

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB3156

by Rep. Sonya M. Harper

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 5/216

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. In a Section concerning the credit for wages paid to ex-felons, provides that, if the taxpayer is a business located in a census tract with a high rate of unemployment and violent crime, then (i) the amount of the credit shall be 10% (currently, 5%) of qualified wages paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year to the qualified ex-offender and (ii) the total credit allowed to that taxpayer with respect to each qualified ex-offender may not exceed \$3,000 (currently, \$1,500) for all taxable years. Provides that, in the case of those taxpayers, the requirement that the ex-felon must be hired by the taxpayer within 3 years after being released from an Illinois adult correctional center does not apply. Effective immediately.

LRB100 10587 HLH 20805 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 216 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 5/216)
- 7 Sec. 216. Credit for wages paid to ex-felons.
- 8 (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 9 2007, each taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act 10 in an amount equal to 5% of qualified wages paid by the 11 taxpayer during the taxable year to one or more Illinois 12 residents who are qualified ex-offenders. The total credit 13 14 allowed to a taxpayer with respect to each qualified ex-offender may not exceed \$1,500 for all taxable years. 15 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection (a), for 16 17 taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, if the taxpayer is a business located in a census tract with a high 18 19 rate of unemployment and violent crime, according to rules 20 adopted by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, 21 then (i) the amount of the credit shall be 10% of qualified 22 wages paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year to one or more Illinois residents who are qualified ex-offenders and (ii) 2.3

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- the total credit allowed to that taxpayer with respect to each qualified ex-offender may not exceed \$3,000 for all taxable shareholders Subchapter years. For partners, of S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this Section to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (b) For purposes of this Section, "qualified wages":
  - (1) includes only wages that are subject to federal unemployment tax under Section 3306 of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to any dollar limitation contained in that Section;
  - (2) does not include any amounts paid or incurred by an employer for any period to any qualified ex-offender for whom the employer receives federally funded payments for on-the-job training of that qualified ex-offender for that period; and
  - (3) includes only wages attributable to service rendered during the one-year period beginning with the day the qualified ex-offender begins work for the employer.
- If the taxpayer has received any payment from a program established under Section 482(e)(1) of the federal Social Security Act with respect to a qualified ex-offender, then, for

- purposes of calculating the credit under this Section, the amount of the qualified wages paid to that qualified ex-offender must be reduced by the amount of the payment.
  - (c) For purposes of this Section, "qualified ex-offender"
    means any person who:
    - (1) has been convicted of a crime in this State or of an offense in any other jurisdiction, not including any offense or attempted offense that would subject a person to registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act;
    - (2) was sentenced to a period of incarceration in an Illinois adult correctional center; and
    - (3) was hired by the taxpayer within 3 years after being released from an Illinois adult correctional center, except that this subparagraph (3) does not apply to a business located in a census tract with a high rate of unemployment and violent crime, according to rules adopted by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.
  - (d) In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The tax credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits for more than one year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first.

- 1 (e) This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section
- 2 250.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 98-165, eff. 8-5-13.)
- 4 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 5 becoming law.