

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB1967

Introduced 2/17/2021, by Rep. Mark L. Walker

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 605/605-470 new

20 ILCS 655/5.4

20 ILCS 655/8.1

30 ILCS 265/10

30 ILCS 265/11

30 ILCS 265/20

35 ILCS 5/220

35 ILCS 5/232 new

from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 609

Amends the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provides that the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall provide on its website a central repository for new and existing businesses with specified business-related content. Amends the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. Contains provisions concerning certification and decertification of Enterprise Zones. Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Makes changes concerning the angel investment credit. Provides for a credit for taxpayers who hire full-time employees to fill positions at a location in a county with fewer than 250,000 inhabitants. Amends the Technology Development Act. Removes a provision limiting investment in funds created by an Illinois venture capital firm. Provides that distributions from a TDA II-Recipient Fund, in an amount not to exceed the commitment amount and total distributions received, may be reinvested into a specified account without being counted against the 5% cap. Provides that specified moneys in the Technology Development Fund may be provided as grants to technology businesses in order to foster, accelerate, and scale technology innovation in Illinois. Modifies the term "technology business" to expand the meaning of technology oriented or emerging activity. Makes conforming changes. Effective immediately.

LRB102 12691 HLH 18030 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning State government.

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

- Section 5. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 605-470 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 605/605-470 new)
- Sec. 605-470. Online central repository. The Department 8 9 shall provide on its website a central repository for new and existing businesses that shall contain all permitting, 10 licensing, and registration forms and documents needed to 11 12 conduct business in Illinois, as well as content about how to start a business, industry-specific programming, connections 13 14 to mentors, and referrals to investors. When submitting applications for tax credits administered by the Department, 15 applicants may choose to allow the Department to share their 16 17 contact information on the central repository. The Department may adopt rules necessary to implement this Section. 18
- Section 10. The Illinois Enterprise Zone Act is amended by changing Sections 5.4 and 8.1 as follows:
- 21 (20 ILCS 655/5.4) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 609)

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Sec. 5.4. Amendment and Decertification of Enterprise Zones.
- 3 (a) The terms of a certified enterprise zone designating 4 ordinance may be amended to
 - (i) alter the boundaries of the Enterprise Zone, or
 - (ii) expand, limit or repeal tax incentives or benefits provided in the ordinance, or
 - (iii) alter the termination date of the zone, or
 - (iv) make technical corrections in the enterprise zone designating ordinance; but such amendment shall not be effective unless the Department issues amended an certificate for the Enterprise Zone, approving the amended designating ordinance. Upon the adoption of any ordinance amending or repealing the terms of a certified enterprise zone designating ordinance, the municipality or county shall promptly file with the Department an application for approval thereof, containing substantially the information as required for an application under Section 5.1 insofar as material to the proposed changes. municipality or county must hold a public hearing on the proposed changes as specified in Section 5 and, if the amendment is to effectuate the limitation of tax abatements under Section 5.4.1, then the public notice of the hearing shall state that property that is in both the enterprise zone and a redevelopment project area may not receive tax abatements unless within 60 days after the

- adoption of the amendment to the designating ordinance the municipality has determined that eligibility for tax abatements has been established,
 - (v) include an area within another municipality or county as part of the designated enterprise zone provided the requirements of Section 4 are complied with, or
 - (vi) effectuate the limitation of tax abatements under Section 5.4.1.
 - (b) The Department shall approve or disapprove a proposed amendment to a certified enterprise zone within 90 days of its receipt of the application from the municipality or county. The Department may not approve changes in a Zone which are not in conformity with this Act, as now or hereafter amended, or with other applicable laws. If the Department issues an amended certificate for an Enterprise Zone, the amended certificate, together with the amended zone designating ordinance, shall be filed, recorded and transmitted as provided in Section 5.3.
 - (c) An Enterprise Zone may be decertified by joint action of the Department and the designating county or municipality in accordance with this Section. The designating county or municipality shall conduct at least one public hearing within the zone prior to its adoption of an ordinance of de-designation. The mayor of the designating municipality or the chairman of the county board of the designating county shall execute a joint decertification agreement with the

- Department. A decertification of an Enterprise Zone shall not become effective until at least 6 months after the execution
- 3 of the decertification agreement, which shall be filed in the
- 4 office of the Secretary of State.
- (d) An Enterprise Zone may be decertified for cause by the accordance with this Section. 6 in Prior 7 decertification: (1) the Department shall notify the chief 8 elected official of the designating county or municipality in 9 writing of the specific deficiencies which provide cause for 10 decertification; (2) the Department shall place the 11 designating county or municipality on probationary status for 12 at least 6 months during which time corrective action may be 13 achieved in the enterprise zone by the designating county or 14 municipality; and, (3) the Department shall conduct at least 15 one public hearing within the zone. If such corrective action 16 is not achieved during the probationary period, the Department 17 shall issue an amended certificate signed by the Director of Department decertifying the enterprise zone, 18 certificate shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of 19 20 State. A certified copy of the amended enterprise zone 21 certificate, or a duplicate original thereof, shall 22 recorded in the office of recorder of the county in which the 23 enterprise zone lies, and shall be provided to the chief elected official of the designating county or municipality. 24 25 Decertification of an Enterprise Zone shall not become 26 effective until 60 days after the date of filing.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(d-5) The Department shall decertify any Enterprise Zone that fails to report any capital investment, job creation or retention, or State tax expenditures for 3 consecutive calendar years. Prior to decertification: (1) the Department shall notify the chief elected official of the designating county or municipality in writing of the specific deficiencies which provide cause for decertification; (2) the Department shall place the designating county or municipality on probationary status for at least 6 months during which time corrective action may be achieved in the Enterprise Zone by the designating county or municipality; and (3) the Department shall conduct at least one public hearing within the Zone. If such corrective action is not achieved during the probationary period, the Department shall issue an amended certificate signed by the Director of the Department decertifying the Enterprise Zone as of the scheduled termination date of the then-current designation. If the decertified Zone was approved and designated after the 102nd General Assembly and has been in existence for less than 15 years, such Zone shall not be eligible for an additional 10-year designation after the expiration date of the original Zone set forth in subsection (c) of Section 5.3. Further, if such corrective action is not achieved during the probationary period provided for in this Section, following such probationary period the Zone becomes available for a different area to compete for designation.

(e) In the event of a decertification, or an amendment

reducing the length of the term or the area of an Enterprise Zone or the adoption of an ordinance reducing or eliminating tax benefits in an Enterprise Zone, all benefits previously extended within the Zone pursuant to this Act or pursuant to any other Illinois law providing benefits specifically to or within Enterprise Zones shall remain in effect for the original stated term of the Enterprise Zone, with respect to business enterprises within the Zone on the effective date of such decertification or amendment, and with respect to individuals participating in urban homestead programs under this Act.

- (f) Except as otherwise provided in Section 5.4.1, with respect to business enterprises (or expansions thereof) which are proposed or under development within a Zone at the time of a decertification or an amendment reducing the length of the term of the Zone, or excluding from the Zone area the site of the proposed enterprise, or an ordinance reducing or eliminating tax benefits in a Zone, such business enterprise shall be entitled to the benefits previously applicable within the Zone for the original stated term of the Zone, if the business enterprise establishes:
 - (i) that the proposed business enterprise or expansion has been committed to be located within the Zone;
 - (ii) that substantial and binding financial obligations have been made towards the development of such enterprise; and

- 1 (iii) that such commitments have been made in 2 reasonable reliance on the benefits and programs which 3 were to have been applicable to the enterprise by reason 4 of the Zone, including in the case of a reduction in term 5 of a zone, the original length of the term.
- In declaratory judgment actions under this paragraph, the
 Department and the designating municipality or county shall be
 necessary parties defendant.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 90-258, eff. 7-30-97.)
- 10 (20 ILCS 655/8.1)
- 11 Sec. 8.1. Accounting.
- 12 Any business receiving tax incentives due to its 1.3 location within an Enterprise Zone or its designation as a 14 High Impact Business must annually report to the Department of 15 Revenue information reasonably required by the Department of 16 Revenue to enable the Department to verify and calculate the total Enterprise Zone or High Impact Business tax benefits for 17 18 property taxes and taxes imposed by the State that are received by the business, broken down by incentive category 19 and enterprise zone, if applicable. Reports will be due no 20 21 later than May 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 22 calendar year. The first report will be for the 2012 calendar year and will be due no later than May 31, 2013. Failure to 23 24 report data may result in ineligibility to receive incentives.
- 25 To the extent that a business receiving tax incentives has

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

obtained an Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificate or a High Impact Business Building Materials Exemption Certificate, that business is required to report building materials exemption benefits only under subsection (a-5) of this Section. No additional reporting for those building materials exemption benefits is required under this subsection (a). <u>In addition</u>, if the <u>Department determines</u> that 60% or more of the businesses receiving tax incentives because of their location within a particular Enterprise Zone failed to submit the information required under this subsection (a) to the Department in any calendar year, then the Enterprise Zone may be decertified by the Department. The Department, in consultation with the Department of Revenue, is authorized to adopt rules governing ineligibility to receive exemptions, including the length of ineligibility. Factors to be considered in determining whether a business is ineligible shall include, but are not limited to, prior compliance with the reporting requirements, cooperation in discontinuing and correcting violations, the extent of the violation, and whether the violation was willful or inadvertent.

(a-5) Each contractor or other entity that has been issued an Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificate under Section 5k of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or a High Impact Business Building Materials Exemption Certificate under Section 5l of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall annually report to the Department of Revenue the total value of the

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Enterprise Zone or High Impact Business building materials exemption from State taxes. Reports shall contain information reasonably required by the Department of Revenue to enable it to verify and calculate the total tax benefits for taxes imposed by the State, and shall be broken down by Enterprise Zone. Reports are due no later than May 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar year. The first report will be for the 2013 calendar year and will be due no later than May 31, 2014. Failure to report data may result in revocation of the Enterprise Zone Building Materials Exemption Certificate High Impact Business Building Materials Exemption or Certificate issued to the contractor or other entity.

The Department of Revenue is authorized to adopt rules governing revocation determinations, including the length of revocation. Factors to be considered in revocations shall include, but are not limited to, prior compliance with the reporting requirements, cooperation in discontinuing and correcting violations, and whether the certificate was used unlawfully during the preceding year.

(b) Each person required to file a return under the Gas Revenue Tax Act, the Gas Use Tax Act, the Electricity Excise Tax Act, or the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act shall file, on or before May 31 of each year, a report with the Department of Revenue, in the manner and form required by the Department of Revenue, containing information reasonably required by the Department of Revenue to enable the Department of Revenue to

- calculate the amount of the deduction for taxes imposed by the State that is taken under each Act, respectively, due to the location of a business in an Enterprise Zone or its designation as a High Impact Business. The report shall be itemized by business and the business location address.
 - (c) Employers shall report their job creation, retention, and capital investment numbers within the zone annually to the Department of Revenue no later than May 31 of each calendar year. High Impact Businesses shall report their job creation, retention, and capital investment numbers to the Department of Revenue no later than May 31 of each year.
 - (d) The Department of Revenue will aggregate and collect the tax, job, and capital investment data by Enterprise Zone and High Impact Business and report this information, formatted to exclude company-specific proprietary information, to the Department and the Board by August 1, 2013, and by August 1 of every calendar year thereafter. The Department will include this information in their required reports under Section 6 of this Act. The Board shall consider this information during the reviews required under subsection (d-5) of Section 5.4 of this Act and subsection (c) of Section 5.3 of this Act.
 - (e) The Department of Revenue, in its discretion, may require that the reports filed under this Section be submitted electronically.
 - (f) The Department of Revenue shall have the authority to

- 1 adopt rules as are reasonable and necessary to implement the
- 2 provisions of this Section.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 97-905, eff. 8-7-12; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13.)
- 4 Section 15. The Technology Development Act is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 10, 11, and 20 as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 265/10)
- 7 Sec. 10. Technology Development Account.
- 8 (a) The State Treasurer may segregate a portion of the
- 9 Treasurer's investment portfolio, that at no time shall be
- 10 greater than 1% of the portfolio, in the Technology
- 11 Development Account, an account that shall be maintained
- 12 separately and apart from other moneys invested by the
- 13 Treasurer. The Treasurer may make investments from the Account
- 14 that help attract, assist, and retain quality technology
- businesses in Illinois. The earnings on the Account shall be
- 16 accounted for separately from other investments made by the
- 17 Treasurer.
- 18 (b) Moneys in the Account may be invested by the State
- 19 Treasurer to provide venture capital to technology businesses
- 20 seeking to locate, expand, or remain in Illinois by placing
- 21 money with Illinois venture capital firms for investment by
- the venture capital firms in technology businesses. "Venture
- capital", as used in this Act, means equity financing that is
- 24 provided for starting up, expanding, or relocating a company,

or related purposes such as financing for seed capital, 1 2 research and development, introduction of a product or process 3 into the marketplace, or similar needs requiring risk capital. "Technology business", as used in this Act, means a company 5 that has as its principal function the providing of services including computer, information transfer, communication, 6 7 distribution, processing, administrative, laboratory, 8 experimental, developmental, technical, testing services, 9 manufacture of goods or materials, the processing of goods or 10 materials by physical or chemical change, computer related 11 activities, robotics, biological or pharmaceutical industrial 12 activity, or technology oriented or emerging industrial activity, including, but not limited to, incubators, 13 accelerators, innovation research, technology transfer, and 14 educational programs that provide training, support, and other 15 16 resources to current and prospective entrepreneurs. "Illinois 17 venture capital firms", as used in this Act, means an entity that has a majority of its employees in Illinois or that has at 18 least one managing partner domiciled in Illinois that has made 19 20 significant capital investments in Illinois companies and that provides equity financing for starting up or expanding a 21 22 company, or related purposes such as financing for seed 23 capital, research and development, introduction of a product or process into the marketplace, or similar needs requiring 24 25 risk capital.

(c) Any fund created by an Illinois venture capital firm

- in which the State Treasurer places money pursuant to this Act
- 2 shall be required by the State Treasurer to seek investments
- 3 in technology businesses seeking to locate, expand, or remain
- 4 in Illinois.
- 5 (d) (Blank). The investment of the State Treasurer in any
- 6 fund created by an Illinois venture capital firm in which the
- 7 State Treasurer places money pursuant to this Act shall not
- 8 exceed 10% of the total investments in the fund.
- 9 (e) The State Treasurer shall not invest more than
- 10 one-third of the Technology Development Account in any given
- 11 calendar year.
- 12 (f) The Treasurer may deposit no more than 10% of the
- 13 earnings of the investments in the Technology Development
- 14 Account into the Technology Development Fund.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 94-395, eff. 8-1-05.)
- 16 (30 ILCS 265/11)
- 17 Sec. 11. Technology Development Account II.
- 18 (a) Including the amount provided in Section 10 of this
- 19 Act, the State Treasurer shall segregate a portion of the
- 20 Treasurer's State investment portfolio, that at no time shall
- 21 be greater than 5% of the portfolio, in the Technology
- Development Account IIa ("TDA IIa"), an account that shall be
- 23 maintained separately and apart from other moneys invested by
- 24 the Treasurer. Distributions from the investments in TDA IIa
- 25 may be reinvested into TDA IIa without being counted against

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

the 5% cap. The aggregate investment in TDA IIa and the aggregate commitment of investment capital in TDA II-Recipient Fund shall at no time be greater than 5% of the State's investment portfolio, which shall be calculated as: (1) the balance at the inception of the State's fiscal year; or (2) the average balance in the immediately preceding 5 fiscal years, whichever number is greater. Distributions from a TDA II-Recipient Fund, in an amount not to exceed the commitment amount and total distributions received, may be reinvested into TDA IIa without being counted against the 5% cap. The Treasurer may make investments from TDA IIa that help attract, assist, and retain quality technology businesses in Illinois. The earnings on TDA IIa shall be accounted for separately from other investments made by the Treasurer.

- (b) The Treasurer may solicit proposals from entities to manage and be the General Partner of a separate fund ("Technology Development Account IIb" or "TDA IIb") consisting of investments from private sector investors that must invest, at the direction of the general partner, in tandem with TDA IIa in a pro-rata portion. The Treasurer may enter into an agreement with the entity managing TDA IIb to advise on the investment strategy of TDA IIa and TDA IIb (collectively "Technology Development Account II" or "TDA II") and fulfill other mutually agreeable terms. Funds in TDA IIb shall be kept separate and apart from moneys in the State treasury.
 - (c) All or a portion of the moneys in TDA IIa shall be

invested by the State Treasurer to provide venture capital to 1 2 technology businesses, including co-investments, seeking to 3 locate, expand, or remain in Illinois by placing money with Illinois venture capital firms for investment by the venture 5 capital firms in technology businesses. "Venture capital", as used in this Section, means equity financing that is provided 6 for starting up, expanding, or relocating a company, or 7 8 related purposes such as financing for seed capital, research 9 and development, introduction of a product or process into the 10 marketplace, or similar needs requiring risk capital. "Technology business", as used in this Section, means a 11 12 company that has as its principal function the providing of including computer, information 13 services. transfer, 14 communication, distribution, processing, administrative, 15 laboratory, experimental, developmental, technical, or testing 16 services; manufacture of goods or materials; the processing of 17 goods or materials by physical or chemical change; computer related activities; robotics, biological, or pharmaceutical 18 19 industrial activities; or technology-oriented or emerging industrial activity, including, but not limited to, 20 incubators, accelerators, innovation research, technology 21 22 transfer, and educational programs that provide training, 23 support, and other resources to current and prospective 24 entrepreneurs. "Illinois venture capital firm", as used in 25 this Section, means an entity that: (1) has a majority of its 26 employees in Illinois (more than 50%) or that has at least one

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

general partner or principal domiciled in Illinois, and that (2) provides equity financing for starting up or expanding a company, or related purposes such as financing for seed capital, research and development, introduction of a product or process into the marketplace, or similar needs requiring risk capital. "Illinois venture capital firm" may also mean an entity that has a track record of identifying, evaluating, and investing in Illinois companies and that provides equity financing for starting up or expanding a company, or related purposes such as financing for seed capital, research and development, introduction of a product or process into the marketplace, or similar needs requiring risk capital. For purposes of this Section, "track record" means having made, on average, at least one investment in an Illinois company in each of its funds if the Illinois venture capital firm has multiple funds or at least 2 investments in Illinois companies if the Illinois venture capital firm has only one fund. In no case shall more than 15% of the capital in the TDA IIa be invested in firms based outside of Illinois.

(d) Any fund created by an Illinois venture capital firm in which the State Treasurer places money pursuant to this Section shall be required by the State Treasurer to seek investments in technology businesses seeking to locate, expand, or remain in Illinois. Any fund created by an Illinois venture capital firm in which the State Treasurer places money under this Section ("TDA II-Recipient Fund") shall invest a

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

minimum of twice (2x) the aggregate amount of investable 1 2 capital that is received from the State Treasurer under this 3 Section in Illinois companies during the life of the fund. "Illinois companies", as used in this Section, are companies 5 that are headquartered or that otherwise have a significant presence in the State at the time of initial or follow-on 6 investment. Investable capital is calculated as committed 7 8 capital, as defined in the firm's applicable fund's governing 9 documents, less related estimated fees and expenses to be 10 incurred during the life of the fund. For the purposes of this 11 subsection (d), "significant presence" means at least one 12 physical office and one full-time employee within the 13 geographic borders of this State.

Any TDA II-Recipient Fund shall also invest additional capital in Illinois companies during the life of the fund if, as determined by the fund's manager, the investment:

- (1) is consistent with the firm's fiduciary responsibility to its limited partners;
- (2) is consistent with the fund manager's investment strategy; and
- (3) demonstrates the potential to create risk-adjusted financial returns consistent with the fund manager's investment goals.

In addition to any reporting requirements set forth in Section 10 of this Act, any TDA II-Recipient Fund shall report the following additional information to the Treasurer on a

9

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- quarterly or annual basis, as determined by the Treasurer, for all investments:
- 3 (1) the names of portfolio companies invested in during the applicable investment period;
 - (2) the addresses of reported portfolio companies;
- 6 (3) the date of the initial (and follow-on)
 7 investment;
 - (4) the cost of the investment;
 - (5) the current fair market value of the investment;
- 10 (6) for Illinois companies, the number of Illinois 11 employees on the investment date; and
- 12 (7) for Illinois companies, the current number of Illinois employees.

If, as of the earlier to occur of (i) the fourth year of the investment period of any TDA II-Recipient Fund or (ii) when that TDA II-Recipient Fund has drawn more than 60% of the investable capital of all limited partners, that TDA II-Recipient Fund has failed to invest the minimum amount required under this subsection (d) in Illinois companies, then the Treasurer shall deliver written notice to the manager of that fund seeking compliance with the minimum amount requirement under this subsection (d). If, after 180 days of delivery of notice, the TDA II-Recipient Fund has still failed to invest the minimum amount required under this subsection (d) in Illinois companies, then the Treasurer may elect, in writing, to terminate any further commitment to make capital

- 1 contributions to that fund which otherwise would have been 2 made under this Section.
- 3 (e) The Notwithstanding the limitation found in subsection
- 4 (d) of Section 10 of this Act, the investment of the State
- 5 Treasurer in any fund created by an Illinois venture capital
- 6 firm in which the State Treasurer places money pursuant to
- 7 this Section shall not exceed 15% of the total TDA IIa account
- 8 balance.
- 9 (f) (Blank).
- 10 (g) The Treasurer may deposit no more than 10% of the
- 11 earnings of the investments in the Technology Development
- 12 Account IIa into the Technology Development Fund.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 100-1081, eff. 8-24-18.)
- 14 (30 ILCS 265/20)
- 15 Sec. 20. Technology Development Fund. The Technology
- 16 Development Fund is created as a special fund outside the
- 17 State treasury with the State Treasurer as custodian. Moneys
- in the Fund may be used by the State Treasurer to pay expenses
- 19 related to investments from the Technology Development
- 20 Account. Moneys in the Fund in excess of those expenses may be
- 21 provided as grants to Illinois schools to purchase computers
- 22 and to upgrade technology, and to technology businesses in
- order to foster, accelerate, and scale technology innovation
- in Illinois in support of this Act.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 94-395, eff. 8-1-05.)

- 1 Section 20. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- 2 changing Section 220 and by adding Sections 232 and 233 as
- 3 follows:
- 4 (35 ILCS 5/220)
- 5 Sec. 220. Angel investment credit.
- 6 (a) As used in this Section:
- 7 "Applicant" means a corporation, partnership, limited
- 8 liability company, or a natural person that makes an
- 9 investment in a qualified new business venture. The term
- 10 "applicant" does not include (i) a corporation, partnership,
- limited liability company, or a natural person who has a
- 12 direct or indirect ownership interest of at least 33% 51% in
- 13 the profits, capital, or value of the qualified new business
- 14 venture receiving the investment or (ii) a related member.
- "Claimant" means an applicant certified by the Department
- 16 who files a claim for a credit under this Section.
- "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic
- 18 Opportunity.
- "Investment" means money (or its equivalent) given to a
- 20 qualified new business venture, at a risk of loss, in
- 21 consideration for an equity interest of the qualified new
- 22 business venture. The Department may adopt rules to permit
- 23 certain forms of contingent equity investments to be
- 24 considered eligible for a tax credit under this Section.

1 "Qualified new business venture" means a business that is 2 registered with the Department under this Section.

"Related member" means a person that, with respect to the applicant, is any one of the following:

- (1) An individual, if the individual and the members of the individual's family (as defined in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code) own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50% of the value of the outstanding profits, capital, stock, or other ownership interest in the qualified new business venture that is the recipient of the applicant's investment.
- (2) A partnership, estate, or trust and any partner or beneficiary, if the partnership, estate, or trust and its partners or beneficiaries own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50% of the profits, capital, stock, or other ownership interest in the qualified new business venture that is the recipient of the applicant's investment.
- (3) A corporation, and any party related to the corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation under the attribution rules of Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the applicant and any other related member own, in the aggregate, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, at least 50% of the value of the

outstanding stock of the qualified new business venture that is the recipient of the applicant's investment.

- (4) A corporation and any party related to that corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation under the attribution rules of Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the corporation and all such related parties own, in the aggregate, at least 50% of the profits, capital, stock, or other ownership interest in the qualified new business venture that is the recipient of the applicant's investment.
- (5) A person to or from whom there is attribution of ownership of stock in the qualified new business venture that is the recipient of the applicant's investment in accordance with Section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that for purposes of determining whether a person is a related member under this paragraph, "20%" shall be substituted for "5%" whenever "5%" appears in Section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- "Social equity business" means a business that is a qualified social equity applicant, as defined in Section 1-10 of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.
- (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010, and ending on or before December 31, 2021, subject to the limitations provided in this Section, a claimant may claim, as

a credit against the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) 1 2 of Section 201 of this Act, an amount equal to 25% of the 3 claimant's investment made directly in a qualified new business venture. However, if the investment is made in: (1) a 5 qualified new business venture that is minority-owned, women-owned, or is a business owned a person with a disability 6 7 (as those terms are used and defined in the Business 8 Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with 9 Disabilities Act); or (2) a qualified new business venture in 10 which the principal place of business is located in a county 11 with a population of not more than 250,000, then the amount of 12 the credit is 35% of the claimant's investment made directly in a qualified new business venture. In order for an 13 14 investment in a qualified new business venture to be eliqible 15 for tax credits, the business must have applied for and 16 received certification under subsection (e) for the taxable 17 year in which the investment was made prior to the date on which the investment was made. The credit under this Section 18 19 may not exceed the taxpayer's Illinois income tax liability 20 for the taxable year. If the amount of the credit exceeds the 21 tax liability for the year, the excess may be carried forward 22 and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years 23 following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If 24 25 there are credits from more than one tax year that are 26 available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be

- applied first. In the case of a partnership or Subchapter S
 Corporation, the credit is allowed to the partners or
 shareholders 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.
 - (c) The minimum amount an applicant must invest in any single qualified new business venture in order to be eligible for a credit under this Section is \$10,000. The maximum amount of an applicant's total investment made in any single qualified new business venture that may be used as the basis for a credit under this Section is \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000.
 - (d) The Department shall implement a program to certify an applicant for an angel investment credit. Upon satisfactory review, the Department shall issue a tax credit certificate stating the amount of the tax credit to which the applicant is entitled. The Department shall annually certify that: (i) each qualified new business venture that receives an angel investment under this Section has maintained a minimum employment threshold, as defined by rule, in the State (and continues to maintain a minimum employment threshold in the State for a period of no less than 3 years from the issue date of the last tax credit certificate issued by the Department with respect to such business pursuant to this Section); and (ii) the claimant's investment has been made and remains, except in the event of a qualifying liquidity event, in the qualified new business venture for no less than 3 years.

If an investment for which a claimant is allowed a credit under subsection (b) is held by the claimant for less than 3 years, other than as a result of a permitted sale of the investment to person who is not a related member, the claimant shall pay to the Department of Revenue, in the manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue, the aggregate amount of the disqualified credits that the claimant received related to the subject investment.

If the Department determines that a qualified new business venture failed to maintain a minimum employment threshold in the State through the date which is 3 years from the issue date of the last tax credit certificate issued by the Department with respect to the subject business pursuant to this Section, the claimant or claimants shall pay to the Department of Revenue, in the manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue, the aggregate amount of the disqualified credits that claimant or claimants received related to investments in that business.

(e) The Department shall implement a program to register qualified new business ventures for purposes of this Section. A business desiring registration under this Section shall be required to submit a full and complete application to the Department. A submitted application shall be effective only for the taxable year in which it is submitted, and a business desiring registration under this Section shall be required to submit a separate application in and for each taxable year for

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

which the business desires registration. Further, if at any acceptance of time prior to the an application for registration under this Section by the Department one or more events occurs which makes the information provided in that application materially false or incomplete (in whole or in part), the business shall promptly notify the Department of the same. Any failure of a business to promptly provide the foregoing information to the Department may, at the discretion of the Department, result in a revocation of a previously approved application for that business, or disqualification of the business from future registration under this Section, or both. The Department may register the business only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) it has its principal place of business in this State;
 - (2) at least 51% of the employees employed by the business are employed in this State;
 - (3) the business has the potential for increasing jobs in this State, increasing capital investment in this State, or both, as determined by the Department, and <u>any</u> either of the following apply:
 - (A) it is principally engaged in innovation in any of the following: manufacturing; biotechnology; nanotechnology; communications; agricultural sciences; clean energy creation or storage technology; processing or assembling products, including medical

devices, pharmaceuticals, computer software, computer hardware, semiconductors, other innovative technology products, or other products that are produced using manufacturing methods that are enabled by applying proprietary technology; or providing services that are enabled by applying proprietary technology; or

- (B) it is undertaking pre-commercialization activity related to proprietary technology that includes conducting research, developing a new product or business process, or developing a service that is principally reliant on applying proprietary technology; or
- (C) the business is a social equity business and is engaged in innovation in the field of cannabis cultivation, extraction, processing, distribution, infusion, or dispensing, or is undertaking pre-commercialization activity within the adult use cannabis industry related to proprietary technology that includes conducting research, developing a new product or business process, or developing a service that is principally reliant on applying proprietary technology;
- (4) it is not principally engaged in real estate development, insurance, banking, lending, lobbying, political consulting, professional services provided by attorneys, accountants, business consultants, physicians,

or health care consultants, wholesale or retail trade,
leisure, hospitality, transportation, or construction,
except construction of power production plants that derive
energy from a renewable energy resource, as defined in
Section 1 of the Illinois Power Agency Act; however, the
restrictions in this Section relating to wholesale or
retail trade and transportation shall not apply to social
equity businesses;

- (5) at the time it is first certified:
 - (A) it has fewer than 100 employees;
- (B) it has been in operation in Illinois for not more than 10 consecutive years prior to the year of certification; and
- (C) it has received not more than \$5,000,000 \$10,000,000 in aggregate investments;
- (5.1) it agrees to maintain a minimum employment threshold in the State of Illinois prior to the date which is 3 years from the issue date of the last tax credit certificate issued by the Department with respect to that business pursuant to this Section;
 - (6) (blank); and
- (7) it has received not more than \$2,000,000 \$4,000,000 in investments that qualified for tax credits under this Section.
- (f) The Department, in consultation with the Department of Revenue, shall adopt rules to administer this Section. The

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

aggregate amount of the tax credits that may be claimed under this Section for investments made in qualified new business ventures shall be limited at \$10,000,000 per calendar year, of which \$1,500,000 \$500,000 shall be reserved for investments qualified new business ventures are minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, businesses owned by a person with a disability (as those terms and defined in the Business Enterprise used Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act), and an additional \$1,500,000 \$500,000 shall be reserved investments made in qualified new business ventures with their principal place of business in counties with a population of not more than 250,000. The foregoing annual allowable amounts shall be allocated by the Department, on a per calendar quarter basis and prior to the commencement of each calendar year, in such proportion as determined by the Department, provided that: (i) the amount initially allocated by the Department for any one calendar quarter shall not exceed 35% of the total allowable amount; (ii) any portion of the allocated allowable amount remaining unused as of the end of any of the first 3 calendar quarters of a given calendar year shall be rolled into, and added to, the total allocated amount for the next available calendar quarter; and (iii) reservation of tax credits for investments in minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, businesses owned by a person with a disability, and in businesses in counties with a

1	population of not more than 250,000 is limited to the first 3
2	calendar quarters of a given calendar year, after which they
3	may be claimed by investors in any qualified new business
4	venture.

- (g) A claimant may not sell or otherwise transfer a credit awarded under this Section to another person.
- (h) On or before March 1 of each year, the Department shall report to the Governor and to the General Assembly on the tax credit certificates awarded under this Section for the prior calendar year.
 - (1) This report must include, for each tax credit certificate awarded:
 - (A) the name of the claimant and the amount of credit awarded or allocated to that claimant;
 - (B) the name and address (including the county) of the qualified new business venture that received the investment giving rise to the credit, the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code applicable to that qualified new business venture, and the number of employees of the qualified new business venture; and
 - (C) the date of approval by the Department of each claimant's tax credit certificate.
 - (2) The report must also include:
 - (A) the total number of applicants and the total number of claimants, including the amount of each tax

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

credit certificate awarded to a claimant under this Section in the prior calendar year;

- (B) the total number of applications from businesses seeking registration under this Section, the total number of new qualified business ventures registered by the Department, and the aggregate amount of investment upon which tax credit certificates were issued in the prior calendar year; and
- (C) the total amount of tax credit certificates sought by applicants, the amount of each tax credit certificate issued to a claimant, the aggregate amount of all tax credit certificates issued in the prior calendar year and the aggregate amount of tax credit certificates issued as authorized under this Section for all calendar years.
- (i) For each business seeking registration under this Section after December 31, 2016, the Department shall require the business to include in its application the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code applicable to the business and the number of employees of the business at the time of application. Each business registered by the Department as a qualified new business venture that receives an investment giving rise to the issuance of a tax credit certificate pursuant to this Section shall, for each of the 3 years following the issue date of the last tax credit certificate issued by the Department with respect to such

- 1 business pursuant to this Section, report to the Department
- 2 the following:
- 3 (1) the number of employees and the location at which 4 those employees are employed, both as of the end of each
- 5 year;
- 6 (2) the amount of additional new capital investment 7 raised as of the end of each year, if any; and
- (3) the terms of any liquidity event occurring during such year; for the purposes of this Section, a "liquidity event" means any event that would be considered an exit for an illiquid investment, including any event that allows the equity holders of the business (or any material portion thereof) to cash out some or all of their respective equity interests.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 100-328, eff. 1-1-18; 100-686, eff. 1-1-19; 16 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)
- 17 (35 ILCS 5/232 new)
- 18 <u>Sec. 232. Credit for full-time employees in a county with</u>
 19 fewer than 250,000 inhabitants.
- 20 (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
 21 2021, each taxpayer that hires a full-time employee to fill a
 22 position at a location in a county with fewer than 250,000
 23 inhabitants is entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed
 24 by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act in an
 25 amount not to exceed \$5,000 per eligible employee in any

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- taxable year. The credit may be taken for the taxable year in which the employee is hired and for the next taxable year if the employee remains employed with that taxpayer in the next taxable year. The amount of the credit shall be \$5,000 in each taxable year, multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the number of days the employee is employed by the taxpayer during the taxable year and the denominator of which is 365. 7
 - (b) For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a 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.
 - (c) 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.
 - (d) As used in this Section, "full-time employee" means an individual who is employed for consideration for at least 35

- 1 hours each week or who renders any other standard of service 2 generally accepted by industry custom or practice as full-time 3 employment. An individual for whom a W-2 is issued by a 4 Professional Employer Organization (PEO) is a full-time employee if employed in the service of the taxpayer for 5 6 consideration for at least 35 hours each week or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by industry 7 custom or practice as full-time employment to the taxpayer. 8
- 9 <u>(e) This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section</u>
 10 <u>250.</u>
- 11 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 12 becoming law.