99-697, eff. 7-29-16.)

1 (720 ILCS 550/4.1 new)

2 Sec. 4.1. Persons under 21 years of age. A person under 21 3 years of age in possession of 100 grams or less of cannabis is quilty of a civil law violation charged by a Uniform Civil Law 4 5 Citation and punishable by forfeiture of the cannabis and completion not to exceed 4 hours of instruction in a drug 6 7 awareness program. The parents or legal guardian of any offender under the age of 18 shall be notified of the offense 8 9 and of available drug awareness programs, which shall be 10 established by the Department of Public Health. The Department 11 of Public Health shall set fees for the program sufficient to 12 cover all costs of administering the program, which shall not exceed \$300. If an offender fails within one year of the notice 13 14 of the offense and available programs to complete a drug awareness program, the person is guilty of a civil law 15 16 violation and shall pay a fine not to exceed \$300 or shall complete up to 40 hours of community service, or both. 17

- 18 (720 ILCS 550/5) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705)
- Sec. 5. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to
 manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, or
 manufacture, cannabis, except as authorized under the Cannabis
 Legalization Equity Act. Any person who violates this Section
 section with respect to:
- 24 (a) not more than 2.5 grams of any substance containing 25 cannabis is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor;

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- 1 (b) more than 2.5 grams but not more than 10 grams of any 2 substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor;
- 4 (c) more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 4 felony;
 - (d) more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 3 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$50,000 may be imposed;
 - (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 2 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed;
- (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 1 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$150,000 may be imposed;
- 15 (g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing 16 cannabis is guilty of a Class X felony for which a fine not to 17 exceed \$200,000 may be imposed.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 90-397, eff. 8-15-97.)
- 19 (720 ILCS 550/7) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 707)
- Sec. 7. (a) Any person who is at least 18 years of age who violates Section 5 of this Act by delivering cannabis to a person under 18 years of age who is at least 3 years his junior may be sentenced to imprisonment for a term up to twice the maximum term otherwise authorized by Section 5.
- 25 (b) Any person under 18 years of age who violates Section

- 1 4, 4.1, or 5 of this Act may be treated by the court in
- 2 accordance with the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 85-1209.)
- 4 (720 ILCS 550/8) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 708)
- 5 Sec. 8. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to produce
- 6 <u>25 or more mature</u> the cannabis sativa plants plant or to
- 7 possess 25 or more mature cannabis sativa such plants unless
- 8 production or possession has been authorized <u>under</u> pursuant to
- 9 the provisions of Section 11 or 15.2 of the Act or under the
- 10 Cannabis Legalization Equity Act. Any person who violates this
- 11 Section with respect to production or possession of:
- 12 (a) (Blank). Not more than 5 plants is guilty of a Class A
- 13 misdemeanor.
- 14 (b) (Blank). More than 5, but not more than 20 plants, is
- 15 quilty of a Class 4 felony.
- 16 (c) 25 or more More than 20, but not more than 50 plants,
- is guilty of a civil law violation punishable by a maximum fine
- of \$1,000. The proceeds of the fine shall be payable to the
- 19 clerk of the circuit court. Within 30 days after the deposit of
- 20 the fine, the clerk shall distribute the proceeds of the fine
- 21 as follows: Class 3 felony
- 22 (1) \$10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and \$10 of the
- fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the
- citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to the
- circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to the law

1	enforcement	agency	that	issu	ıed	the	citat	ion	for	the
2	violation sh	nall be	used	to de	efer	the	cost	of a	automa	atic
3	expungements	under	parag	raph	(2.5)	of	subse	ctio	n (a)	of
4	Section 5.2	of the C	rimina	l Ide	ntifi	icati	on Act	<u>;</u>		

- (2) \$15 to the county to fund drug addiction services;
- (3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys
 Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs;
 - (4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and
- (5) any remainder of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation.

With respect to funds designated for the Department of State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court clerk to the Department of State Police within one month after receipt for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. With respect to funds designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys into the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(d) More than 50, but not more than 200 plants, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor 2 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed and for which liability for the cost of conducting the investigation and eradicating such plants may be assessed. Compensation for expenses incurred in the enforcement of this provision shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government represented by the Illinois law enforcement agency whose

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officers or employees conducted the investigation or caused the arrest or arrests leading to the prosecution, to be subsequently made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. If such seizure made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing different levels of government, the court levying shall determine the assessment allocation of assessment. The proceeds of assessment awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund.

(e) More than 200 plants is guilty of a Class 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed and for which liability for the cost of conducting the investigation and eradicating such plants may be assessed. Compensation for expenses incurred in the enforcement of this provision shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government represented by the Illinois law enforcement agency whose officers or employees conducted the investigation or caused the arrest or arrests leading to the prosecution, to be subsequently made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. If such seizure made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing different levels of government, the court levying assessment shall determine the allocation of the such

- 1 assessment. The proceeds of assessment awarded to the State
- 2 treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the Drug
- 3 Traffic Prevention Fund.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 98-1072, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 5 (720 ILCS 550/9) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 709)
- 6 Sec. 9. (a) Any person who engages in a calculated criminal
- 7 cannabis conspiracy, as defined in subsection (b), is guilty of
- 8 a Class 3 felony, and fined not more than \$200,000 and shall be
- 9 subject to the forfeitures prescribed in subsection (c); except
- 10 that, if any person engages in such offense after one or more
- prior convictions under this Section, Section 4 (d), Section 5
- 12 (d) or $\overline{}$ Section 8 (d) or any law of the United States or of any
- 13 State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances as defined
- in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, in addition to the
- fine and forfeiture authorized above, he shall be quilty of a
- 16 Class 1 felony for which an offender may not be sentenced to
- 17 death.
- 18 (b) For purposes of this section, a person engages in a
- 19 calculated criminal cannabis conspiracy when:
- 20 (1) he violates Section $\frac{4}{4}$ (d), $\frac{4}{6}$ (e), $\frac{5}{5}$ (d), $\frac{5}{5}$ (e), $\frac{8}{5}$ (c) or
- 21 8 (d) of this Act; and
- 22 (2) such violation is a part of a conspiracy undertaken or
- carried on with 2 or more other persons; and
- 24 (3) he obtains anything of value greater than \$500 from, or
- organizes, directs or finances such violation or conspiracy.

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- 1 (c) Any person who is convicted under this Section of 2 engaging in a calculated criminal cannabis conspiracy shall 3 forfeit to the State of Illinois:
 - (1) the receipts obtained by him in such conspiracy; and
- 5 (2) any of his interests in, claims against, receipts from, 6 or property or rights of any kind affording a source of 7 influence over, such conspiracy.
- 8 (d) The circuit court may enter such injunctions,
 9 restraining orders, directions, or prohibitions, or take such
 10 other actions, including the acceptance of satisfactory
 11 performance bonds, in connection with any property, claim,
 12 receipt, right or other interest subject to forfeiture under
 13 this Section, as it deems proper.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 84-1233.)
- 15 (720 ILCS 550/10) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710)
- 16 Sec. 10. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any felony offense under this Act or any law 17 of the United States or of any State relating to cannabis, or 18 controlled substances as defined in the Illinois Controlled 19 20 Substances Act, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of 21 violating Sections 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) or 8 of 22 this Act, the court may, without entering a judgment and with 23 the consent of such person, sentence him to probation.
 - (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months,

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- and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
- (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person: 5 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) 6 refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon; 7 (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner 8 as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the 9 period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be 10 paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours 11 of community service, provided community service is available 12 in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of 13 14 community service hours for participation in activities and 15 treatment as determined by court services.
 - (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the person:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
 - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
- 25 (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or 26 treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;

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1	(5)	attend	or	reside	in	а	facility	es	stablished	for	the
2	instruct	tion or	res	sidence	of	de	fendants	on	probation;	:	

- (6) support his dependents;
- (7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
- (7-5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;
- (8) and in addition, if a minor:
 - (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
- (ii) attend school;
- 16 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- 17 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home.
 - (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge such person and dismiss the proceedings against him.
- 25 (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a 26 conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of

- probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime (including the additional penalty imposed for subsequent offenses under Section 4(c), 4(d), 5(c) or 5(d) of this Act).
- 7 (h) A person may not have more than one discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4-year period.
 - (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as a factor in aggravation.
 - (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully completing a sentence of probation under this Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set

- 1 forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the
- 2 person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section,
- 3 but shall be considered for the drug court program.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575,
- 5 eff. 1-8-18.)

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- 6 (720 ILCS 550/12) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 712)
- 7 Sec. 12. Forfeiture.
- 8 (a) The following are subject to forfeiture:
- 9 (1) (blank);
 - (2) all raw materials, products, and equipment of any kind which are produced, delivered, or possessed in connection with any substance containing cannabis in a felony violation of this Act;
 - (3) all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels, which are used, or intended for use, to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the transportation, sale, receipt, possession, or concealment of any substance containing cannabis or property described in paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) that constitutes a felony violation of the Act, but:
 - (i) no conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this Section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy

to the violation;

- (ii) no conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this Section by reason of any act or omission which the owner proves to have been committed or omitted without his or her knowledge or consent;
- (iii) a forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if he or she neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission;
- (4) all money, things of value, books, records, and research products and materials including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or intended for use, in a felony violation of this Act;
- (5) everything of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a substance in violation of this Act, all proceeds traceable to such an exchange, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, and securities used, or intended to be used, to commit or in any manner to facilitate any felony violation of this Act;
- (6) all real property, including any right, title, and interest including, but not limited to, any leasehold interest or the beneficial interest in a land trust, in the whole of any lot or tract of land and any appurtenances or improvements, that is used or intended to be used to facilitate the manufacture, distribution, sale, receipt, or concealment of a substance containing cannabis or

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- property described in paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) that constitutes a felony violation of this Act involving more than 2,000 grams of a substance containing cannabis or that is the proceeds of any felony violation of this Act.
 - (b) Property subject to forfeiture under this Act may be seized under the Drug Asset Forfeiture Procedure Act. In the event of seizure, forfeiture proceedings shall be instituted under the Drug Asset Forfeiture Procedure Act.
 - (c) Forfeiture under this Act is subject to an 8th Amendment to the United States Constitution disproportionate penalties analysis as provided under Section 9.5 of the Drug Asset Forfeiture Procedure Act.
 - (c-1) With regard to possession of cannabis offenses only, a sum of currency with a value of less than \$500 shall not be subject to forfeiture under this Act. For all other offenses under this Act, a sum of currency with a value of less than \$100 shall not be subject to forfeiture under this Act. In seizures of currency in excess of these amounts, this Section shall not create an exemption for these amounts.
- 20 (d) (Blank).
- 21 (e) (Blank).
- 22 (f) (Blank).
- 23 (g) (Blank).
- 24 (h) Contraband, including cannabis possessed without 25 authorization under State or federal law, is not subject to 26 forfeiture. No property right exists in contraband. Contraband

- 1 is subject to seizure and shall be disposed of according to
- 2 State law.
- 3 (i) The changes made to this Section by Public Act 100-512
- 4 and Public Act 100-699 only apply to property seized on and
- 5 after July 1, 2018.
- 6 (j) The changes made to this Section by Public Act 100-699
- 7 are subject to Section 4 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 8 (k) Items described in paragraphs (1) through (6) of
- 9 subsection (a) of this Section used, possessed, or derived from
- 10 <u>activities that are in compliance with the Cannabis</u>
- 11 Legalization Equity Act are not subject to forfeiture.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 99-686, eff. 7-29-16; 100-512, eff. 7-1-18;
- 13 100-699, eff. 8-3-18; 100-1163, eff. 12-20-18.)
- 14 (720 ILCS 550/16.2)
- 15 Sec. 16.2. Preservation of cannabis or cannabis sativa
- 16 plants for laboratory testing.
- 17 (a) Before or after the trial in a prosecution for a
- violation of Section $\frac{4}{7}$ 5, 5.1, 5.2, 8, or 9 of this Act, a law
- 19 enforcement agency or an agent acting on behalf of the law
- 20 enforcement agency must preserve, subject to a continuous chain
- 21 of custody, not less than 6,001 grams of any substance
- 22 containing cannabis and not less than 51 cannabis sativa plants
- 23 with respect to the offenses enumerated in this subsection (a)
- 24 and must maintain sufficient documentation to locate that
- 25 evidence. Excess quantities with respect to the offenses

- enumerated in this subsection (a) cannot practicably be retained by a law enforcement agency because of its size, bulk, and physical character.
 - (b) The court may before trial transfer excess quantities of any substance containing cannabis or cannabis sativa plants with respect to a prosecution for any offense enumerated in subsection (a) to the sheriff of the county, or may in its discretion transfer such evidence to the Department of State Police, for destruction after notice is given to the defendant's attorney of record or to the defendant if the defendant is proceeding pro se.
 - (c) After a judgment of conviction is entered and the charged quantity is no longer needed for evidentiary purposes with respect to a prosecution for any offense enumerated in subsection (a), the court may transfer any substance containing cannabis or cannabis sativa plants to the sheriff of the county, or may in its discretion transfer such evidence to the Department of State Police, for destruction after notice is given to the defendant's attorney of record or to the defendant if the defendant is proceeding pro se. No evidence shall be disposed of until 30 days after the judgment is entered, and if a notice of appeal is filed, no evidence shall be disposed of until the mandate has been received by the circuit court from the Appellate Court.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 94-180, eff. 7-12-05.)

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- Section 940. The Drug Paraphernalia Control Act is amended
- 2 by changing Sections 2, 3.5, 4, and 6 as follows:
- 3 (720 ILCS 600/2) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 2102)
- Sec. 2. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 6 (a) (Blank). The term "cannabis" shall have the meaning
 7 ascribed to it in Section 3 of the Cannabis Control Act, as if
 8 that definition were incorporated herein.
 - (b) The term "controlled substance" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, as if that definition were incorporated herein.
 - (c) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer of possession, with or without consideration, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
 - (d) "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and of any kind, other than methamphetamine materials manufacturing materials as defined in Section 10 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, which are intended to be used unlawfully in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testina, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, analyzing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body cannabis or a controlled substance in violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the

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- 1 Illinois Controlled Substances Act $_{m{ au}}$ or the Methamphetamine
- 2 Control and Community Protection Act or a synthetic drug
- 3 product or misbranded drug in violation of the Illinois Food,
- 4 Drug and Cosmetic Act. It includes, but is not limited to:
- 5 (1)kits intended to be used unlawfullv 6 manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, 7 processing or preparing cannabis or a controlled substance: 8
 - (2) isomerization devices intended to be used unlawfully in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is cannabis or a controlled substance;
 - (3) testing equipment intended to be used unlawfully in a private home for identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of cannabis or controlled substances;
 - (4) diluents and adulterants intended to be used unlawfully for cutting cannabis or a controlled substance by private persons;
 - (5) objects intended to be used unlawfully in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis, cocaine, hashish, hashish oil, or a synthetic drug product or misbranded drug in violation of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act into the human body including, where applicable, the following items:
 - (A) water pipes;
 - (B) carburetion tubes and devices;

- 1 (C) smoking and carburetion masks;
- 2 (D) miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;
- 3 (E) carburetor pipes;
- (F) electric pipes;
- G) air-driven pipes;
- 6 (H) chillums;
- 7 (I) bongs;
- 8 (J) ice pipes or chillers;
- 9 (6) any item whose purpose, as announced or described
- 10 by the seller, is for use in violation of this Act.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 97-872, eff. 7-31-12.)
- 12 (720 ILCS 600/3.5)
- 13 Sec. 3.5. Possession of drug paraphernalia.
- 14 (a) A person who knowingly possesses an item of drug
- paraphernalia with the intent to use it in ingesting, inhaling,
- or otherwise introducing cannabis or a controlled substance
- into the human body, or in preparing cannabis or a controlled
- 18 substance for that use, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for
- 19 which the court shall impose a minimum fine of \$750 in addition
- 20 to any other penalty prescribed for a Class A misdemeanor. This
- 21 subsection (a) does not apply to a person who is legally
- 22 authorized to possess hypodermic syringes or needles under the
- 23 Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act.
- 24 (b) In determining intent under subsection (a), the trier
- of fact may take into consideration the proximity of the

cannabis	or	controlled	su	bst	tances to	drug	paraphe	rnal	ia or	the
presence	of	cannabis	or	a	controlle	ed su	bstance	on	the	drug
paraphern	nali	ia.								

- (c) (Blank). If a person violates subsection (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act, the penalty for possession of any drug paraphernalia seized during the violation for that offense shall be a civil law violation punishable by a minimum fine of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200. The proceeds of the fine shall be payable to the clerk of the circuit court. Within 30 days after the deposit of the fine, the clerk shall distribute the proceeds of the fine as follows:
 - (1) \$10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and \$10 of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to the circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation shall be used to defer the cost of automatic expungements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (a) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act;
 - (2) \$15 to the county to fund drug addiction services;
- (3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys

 Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs;
 - (4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and
- (5) any remainder of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation.
 - With respect to funds designated for the Department of

- 1 State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court
- 2 clerk to the Department of State Police within one month after
- 3 receipt for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance
- 4 Fund. With respect to funds designated for the Department of
- 5 Natural Resources, the Department of Natural Resources shall
- 6 deposit the moneys into the Conservation Police Operations
- 7 Assistance Fund.

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- 8 (Source: P.A. 99-697, eff. 7-29-16.)
- 9 (720 ILCS 600/4) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 2104)
- 10 Sec. 4. Exemptions. This Act does not apply to:
 - (a) Items used in the preparation, compounding, packaging, labeling, or other use of cannabis or a controlled substance as an incident to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
 - (b) Items historically and customarily used in connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling of tobacco or any other lawful substance.

Items exempt under this subsection include, but are not limited to, garden hoes, rakes, sickles, baggies, tobacco pipes, and cigarette-rolling papers.

(c) Items listed in Section 2 of this Act which are

1	used for decorative purposes, when	such items	have	been
2	rendered completely inoperable or in	ncapable of	being	used
3	for any illicit purpose prohibited by	y this Act.		

- (d) A person who is legally authorized to possess hypodermic syringes or needles under the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act.
- In determining whether or not a particular item is exempt under this Section, the trier of fact should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:
 - (1) the general, usual, customary, and historical use to which the item involved has been put;
 - (2) expert evidence concerning the ordinary or customary use of the item and the effect of any peculiarity in the design or engineering of the device upon its functioning;
 - (3) any written instructions accompanying the delivery of the item concerning the purposes or uses to which the item can or may be put;
 - (4) any oral instructions provided by the seller of the item at the time and place of sale or commercial delivery;
 - (5) any national or local advertising concerning the design, purpose or use of the item involved, and the entire context in which such advertising occurs;
 - (6) the manner, place and circumstances in which the item was displayed for sale, as well as any item or items displayed for sale or otherwise exhibited upon the premises

- where the sale was made;
- 2 (7) whether the owner or anyone in control of the
- 3 object is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to
- 4 the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of
- 5 tobacco products;
- 6 (8) the existence and scope of legitimate uses for the
- 7 object in the community.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 9 (720 ILCS 600/6) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 2106)
- 10 Sec. 6. This Act is intended to be used solely for the
- 11 suppression of the commercial traffic in and possession of
- 12 items that, within the context of the sale or offering for
- 13 sale, or possession, are clearly and beyond a reasonable doubt
- 14 intended for the illegal and unlawful use of cannabis or
- 15 controlled substances. To this end all reasonable and
- 16 common-sense inferences shall be drawn in favor of the
- 17 legitimacy of any transaction or item.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 93-526, eff. 8-12-03.)
- 19 Section 945. The Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Act is amended
- 20 by changing Section 3 as follows:
- 21 (725 ILCS 175/3) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1653)
- 22 Sec. 3. Definitions.
- 23 (a) "Narcotics activity" means:

- 1. Any conduct punishable as a felony under the
 2. Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances
 3. Act, or
 - 2. Any conduct punishable, by imprisonment for more than one year, as an offense against the law of the United States or any State, concerning narcotics, controlled substances, dangerous drugs, or any substance or things scheduled or listed under the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.

"Narcotics activity" does not include conduct that is lawful under the Cannabis Legalization Equity Act.

- (b) "Pattern of narcotics activity" means 2 or more acts of narcotics activity of which at least 2 such acts were committed within 5 years of each other. At least one of those acts of narcotics activity must have been committed after the effective date of this Act and at least one of such acts shall be or shall have been punishable as a Class X, Class 1 or Class 2 felony.
- (c) "Person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property.
- (d) "Enterprise" includes any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity, or group of individuals associated in fact, although not a legal entity.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
 - Section 950. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is

1 amended by adding Section 111-3.1 as follows:

2	(725 ILCS 5/111-3.1 new)
3	Sec. 111-3.1. Uniform Civil Law Citation.
4	(a) As used in this Section, "local authorities" means a
5	duly organized State, county, or municipal peace unit or police
6	force.
7	(b) For a violation of Section 20 or 30 of the Cannabis
8	Legalization Equity Act or subsection (a) of Section 4, Section
9	4.1, or subsection (c) of Section 8 of the Cannabis Control
10	Act, the local authorities having jurisdiction shall, except as
11	otherwise provided in this Section, charge the violation by a
12	Uniform Civil Law Citation. A copy of the Uniform Civil Law
13	Citation shall be sent to the circuit court clerk, within 30
14	days, but in no event later than 90 days after the violation.
15	The Uniform Civil Law Citation shall include:
16	(1) the name and address of the defendant;
17	(2) the violation charged;
18	(3) the municipality where the violation occurred or if
19	in an unincorporated area the county where the violation
20	occurred;
21	(4) the statutory fine for the offense;
22	(5) the date by which the fine must be paid or plea of
23	not guilty entered by the defendant;
24	(6) a warning that failure to pay the fine or enter a
25	plea of not quilty by the date set in the Citation, may

l	result	in	an order	of	cont	empt	by	the	court	and	shall
2	result	in	issuance	of	а	warr	ant	of	arrest	for	the
3	defenda	int;	and								

- (7) a notice that the person may plead guilty and pay the fine to the circuit court clerk or enter a plea of not guilty to the circuit court clerk and request a trial.
- (c) The peace officer issuing the Citation or the clerk of the circuit court shall give the accused a first appearance date 30 to 45 days from the date of the violation whenever practicable. The accused shall pay \$120 per violation on or before the appearance date set by the officer or the clerk of the circuit court or to appear in court.
- (d) When issuing a Uniform Civil Law Citation, the officer shall also issue a written notice to the accused in substantially the following form:

CONTEST THIS VIOLATION

If you intend to contest this violation or if you intend to demand a trial, so notify the clerk of the circuit court at least 10 work days before the date set for your appearance. Note that appearing in court may result in additional fines and fees. A new appearance date will be set, and you will be notified of the time and place of your appearance. When you are notified of your new appearance date, you should come to court prepared for trial and bring any witnesses you may have. You will also have the opportunity to demand a trial by jury, which would occur at

1 a later date. If you demand a trial by jury, additional
2 fees may apply.

Upon timely receipt of notice that the accused intends to contest the violation, the clerk shall set a new appearance date not less than 7 days nor more than 60 days after the original appearance date set by the peace officer or the clerk of the circuit court and shall notify all parties of the new date and the time for appearance. If the accused demands a trial by jury, the trial shall be scheduled within a reasonable period. A jury fee may be applicable, as directed by the court.

- (e) All civil law violations may be satisfied without a court appearance by admitting to the violation, with the exception of electronic admissions unless authorized by the Supreme Court, and payment of \$120, inclusive of all penalties, fees, and costs.
- (f) No other fines, fees, penalties, or costs shall be assessed in any case that is disposed of on an admission to the violation without a court appearance. The fine shall be disbursed by the clerk under law. Uniform Civil Law Citations—Processing Uniform Civil Law Citation forms shall be in a form, which may from time to time be approved by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges and filed with this court. The uniform form shall be adapted for use by municipalities. The law enforcement officer shall complete the form or Citation and, within 48 hours after the issuance, shall transmit the portions entitled "Complaint" and "Disposition Report", either

in person or by mail, to the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the violation occurred. Each Uniform Civil Law Citation form shall, upon receipt by the clerk, be assigned a separate case number, numbered chronologically, including multiple citations issued to the same accused for more than one violation arising out of the same occurrence. A final disposition noted on the reverse side of the "Complaint" shall be evidence of the judgment in the case. Upon final disposition of each case, the clerk shall execute the "Disposition Report" and promptly forward it to the law enforcement agency that issued the Citation. This Section does not prohibit the use of electronic or mechanical systems of record keeping, transmitting, or reporting.

(g) In all civil law violation cases in which a defendant is issued a Uniform Civil Law Citation as provided under this Section and fails to appear on the date set for appearance, or on any date to which the case may be continued, the court may enter a default judgment and in so doing shall assess a fine, inclusive of costs, as prescribed in Supreme Court Rule. Payment received for the fine assessed following the entry of a default judgment shall be disbursed by the clerk under Supreme Court Rule.

(h) A person may not be arrested for an offense subject to charging by a Uniform Civil Law Citation, except as provided in this subsection. A person may be arrested if:

(1) he or she is in possession of an identification

card, license, or other form of identification issued by the federal government, this State or any other state, municipality, or college or university, and fails to produce the identification upon request of a peace officer who informs the person that he or she has been found in possession of what appears to the officer to be a violation of Section 20 or 30 of the Cannabis Legalization Equity Act or Section 4.1 of the Cannabis Control Act;

- (2) he or she is without any form of identification and fails or refuses to truthfully provide his or her name, address, and date of birth to a peace officer who has informed the person that the officer intends to issue the person with a Uniform Civil Law Citation for a violation of Section 20 or 30 of the Cannabis Legalization Equity Act or Section 4.1 of the Cannabis Control Act; or
- (3) he or she fails to pay the fine or enter a plea of not quilty within the time period set in the Uniform Civil Law Citation.
- (i) The amount of bail for the offense charged by a Uniform

 Civil Law Citation shall be the amount as the Supreme Court may

 establish by rule.
- (j) The copy of the Uniform Civil Law Citation filed with the circuit court constitutes a complaint to which the defendant may plead, unless he or she specifically requests that a verified complaint be filed. A Uniform Civil Law Citation may be satisfied without a court appearance by a

1	written plea of guilty, and payment of fines and costs equal to
2	\$100, and if a failure to appear to answer the charge has been
3	entered, in which case the fine and costs shall be equal to the
4	\$100 fine plus \$35. The balance remaining after deducting the
5	amount required by Section 27.1a or 27.2a of the Clerks of
6	Courts Act shall be distributed as follows:
7	(1) 44.5% shall be disbursed to the entity authorized
8	to receive the fine imposed in the case;
9	(2) 16.825% shall be disbursed to the State Treasurer;
10	and
11	(3) 38.675% shall be disbursed to the county's general
12	corporate fund.
13	(k) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, no other
14	fines, fees, penalties, or costs shall be assessed on a
15	conviction or plea of quilty to a Uniform Civil Law Citation.
16	(1) A defendant who fails to pay the fine or enter a plea
17	of not quilty within the time period set in the Uniform Civil
18	Law Citation is quilty of a civil law violation as provided in
19	the offense charged in the Citation.
20	(m) Nothing contained in this Section prohibits a unit of
21	local government from enacting an ordinance or bylaw regulating
22	or prohibiting the consumption of cannabis in public places and
23	providing a civil law violation for additional penalties for
24	the public use of cannabis, provided that the penalties are not
25	greater than those for the public consumption of alcohol.

(n) No issuance of a Uniform Civil Law Citation,

- 1 conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty to a Uniform Civil Law
- 2 Citation shall be considered a criminal offense or a violation
- 3 of parole, mandatory supervised release, probation,
- 4 conditional discharge, or supervision.
- 5 (o) No Uniform Civil Law Citation for a violation of
- 6 Section 20 or 30 of the Cannabis Legalization Equity Act or
- 7 subsection (a) of Section 4, Section 4.1, or subsection (c) of
- 8 Section 8 of the Cannabis Control Act shall be maintained in
- 9 any criminal record or database.
- 10 Section 955. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 11 changing Sections 3-3-13, 5-1-15, 5-9-1.1 and 5-9-1.4 and by
- 12 adding Sections 5-1-18.1-1 and 5-4.5-83 as follows:
- 13 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-13) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-13)
- Sec. 3-3-13. Procedure for executive clemency; release
- 15 from the Department of Corrections for cannabis violations
- 16 Executive Clemency.
- 17 (a) Petitions seeking pardon, commutation, or reprieve
- 18 shall be addressed to the Governor and filed with the Prisoner
- 19 Review Board. The petition shall be in writing and signed by
- the person under conviction or by a person on his behalf. It
- 21 shall contain a brief history of the case, the reasons for
- seeking executive clemency, and other relevant information the
- 23 Board may require.
- 24 (a-5) After a petition has been denied by the Governor, the

Board may not accept a repeat petition for executive clemency for the same person until one full year has elapsed from the date of the denial. The Chairman of the Board may waive the one-year requirement if the petitioner offers in writing new information that was unavailable to the petitioner at the time of the filing of the prior petition and which the Chairman determines to be significant. The Chairman also may waive the one-year waiting period if the petitioner can show that a change in circumstances of a compelling humanitarian nature has arisen since the denial of the prior petition.

- (b) Notice of the proposed application shall be given by the Board to the committing court and the state's attorney of the county where the conviction was had.
- (c) The Board shall, if requested and upon due notice, give a hearing to each application, allowing representation by counsel, if desired, after which it shall confidentially advise the Governor by a written report of its recommendations which shall be determined by majority vote. The Board shall meet to consider such petitions no less than 4 times each year.

Application for executive clemency under this Section may not be commenced on behalf of a person who has been sentenced to death without the written consent of the defendant, unless the defendant, because of a mental or physical condition, is incapable of asserting his or her own claim.

(d) The Governor shall decide each application and communicate his decision to the Board which shall notify the

1 petitioner.

In the event a petitioner who has been convicted of a Class X felony is granted a release, after the Governor has communicated such decision to the Board, the Board shall give written notice to the Sheriff of the county from which the offender was sentenced if such sheriff has requested that such notice be given on a continuing basis. In cases where arrest of the offender or the commission of the offense took place in any municipality with a population of more than 10,000 persons, the Board shall also give written notice to the proper law enforcement agency for said municipality which has requested notice on a continuing basis.

(d-5) If the petitioner seeks release from a Department of Corrections institution or facility for a felony conviction of the Cannabis Control Act, the petitioner may file an expedited petition with the Prisoner Review Board. Notice of the proposed application shall be given by the Board to the committing court and the State's Attorney of the county where the conviction was had. The Board shall decide the petition within 30 days from the date of filing of the petition. If the Board, by a majority vote of its members, decides that the cannabis violation did not occur during the course of a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act and that public safety is not jeopardized by the release of the petitioner, it shall present its recommendation to release the petitioner to the Governor. If the Governor denies the

- recommendation of the Board to release the petitioner or fails 1 to grant the petition for executive clemency within 60 days 2 3 after the Governor is notified by the Board of its decision, the petitioner may appeal that decision of the Governor to the 4 5 circuit court of the circuit where the petitioner was convicted of the cannabis violation which shall hear the matter. If the 6 7 court determines that in the interest of justice the petitioner should be released from a Department of Corrections institution 8 9 or facility, it shall order the release of the petitioner for the cannabis violation unless the petitioner is serving 10 11 sentence for a non-cannabis violation.
- 12 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the 13 power of the Governor under the constitution to grant a 14 reprieve, commutation of sentence, or pardon.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 89-112, eff. 7-7-95; 89-684, eff. 6-1-97.)
- 16 (730 ILCS 5/5-1-15) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-1-15)
- 17 Sec. 5-1-15. Offense.
- "Offense" means conduct for which a sentence to a term of 18 imprisonment or to a fine is provided by any law of this State 19 or by any law, local law or ordinance of a political 20 21 subdivision of this State, or by any order, rule or regulation 22 of any governmental instrumentality authorized by law to adopt 23 the same. "Offense" does not include a civil law violation of 24 the Cannabis Legalization Equity Act, the Cannabis Control Act, 25 or Section 111-3.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or

- any criminal violation that would no longer be an offense under
- 2 this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly of the 101st
- 3 General Assembly and any criminal violation committed by a
- 4 person under 21 years of age who if he or she were 21 years of
- 5 age or older would not be in violation of law as result of this
- 6 amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly of the 101st
- 7 General Assembly.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 77-2097.)
- 9 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.1)
- 10 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-550, 96-132, 96-402, 96-1234,
- 11 97-545, 98-537, 99-480, and 100-987)
- 12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2019)
- 13 Sec. 5-9-1.1. Drug related offenses.
- 14 (a) Except for a conviction or plea of guilty to a Uniform
- 15 Civil Law Citation, when When a person has been adjudged guilty
- of a drug related offense involving possession or delivery of
- 17 cannabis or possession or delivery of a controlled substance,
- other than methamphetamine, as defined in the Cannabis Control
- 19 Act, as amended, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, as
- amended, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a fine shall
- 21 be levied by the court at not less than the full street value
- of the cannabis or controlled substances seized.
- 23 "Street value" shall be determined by the court on the
- 24 basis of testimony of law enforcement personnel and the
- 25 defendant as to the amount seized and such testimony as may be

- required by the court as to the current street value of the cannabis or controlled substance seized.
 - (b) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fine of \$100 shall be levied by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund for distribution as provided under Section 3.225 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
 - (c) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fee of \$5 shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing.
 - (d) Blank).
 - (e) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a \$25 assessment shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund. The moneys deposited into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund under this Section shall be appropriated to and administered by

- the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for distribution to fund Department of State Police drug task
- 3 forces and Metropolitan Enforcement Groups by dividing the
- 4 funds equally by the total number of Department of State Police
- 5 drug task forces and Illinois Metropolitan Enforcement Groups.
- 6 (f) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a)
- of this Section, a \$40 assessment shall be assessed by the
- 8 court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit
- 9 Clerk. Of the collected proceeds, (i) 90% shall be remitted to
- 10 the State Treasurer for deposit into the Prescription Pill and
- 11 Drug Disposal Fund; (ii) 5% shall be remitted for deposit into
- 12 the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund, for use by the
- 13 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for the costs
- 14 associated with making grants from the Prescription Pill and
- 15 Drug Disposal Fund; and (iii) the Circuit Clerk shall retain 5%
- 16 for deposit into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and
- 17 Administrative Fund for the costs associated with
- 18 administering this subsection.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 98-537, eff. 8-23-13; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15;
- 20 100-987, Article 900, Section 900-5, eff. 8-20-18. Repealed by
- 21 P.A. 100-987, Article 905, Section 905-93, eff. 7-1-19.)
- 22 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-556, 96-132, 96-402, 96-1234,
- 23 97-545, 98-537, 99-480, and 100-987)
- 24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2021)
- Sec. 5-9-1.1. Drug related offenses.

(a) Except for a conviction or plea of guilty to a Uniform Civil Law Citation, when When a person has been adjudged guilty of a drug related offense involving possession or delivery of cannabis or possession or delivery of a controlled substance as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a fine shall be levied by the court at not less than the full street value of the cannabis or controlled substances seized.

"Street value" shall be determined by the court on the basis of testimony of law enforcement personnel and the defendant as to the amount seized and such testimony as may be required by the court as to the current street value of the cannabis or controlled substance seized.

- (b) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fine of \$100 shall be levied by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund for distribution as provided under Section 3.225 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
- (c) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a fee of \$5 shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer under Section 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury

- Paralysis Cure Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing.
 - (d) (Blank).

- (e) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a \$25 assessment shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk and remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund. The moneys deposited into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund under this Section shall be appropriated to and administered by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for distribution to fund Department of State Police drug task forces and Metropolitan Enforcement Groups by dividing the funds equally by the total number of Department of State Police drug task forces and Illinois Metropolitan Enforcement Groups.
- (f) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection (a) of this Section, a \$40 assessment shall be assessed by the court, the proceeds of which shall be collected by the Circuit Clerk. Of the collected proceeds, (i) 90% shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Prescription Pill and Drug Disposal Fund; (ii) 5% shall be remitted for deposit into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund, for use by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for the costs associated with making grants from the Prescription Pill and

- 1 Drug Disposal Fund; and (iii) the Circuit Clerk shall retain 5%
- 2 for deposit into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and
- 3 Administrative Fund for the costs associated with
- 4 administering this subsection.
- 5 (Source: 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-987, Article 900, Section
- 6 900-5, eff. 8-20-18. Repealed by P.A. 100-987, Article 905,
- 7 Section 905-93, eff. 7-1-19.)
- 8 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.4)
- 9 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-987)
- 10 Sec. 5-9-1.4. (a) "Crime laboratory" means any
- 11 not-for-profit laboratory registered with the Drug Enforcement
- 12 Administration of the United States Department of Justice,
- 13 substantially funded by a unit or combination of units of local
- 14 government or the State of Illinois, which regularly employs at
- 15 least one person engaged in the analysis of controlled
- 16 substances, cannabis, methamphetamine, or steroids for
- 17 criminal justice agencies in criminal matters and provides
- 18 testimony with respect to such examinations.
- 19 (b) Except for a conviction or plea of guilty to a Uniform
- 20 Civil Law Citation, when When a person has been adjudged guilty
- of an offense in violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the
- 22 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine
- 23 Control and Community Protection Act, or the Steroid Control
- 24 Act, in addition to any other disposition, penalty or fine
- 25 imposed, a criminal laboratory analysis fee of \$100 for each

offense for which he was convicted shall be levied by the court. Any person placed on probation pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act or placed on supervision for a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Steroid Control Act shall be assessed a criminal laboratory analysis fee of \$100 for each offense for which he was charged. Upon verified petition of the person, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the fee if it finds that the person does not have the ability to pay the fee.

- (c) In addition to any other disposition made pursuant to the provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, any minor adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an adult would constitute a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Steroid Control Act shall be assessed a criminal laboratory analysis fee of \$100 for each adjudication. Upon verified petition of the minor, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the fee if it finds that the minor does not have the ability to pay the fee. The parent, guardian or legal custodian of the minor may pay some or all of such fee on the minor's behalf.
- (d) All criminal laboratory analysis fees provided for by this Section shall be collected by the clerk of the court and

- forwarded to the appropriate crime laboratory fund as provided in subsection (f).
 - (e) Crime laboratory funds shall be established as follows:
 - (1) Any unit of local government which maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory fund within the office of the county or municipal treasurer.
 - (2) Any combination of units of local government which maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory fund within the office of the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated.
 - (3) The State Crime Laboratory Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury.
 - (f) The analysis fee provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of the unit of local government that performed the analysis if that unit of local government has established a crime laboratory fund, or to the State Crime Laboratory Fund if the analysis was performed by a laboratory operated by the Illinois State Police. If the analysis was performed by a crime laboratory funded by a combination of units of local government, the analysis fee shall be forwarded to the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated if a crime laboratory fund has been established in that county. If the unit of local government or combination of units of local government has not established a crime laboratory fund, then the analysis fee shall be forwarded to the State Crime

Laboratory Fund. The clerk of the circuit court may retain the amount of \$10 from each collected analysis fee to offset administrative costs incurred in carrying out the clerk's

responsibilities under this Section.

- (g) Fees deposited into a crime laboratory fund created pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (2) of subsection (e) of this Section shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing law and shall be designated for the exclusive use of the crime laboratory. These uses may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) costs incurred in providing analysis for controlled substances in connection with criminal investigations conducted within this State;
 - (2) purchase and maintenance of equipment for use in performing analyses; and
 - (3) continuing education, training and professional development of forensic scientists regularly employed by these laboratories.
- (h) Fees deposited in the State Crime Laboratory Fund created pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of this Section shall be used by State crime laboratories as designated by the Director of State Police. These funds shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing law and shall be designated for the exclusive use of State crime laboratories. These uses may include those enumerated in subsection (g) of this Section.

1 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)

- 2 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-987)
- 3 Sec. 5-9-1.4. (a) "Crime laboratory" means any
- 4 not-for-profit laboratory registered with the Drug Enforcement
- 5 Administration of the United States Department of Justice,
- 6 substantially funded by a unit or combination of units of local
- 7 government or the State of Illinois, which regularly employs at
- 8 least one person engaged in the analysis of controlled
- 9 substances, cannabis, methamphetamine, or steroids for
- 10 criminal justice agencies in criminal matters and provides
- 11 testimony with respect to such examinations.
- 12 (b) (Blank).
- 13 (c) In addition to any other disposition made pursuant to
- 14 the provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, any minor
- adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an
- adult would constitute a violation of the Cannabis Control Act,
- 17 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine
- 18 Control and Community Protection Act, or the Steroid Control
- 19 Act shall be required to pay a criminal laboratory analysis
- 20 assessment of \$100 for each adjudication. Upon verified
- 21 petition of the minor, the court may suspend payment of all or
- 22 part of the assessment if it finds that the minor does not have
- 23 the ability to pay the assessment. The parent, guardian or
- legal custodian of the minor may pay some or all of such
- assessment on the minor's behalf.

- (d) All criminal laboratory analysis fees provided for by this Section shall be collected by the clerk of the court and forwarded to the appropriate crime laboratory fund as provided in subsection (f).
 - (e) Crime laboratory funds shall be established as follows:
 - (1) Any unit of local government which maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory fund within the office of the county or municipal treasurer.
 - (2) Any combination of units of local government which maintains a crime laboratory may establish a crime laboratory fund within the office of the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated.
 - (3) The State Crime Laboratory Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury.
 - of this Section shall be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of the unit of local government that performed the analysis if that unit of local government has established a crime laboratory fund, or to the State Crime Laboratory Fund if the analysis was performed by a laboratory operated by the Illinois State Police. If the analysis was performed by a crime laboratory funded by a combination of units of local government, the analysis assessment shall be forwarded to the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated if a crime laboratory fund has been established in that county. If the unit of local government or combination of units of

- 1 local government has not established a crime laboratory fund,
- 2 then the analysis assessment shall be forwarded to the State
- 3 Crime Laboratory Fund.
- 4 (g) Moneys deposited into a crime laboratory fund created 5 pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (2) of subsection (e) of this 6 Section shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant
- b Section shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant
- 7 to existing law and shall be designated for the exclusive use
- 8 of the crime laboratory. These uses may include, but are not
- 9 limited to, the following:
- 10 (1) costs incurred in providing analysis for
- 11 controlled substances in connection with criminal
- investigations conducted within this State;
- 13 (2) purchase and maintenance of equipment for use in
- 14 performing analyses; and
- 15 (3) continuing education, training and professional
- development of forensic scientists regularly employed by
- 17 these laboratories.
- 18 (h) Moneys deposited in the State Crime Laboratory Fund
- 19 created pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of this
- 20 Section shall be used by State crime laboratories as designated
- 21 by the Director of State Police. These funds shall be in
- 22 addition to any allocations made pursuant to existing law and
- 23 shall be designated for the exclusive use of State crime
- laboratories. These uses may include those enumerated in
- 25 subsection (g) of this Section.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 100-987, eff. 7-1-19.)

- Section 995. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.
- 8 Section 997. Severability. The provisions of this Act are 9 severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

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2	Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	New Act
4	20 ILCS 301/40-5
5	20 ILCS 2630/5 from Ch. 38, par. 206-5
6	20 ILCS 2630/5.2
7	30 ILCS 105/5.891 new
8	30 ILCS 105/5.892 new
9	35 ILCS 5/203 from Ch. 120, par. 2-203
10	410 ILCS 130/10
11	410 ILCS 130/220 rep.
12	720 ILCS 550/3.5 new
13	720 ILCS 550/4 from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 704
14	720 ILCS 550/4.1 new
15	720 ILCS 550/5 from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705
16	720 ILCS 550/7 from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 707
17	720 ILCS 550/8 from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 708
18	720 ILCS 550/9 from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 709
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20	720 ILCS 550/12 from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 712
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23	720 ILCS 600/3.5
24	720 ILCS 600/4 from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 2104
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1	725 ILCS 175/3	from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1653
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3	730 ILCS 5/3-3-13	from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-13
4	730 ILCS 5/5-1-15	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-1-15
5	730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.1	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.1
6	730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.4	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.4