



103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB2423

Introduced 2/15/2023, by Rep. Martin J. Moylan

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 5/201

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Provides that a taxpayer shall be allowed an income tax credit in an amount equal to 1.3% of the qualified research expenses made by the taxpayer in Illinois. Provides that the taxpayer is not required to have obtained a research and development credit with respect to his or her federal income taxes to qualify for the Illinois research and development credit.

LRB103 30414 HLH 56844 b

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
5 changing Section 201 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 5/201)

7 Sec. 201. Tax imposed.

8 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby
9 imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for
10 each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege
11 of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this
12 State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or
13 privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal
14 corporation or political subdivision thereof.

15 (b) Rates. The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this
16 Section shall be determined as follows, except as adjusted by
17 subsection (d-1):

18 (1) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
19 taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount
20 equal to 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the
21 taxable year.

22 (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
23 taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending

1 after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2
2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to
3 July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii)
4 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June
5 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.

6 (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
7 taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending
8 prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the
9 taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

10 (4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
11 for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and
12 ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum
13 of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior
14 to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
15 (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after
16 December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.

17 (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
18 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011,
19 and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 5%
20 of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

21 (5.1) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
22 for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and
23 ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum
24 of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior
25 to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
26 (ii) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period

1 after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section
2 202.5.

3 (5.2) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
4 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015,
5 and ending prior to July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 3.75%
6 of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

7 (5.3) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
8 for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 2017, and
9 ending after June 30, 2017, an amount equal to the sum of
10 (i) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period
11 prior to July 1, 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5,
12 and (ii) 4.95% of the taxpayer's net income for the period
13 after June 30, 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5.

14 (5.4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
15 for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2017, an
16 amount equal to 4.95% of the taxpayer's net income for the
17 taxable year.

18 (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
19 ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the
20 taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

21 (7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
22 beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30,
23 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the
24 taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1,
25 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of
26 the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30,

1 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.

2 (8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
3 beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January
4 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net
5 income for the taxable year.

6 (9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
7 beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after
8 December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8%
9 of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to
10 January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
11 (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after
12 December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.

13 (10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
14 beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to
15 January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 7% of the taxpayer's
16 net income for the taxable year.

17 (11) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
18 beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after
19 December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 7% of
20 the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January
21 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5.25%
22 of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December
23 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.

24 (12) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
25 beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to
26 July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 5.25% of the taxpayer's

1 net income for the taxable year.

2 (13) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
3 beginning prior to July 1, 2017, and ending after June 30,
4 2017, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25% of the
5 taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1,
6 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7% of
7 the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30,
8 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5.

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

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

14 (b-5) Surcharge; sale or exchange of assets, properties,
15 and intangibles of organization gaming licensees. For each of
16 taxable years 2019 through 2027, a surcharge is imposed on all
17 taxpayers on income arising from the sale or exchange of
18 capital assets, depreciable business property, real property
19 used in the trade or business, and Section 197 intangibles (i)
20 of an organization licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing
21 Act of 1975 and (ii) of an organization gaming licensee under
22 the Illinois Gambling Act. The amount of the surcharge is
23 equal to the amount of federal income tax liability for the
24 taxable year attributable to those sales and exchanges. The
25 surcharge imposed shall not apply if:

26 (1) the organization gaming license, organization

1 license, or racetrack property is transferred as a result
2 of any of the following:

3 (A) bankruptcy, a receivership, or a debt
4 adjustment initiated by or against the initial
5 licensee or the substantial owners of the initial
6 licensee;

7 (B) cancellation, revocation, or termination of
8 any such license by the Illinois Gaming Board or the
9 Illinois Racing Board;

10 (C) a determination by the Illinois Gaming Board
11 that transfer of the license is in the best interests
12 of Illinois gaming;

13 (D) the death of an owner of the equity interest in
14 a licensee;

15 (E) the acquisition of a controlling interest in
16 the stock or substantially all of the assets of a
17 publicly traded company;

18 (F) a transfer by a parent company to a wholly
19 owned subsidiary; or

20 (G) the transfer or sale to or by one person to
21 another person where both persons were initial owners
22 of the license when the license was issued; or

23 (2) the controlling interest in the organization
24 gaming license, organization license, or racetrack
25 property is transferred in a transaction to lineal
26 descendants in which no gain or loss is recognized or as a

1 result of a transaction in accordance with Section 351 of
2 the Internal Revenue Code in which no gain or loss is
3 recognized; or

4 (3) live horse racing was not conducted in 2010 at a
5 racetrack located within 3 miles of the Mississippi River
6 under a license issued pursuant to the Illinois Horse
7 Racing Act of 1975.

8 The transfer of an organization gaming license,
9 organization license, or racetrack property by a person other
10 than the initial licensee to receive the organization gaming
11 license is not subject to a surcharge. The Department shall
12 adopt rules necessary to implement and administer this
13 subsection.

14 (c) Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax.
15 Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such
16 income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property
17 Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every
18 corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership
19 and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979.
20 Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or
21 receiving income in or as a resident of this State. The
22 Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in
23 addition to the income tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b)
24 of this Section and in addition to all other occupation or
25 privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal
26 corporation or political subdivision thereof.

1 (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income
2 Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax
3 imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section
4 in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S
5 corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall
6 be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net
7 income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January
8 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this
9 subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a
10 partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an
11 additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income
12 for the taxable year.

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

1 shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed
2 on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for
3 the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of
4 domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes
5 and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign
6 insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits
7 allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on
8 such income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For
9 the purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate
10 includes a mutual insurer under common management.

11 (1) For the purposes of subsection (d-1), in no event
12 shall the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections
13 (b) and (d) be reduced below the rate at which the sum of:

14 (A) the total amount of tax imposed on such
15 foreign insurer under this Act for a taxable year, net
16 of all credits allowed under this Act, plus

17 (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of
18 the Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance
19 company tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire
20 Investigation Act, and the fire department taxes
21 imposed under Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois
22 Municipal Code,

23 equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December
24 31, 2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after
25 December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for
26 the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of

1 Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph
2 will in no event increase the rates imposed under
3 subsections (b) and (d).

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

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

13 (e) Investment credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a
14 credit against the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income
15 Tax for investment in qualified property.

16 (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5%
17 of the basis of qualified property placed in service
18 during the taxable year, provided such property is placed
19 in service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed
20 an additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of
21 qualified property placed in service during the taxable
22 year, provided such property is placed in service on or
23 after July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment
24 within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the
25 preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment
26 records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment

1 Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be
2 deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the
3 first year in which they file employment records with the
4 Illinois Department of Employment Security. The provisions
5 added to this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored
6 by Public Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of
7 existing law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year,
8 the increase in base employment within Illinois over the
9 preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit
10 shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the
11 numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is
12 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall
13 not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a
14 taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may
15 any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year
16 other than the year in which the property was placed in
17 service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after
18 December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the
19 credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the
20 property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the
21 credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it
22 exceeds the original liability or the liability as later
23 amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to
24 the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the
25 excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments
26 which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time

1 equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an
2 enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois
3 Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by the
4 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now
5 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) as
6 complying with the requirements specified in clause (i)
7 and (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and
8 Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic
9 Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all
10 such certifications immediately. For tax years ending
11 after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for
12 the tax year in which the property is placed in service,
13 or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability
14 for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability
15 or the liability as later amended, such excess may be
16 carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5
17 taxable years following the excess credit years. The
18 credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which
19 there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one
20 tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier
21 credit shall be applied first.

22 (2) The term "qualified property" means property
23 which:

24 (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
25 buildings and structural components of buildings and
26 signs that are real property, but not including land

1 or improvements to real property that are not a
2 structural component of a building such as
3 landscaping, sewer lines, local access roads, fencing,
4 parking lots, and other appurtenances;

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

10 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
11 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

12 (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is
13 primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal
14 or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service
15 on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment
16 Zone established pursuant to the River Edge
17 Redevelopment Zone Act; and

18 (E) has not previously been used in Illinois in
19 such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for
20 the credit provided by this subsection (e) or
21 subsection (f).

22 (3) For purposes of this subsection (e),
23 "manufacturing" means the material staging and production
24 of tangible personal property by procedures commonly
25 regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or
26 assembling which changes some existing material into new

1 shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes
2 of this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the
3 same meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the
4 Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection
5 (e), the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible
6 personal property for use or consumption and not for
7 resale, or services rendered in conjunction with the sale
8 of tangible personal property for use or consumption and
9 not for resale. For purposes of this subsection (e),
10 "tangible personal property" has the same meaning as when
11 that term is used in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act,
12 and, for taxable years ending after December 31, 2008,
13 does not include the generation, transmission, or
14 distribution of electricity.

15 (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
16 used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
17 income tax purposes.

18 (5) If the basis of the property for federal income
19 tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been
20 placed in service in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount
21 of such increase shall be deemed property placed in
22 service on the date of such increase in basis.

23 (6) The term "placed in service" shall have the same
24 meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

25 (7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to
26 be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within

1 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of
2 any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48
3 months after being placed in service, the Personal
4 Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year
5 shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by
6 (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have
7 been allowed for the year in which credit for such
8 property was originally allowed by eliminating such
9 property from such computation and, (ii) subtracting such
10 recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously
11 allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), a
12 reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting
13 from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be
14 deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent
15 of such reduction.

16 (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law,
17 the basis of qualified property shall not include costs
18 incurred after December 31, 2018, except for costs
19 incurred pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or
20 before December 31, 2018.

21 (9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000,
22 a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners
23 the credits to which the partnership is entitled under
24 this subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may
25 use the credit allocated to him or her under this
26 paragraph only against the tax imposed in subsections (c)

1 and (d) of this Section. If the partnership makes that
2 election, those credits shall be allocated among the
3 partners in the partnership in accordance with the rules
4 set forth in Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code,
5 and the rules promulgated under that Section, and the
6 allocated amount of the credits shall be allowed to the
7 partners for that taxable year. The partnership shall make
8 this election on its Personal Property Tax Replacement
9 Income Tax return for that taxable year. The election to
10 pass through the credits shall be irrevocable.

11 For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
12 2000, a partner that qualifies its partnership for a
13 subtraction under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of
14 subsection (d) of Section 203 or a shareholder that
15 qualifies a Subchapter S corporation for a subtraction
16 under subparagraph (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b)
17 of Section 203 shall be allowed a credit under this
18 subsection (e) equal to its share of the credit earned
19 under this subsection (e) during the taxable year by the
20 partnership or Subchapter S corporation, determined in
21 accordance with the determination of income and
22 distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704
23 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. This
24 paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

25 (f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge
26 Redevelopment Zone.

1 (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the
2 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for
3 investment in qualified property which is placed in
4 service in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the
5 Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in
6 service on or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge
7 Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge
8 Redevelopment Zone Act. For partners, shareholders of
9 Subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability
10 companies, if the liability company is treated as a
11 partnership for purposes of federal and State income
12 taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this
13 subsection (f) to be determined in accordance with the
14 determination of income and distributive share of income
15 under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the
16 Internal Revenue Code. The credit shall be .5% of the
17 basis for such property. The credit shall be available
18 only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in
19 service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment
20 Zone and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would
21 reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by
22 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For
23 tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985, the credit
24 shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is
25 placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds
26 the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the

1 original liability or the liability as later amended, such
2 excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax
3 liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess
4 credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest
5 year for which there is a liability. If there is credit
6 from more than one tax year that is available to offset a
7 liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be
8 applied first.

9 (2) The term qualified property means property which:

10 (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
11 buildings and structural components of buildings;

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

17 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
18 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

19 (D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
20 Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and

21 (E) has not been previously used in Illinois in
22 such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for
23 the credit provided by this subsection (f) or
24 subsection (e).

25 (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
26 used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal

1 income tax purposes.

2 (4) If the basis of the property for federal income
3 tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been
4 placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
5 Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such
6 increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the
7 date of such increase in basis.

8 (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same
9 meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

10 (6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to
11 be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within
12 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of
13 any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise
14 Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months
15 after being placed in service, the tax imposed under
16 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable
17 year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined
18 by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have
19 been allowed for the year in which credit for such
20 property was originally allowed by eliminating such
21 property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such
22 recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously
23 allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a
24 reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting
25 from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be
26 deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent

1 of such reduction.

2 (7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal
3 to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in
4 service during the taxable year in a River Edge
5 Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in
6 service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base
7 employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more
8 over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's
9 employment records filed with the Illinois Department of
10 Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois
11 shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base
12 employment for the first year in which they file
13 employment records with the Illinois Department of
14 Employment Security. If, in any year, the increase in base
15 employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less
16 than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that
17 percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is
18 0.5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not
19 exceed 0.5%.

20 (8) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
21 2021, there shall be allowed an Enterprise Zone
22 construction jobs credit against the taxes imposed under
23 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section as provided in
24 Section 13 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act.

25 The credit or credits may not reduce the taxpayer's
26 liability to less than zero. If the amount of the credit or

1 credits exceeds the taxpayer's liability, the excess may
2 be carried forward and applied against the taxpayer's
3 liability in succeeding calendar years in the same manner
4 provided under paragraph (4) of Section 211 of this Act.
5 The credit or credits shall be applied to the earliest
6 year for which there is a tax liability. If there are
7 credits from more than one taxable year that are available
8 to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied
9 first.

10 For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S
11 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies,
12 if the liability company is treated as a partnership for
13 the purposes of federal and State income taxation, there
14 shall be allowed a credit under this Section to be
15 determined in accordance with the determination of income
16 and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and
17 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

18 The total aggregate amount of credits awarded under
19 the Blue Collar Jobs Act (Article 20 of Public Act 101-9)
20 shall not exceed \$20,000,000 in any State fiscal year.

21 This paragraph (8) is exempt from the provisions of
22 Section 250.

23 (g) (Blank).

24 (h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.

25 (1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section
26 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall

1 be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections
2 (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified
3 property which is placed in service by a Department of
4 Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact
5 Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such
6 property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the
7 minimum investments in qualified property set forth in
8 subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois
9 Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the
10 time authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Illinois
11 Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact
12 Businesses under subdivisions (a)(3)(B), (a)(3)(C), and
13 (a)(3)(D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone
14 Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would
15 reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by
16 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The
17 credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in
18 the taxable year in which such investments have been
19 completed. The credit for additional investments beyond
20 the minimum investment by a designated high impact
21 business authorized under subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section
22 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act shall be available
23 only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in
24 service and shall not be allowed to the extent that it
25 would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by
26 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For

1 tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the credit
2 shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is
3 placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds
4 the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the
5 original liability or the liability as later amended, such
6 excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax
7 liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess
8 credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest
9 year for which there is a liability. If there is credit
10 from more than one tax year that is available to offset a
11 liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be
12 applied first.

13 Changes made in this subdivision (h) (1) by Public Act
14 88-670 restore changes made by Public Act 85-1182 and
15 reflect existing law.

16 (2) The term qualified property means property which:

17 (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
18 buildings and structural components of buildings;

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

24 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
25 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

26 (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone

1 Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this
2 Section.

3 (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
4 used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
5 income tax purposes.

6 (4) If the basis of the property for federal income
7 tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been
8 placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade
9 Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the
10 amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in
11 service on the date of such increase in basis.

12 (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same
13 meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

14 (6) If during any taxable year ending on or before
15 December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified
16 property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months
17 after being placed in service, or the situs of any
18 qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48
19 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed
20 under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such
21 taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be
22 determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which
23 would have been allowed for the year in which credit for
24 such property was originally allowed by eliminating such
25 property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such
26 recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously

1 allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a
2 reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting
3 from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be
4 deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent
5 of such reduction.

6 (7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31,
7 1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this
8 subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and
9 the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of
10 the explicit terms and length of the contract under
11 Section 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed
12 under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be
13 increased for the taxable year in which the taxpayer
14 relocated its facility by an amount equal to the amount of
15 credit received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).

16 (h-5) High Impact Business construction jobs credit. For
17 taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, there
18 shall also be allowed a High Impact Business construction jobs
19 credit against the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b)
20 of this Section as provided in subsections (i) and (j) of
21 Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act.

22 The credit or credits may not reduce the taxpayer's
23 liability to less than zero. If the amount of the credit or
24 credits exceeds the taxpayer's liability, the excess may be
25 carried forward and applied against the taxpayer's liability
26 in succeeding calendar years in the manner provided under

1 paragraph (4) of Section 211 of this Act. The credit or credits
2 shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax
3 liability. If there are credits from more than one taxable
4 year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier
5 credit shall be applied first.

6 For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S corporations,
7 and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability
8 company is treated as a partnership for the purposes of
9 federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a
10 credit under this Section to be determined in accordance with
11 the determination of income and distributive share of income
12 under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal
13 Revenue Code.

14 The total aggregate amount of credits awarded under the
15 Blue Collar Jobs Act (Article 20 of Public Act 101-9) shall not
16 exceed \$20,000,000 in any State fiscal year.

17 This subsection (h-5) is exempt from the provisions of
18 Section 250.

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

1 base income, and further multiplying the product by the tax
2 rate imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

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

17 If, during any taxable year ending on or after December
18 31, 1986, the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this
19 Section for which a taxpayer has claimed a credit under this
20 subsection (i) is reduced, the amount of credit for such tax
21 shall also be reduced. Such reduction shall be determined by
22 recomputing the credit to take into account the reduced tax
23 imposed by subsections (c) and (d). If any portion of the
24 reduced amount of credit has been carried to a different
25 taxable year, an amended return shall be filed for such
26 taxable year to reduce the amount of credit claimed.

1 (j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years
2 ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31,
3 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax
4 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all
5 amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by
6 the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed
7 outside of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or
8 vocational training in semi-technical or technical fields or
9 semi-skilled or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross
10 income in the computation of taxable income. The credit
11 against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be
12 1.6% of such training expenses. For partners, shareholders of
13 subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability
14 companies, if the liability company is treated as a
15 partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation,
16 there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (j) to be
17 determined in accordance with the determination of income and
18 distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and
19 subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

20 Any credit allowed under this subsection which is unused
21 in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each
22 of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit
23 is first computed until it is used. This credit shall be
24 applied first to the earliest year for which there is a
25 liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from
26 more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability,

1 the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be
2 applied first. No carryforward credit may be claimed in any
3 tax year ending on or after December 31, 2003.

4 (k) Research and development credit. For tax years ending
5 after July 1, 1990 and prior to December 31, 2003, and
6 beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31,
7 2004, and ending prior to January 1, 2027, a taxpayer shall be
8 allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a)
9 and (b) of this Section for increasing research activities in
10 this State. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by
11 subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the
12 qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in
13 this State. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S
14 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if
15 the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes
16 of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a
17 credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance
18 with the determination of income and distributive share of
19 income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the
20 Internal Revenue Code.

21 For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures"
22 means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal
23 credit for increasing research activities which would be
24 allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and
25 which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures
26 for increasing research activities in this State" means the

1 excess of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in
2 which incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base
3 period, "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means
4 the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in
5 the base period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years
6 immediately preceding the taxable year for which the
7 determination is being made.

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

16 If an unused credit is carried forward to a given year from
17 2 or more earlier years, that credit arising in the earliest
18 year will be applied first against the tax liability for the
19 given year. If a tax liability for the given year still
20 remains, the credit from the next earliest year will then be
21 applied, and so on, until all credits have been used or no tax
22 liability for the given year remains. Any remaining unused
23 credit or credits then will be carried forward to the next
24 following year in which a tax liability is incurred, except
25 that no credit can be carried forward to a year which is more
26 than 5 years after the year in which the expense for which the

1 credit is given was incurred.

2 No inference shall be drawn from Public Act 91-644 in
3 construing this Section for taxable years beginning before
4 January 1, 1999.

5 It is the intent of the General Assembly that the research
6 and development credit under this subsection (k) shall apply
7 continuously for all tax years ending on or after December 31,
8 2004 and ending prior to January 1, 2027, including, but not
9 limited to, the period beginning on January 1, 2016 and ending
10 on July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-22). All
11 actions taken in reliance on the continuation of the credit
12 under this subsection (k) by any taxpayer are hereby
13 validated.

14 A taxpayer is not required to have obtained a research and
15 development credit with respect to his or her federal income
16 taxes to qualify for a credit under this subsection.

17 (1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.

18 (i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and
19 on or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be
20 allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections
21 (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for
22 unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified in
23 this subsection. For purposes of this Section,
24 "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs
25 approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
26 ("Agency") under Section 58.14 of the Environmental

1 Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental
2 remediation at a site for which a No Further Remediation
3 Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section
4 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must
5 be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval
6 of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit
7 is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any
8 related party caused or contributed to, in any material
9 respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or
10 under the site that was identified and addressed by the
11 remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program
12 of the Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution
13 Control Board rules are adopted pursuant to the Illinois
14 Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and
15 enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental
16 Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability
17 for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with
18 those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer"
19 includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has
20 succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue
21 Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a
22 deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of
23 Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of
24 being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners.
25 The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections
26 (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed

1 eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site,
2 except that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any
3 site contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the
4 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now
5 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). The
6 total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year
7 with a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners
8 and shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall
9 be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined
10 in accordance with the determination of income and
11 distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704
12 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

13 (ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is
14 unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried
15 forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year
16 for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The
17 term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of
18 unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the
19 maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i).
20 This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year
21 for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under
22 this subsection from more than one tax year that is
23 available to offset a liability, the earliest credit
24 arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A
25 credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a
26 buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation

1 site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a
2 remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the
3 unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the
4 seller. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall record
5 the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide
6 written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department
7 of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the
8 remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be
9 transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a
10 credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a
11 related party would not be eligible under the provisions
12 of subsection (i).

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

16 (m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years
17 ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the
18 custodian of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a
19 credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of
20 this Section for qualified education expenses incurred on
21 behalf of the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to
22 25% of qualified education expenses, but in no event may the
23 total credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is
24 the custodian of qualifying pupils exceed (i) \$500 for tax
25 years ending prior to December 31, 2017, and (ii) \$750 for tax
26 years ending on or after December 31, 2017. In no event shall a

1 credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability
2 under this Act to less than zero. Notwithstanding any other
3 provision of law, for taxable years beginning on or after
4 January 1, 2017, no taxpayer may claim a credit under this
5 subsection (m) if the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the
6 taxable year exceeds (i) \$500,000, in the case of spouses
7 filing a joint federal tax return or (ii) \$250,000, in the case
8 of all other taxpayers. This subsection is exempt from the
9 provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

10 For purposes of this subsection:

11 "Qualifying pupils" means individuals who (i) are
12 residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of
13 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is
14 sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is
15 sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten
16 through twelfth grade education program at any school, as
17 defined in this subsection.

18 "Qualified education expense" means the amount incurred on
19 behalf of a qualifying pupil in excess of \$250 for tuition,
20 book fees, and lab fees at the school in which the pupil is
21 enrolled during the regular school year.

22 "School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or
23 secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title
24 VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which
25 satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code,
26 except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to

1 attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify
2 for the credit under this Section.

3 "Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an
4 Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal
5 guardian, or the legal guardians of the qualifying pupils.

6 (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax
7 credit.

8 (i) For tax years ending on or after December 31,
9 2006, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax
10 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for
11 certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation
12 costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of
13 this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs"
14 means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental
15 Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the
16 Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing
17 environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge
18 Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation
19 Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section
20 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must
21 be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval
22 of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit
23 is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any
24 related party caused or contributed to, in any material
25 respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or
26 under the site that was identified and addressed by the

1 remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program
2 of the Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to
3 credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be
4 made consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution
5 Control Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative
6 Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of
7 Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act. For
8 purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person
9 whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under
10 Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related
11 party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for
12 losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267
13 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related
14 taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit
15 allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b)
16 shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible
17 remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site.

18 (ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is
19 unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried
20 forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year
21 for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This
22 credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for
23 which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this
24 subsection from more than one tax year that is available
25 to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under
26 this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed

1 under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a
2 sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the
3 credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site
4 and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and
5 remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect
6 the transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in
7 the chain of title for the site and provide written notice
8 to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of
9 the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the
10 amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of
11 the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any
12 taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be
13 eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

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

17 (o) For each of taxable years during the Compassionate Use
18 of Medical Cannabis Program, a surcharge is imposed on all
19 taxpayers on income arising from the sale or exchange of
20 capital assets, depreciable business property, real property
21 used in the trade or business, and Section 197 intangibles of
22 an organization registrant under the Compassionate Use of
23 Medical Cannabis Program Act. The amount of the surcharge is
24 equal to the amount of federal income tax liability for the
25 taxable year attributable to those sales and exchanges. The
26 surcharge imposed does not apply if:

1 (1) the medical cannabis cultivation center
2 registration, medical cannabis dispensary registration, or
3 the property of a registration is transferred as a result
4 of any of the following:

5 (A) bankruptcy, a receivership, or a debt
6 adjustment initiated by or against the initial
7 registration or the substantial owners of the initial
8 registration;

9 (B) cancellation, revocation, or termination of
10 any registration by the Illinois Department of Public
11 Health;

12 (C) a determination by the Illinois Department of
13 Public Health that transfer of the registration is in
14 the best interests of Illinois qualifying patients as
15 defined by the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
16 Program Act;

17 (D) the death of an owner of the equity interest in
18 a registrant;

19 (E) the acquisition of a controlling interest in
20 the stock or substantially all of the assets of a
21 publicly traded company;

22 (F) a transfer by a parent company to a wholly
23 owned subsidiary; or

24 (G) the transfer or sale to or by one person to
25 another person where both persons were initial owners
26 of the registration when the registration was issued;

1 or

2 (2) the cannabis cultivation center registration,
3 medical cannabis dispensary registration, or the
4 controlling interest in a registrant's property is
5 transferred in a transaction to lineal descendants in
6 which no gain or loss is recognized or as a result of a
7 transaction in accordance with Section 351 of the Internal
8 Revenue Code in which no gain or loss is recognized.

9 (p) Pass-through entity tax.

10 (1) For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
11 2021 and beginning prior to January 1, 2026, a partnership
12 (other than a publicly traded partnership under Section
13 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code) or Subchapter S
14 corporation may elect to apply the provisions of this
15 subsection. A separate election shall be made for each
16 taxable year. Such election shall be made at such time,
17 and in such form and manner as prescribed by the
18 Department, and, once made, is irrevocable.

19 (2) Entity-level tax. A partnership or Subchapter S
20 corporation electing to apply the provisions of this
21 subsection shall be subject to a tax for the privilege of
22 earning or receiving income in this State in an amount
23 equal to 4.95% of the taxpayer's net income for the
24 taxable year.

25 (3) Net income defined.

26 (A) In general. For purposes of paragraph (2), the

1 term net income has the same meaning as defined in
2 Section 202 of this Act, except that the following
3 provisions shall not apply:

4 (i) the standard exemption allowed under
5 Section 204;

6 (ii) the deduction for net losses allowed
7 under Section 207;

8 (iii) in the case of an S corporation, the
9 modification under Section 203(b)(2)(S); and

10 (iv) in the case of a partnership, the
11 modifications under Section 203(d)(2)(H) and
12 Section 203(d)(2)(I).

13 (B) Special rule for tiered partnerships. If a
14 taxpayer making the election under paragraph (1) is a
15 partner of another taxpayer making the election under
16 paragraph (1), net income shall be computed as
17 provided in subparagraph (A), except that the taxpayer
18 shall subtract its distributive share of the net
19 income of the electing partnership (including its
20 distributive share of the net income of the electing
21 partnership derived as a distributive share from
22 electing partnerships in which it is a partner).

23 (4) Credit for entity level tax. Each partner or
24 shareholder of a taxpayer making the election under this
25 Section shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed
26 under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act

1 for the taxable year of the partnership or Subchapter S
2 corporation for which an election is in effect ending
3 within or with the taxable year of the partner or
4 shareholder in an amount equal to 4.95% times the partner
5 or shareholder's distributive share of the net income of
6 the electing partnership or Subchapter S corporation, but
7 not to exceed the partner's or shareholder's share of the
8 tax imposed under paragraph (1) which is actually paid by
9 the partnership or Subchapter S corporation. If the
10 taxpayer is a partnership or Subchapter S corporation that
11 is itself a partner of a partnership making the election
12 under paragraph (1), the credit under this paragraph shall
13 be allowed to the taxpayer's partners or shareholders (or
14 if the partner is a partnership or Subchapter S
15 corporation then its partners or shareholders) in
16 accordance with the determination of income and
17 distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704
18 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. If the
19 amount of the credit allowed under this paragraph exceeds
20 the partner's or shareholder's liability for tax imposed
21 under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act
22 for the taxable year, such excess shall be treated as an
23 overpayment for purposes of Section 909 of this Act.

24 (5) Nonresidents. A nonresident individual who is a
25 partner or shareholder of a partnership or Subchapter S
26 corporation for a taxable year for which an election is in

1 effect under paragraph (1) shall not be required to file
2 an income tax return under this Act for such taxable year
3 if the only source of net income of the individual (or the
4 individual and the individual's spouse in the case of a
5 joint return) is from an entity making the election under
6 paragraph (1) and the credit allowed to the partner or
7 shareholder under paragraph (4) equals or exceeds the
8 individual's liability for the tax imposed under
9 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act for the
10 taxable year.

11 (6) Liability for tax. Except as provided in this
12 paragraph, a partnership or Subchapter S making the
13 election under paragraph (1) is liable for the
14 entity-level tax imposed under paragraph (2). If the
15 electing partnership or corporation fails to pay the full
16 amount of tax deemed assessed under paragraph (2), the
17 partners or shareholders shall be liable to pay the tax
18 assessed (including penalties and interest). Each partner
19 or shareholder shall be liable for the unpaid assessment
20 based on the ratio of the partner's or shareholder's share
21 of the net income of the partnership over the total net
22 income of the partnership. If the partnership or
23 Subchapter S corporation fails to pay the tax assessed
24 (including penalties and interest) and thereafter an
25 amount of such tax is paid by the partners or
26 shareholders, such amount shall not be collected from the

1 partnership or corporation.

2 (7) Foreign tax. For purposes of the credit allowed
3 under Section 601(b)(3) of this Act, tax paid by a
4 partnership or Subchapter S corporation to another state
5 which, as determined by the Department, is substantially
6 similar to the tax imposed under this subsection, shall be
7 considered tax paid by the partner or shareholder to the
8 extent that the partner's or shareholder's share of the
9 income of the partnership or Subchapter S corporation
10 allocated and apportioned to such other state bears to the
11 total income of the partnership or Subchapter S
12 corporation allocated or apportioned to such other state.

13 (8) Suspension of withholding. The provisions of
14 Section 709.5 of this Act shall not apply to a partnership
15 or Subchapter S corporation for the taxable year for which
16 an election under paragraph (1) is in effect.

17 (9) Requirement to pay estimated tax. For each taxable
18 year for which an election under paragraph (1) is in
19 effect, a partnership or Subchapter S corporation is
20 required to pay estimated tax for such taxable year under
21 Sections 803 and 804 of this Act if the amount payable as
22 estimated tax can reasonably be expected to exceed \$500.

23 (10) The provisions of this subsection shall apply
24 only with respect to taxable years for which the
25 limitation on individual deductions applies under Section
26 164(b)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

1 (q) Illinois Innovation Credit.

2 (1) For tax years ending on or after December 31,
3 2023, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax
4 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section in an
5 amount equal to 1.3% of the qualified research expenses
6 made by the taxpayer in Illinois. In no event shall a
7 credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's
8 liability under this Act to less than zero. A taxpayer may
9 elect to have the unused credit shown on its final
10 completed return carried over as a credit against his or
11 her tax liability for the following 5 taxable years or
12 until the credit has been fully used, whichever occurs
13 first. This subsection (p) is exempt from the provisions
14 of Section 250 of this Act.

15 (2) As used in this subsection:

16 "Qualified research" means activities designed to
17 promote any or all of the following:

18 (A) new computer modeling technology;

19 (B) new 3-D modeling or imaging technology;

20 (C) new public infrastructure materials; or

21 (D) new public infrastructure design.

22 "Qualified research expenses" means:

23 (A) any wages paid or incurred to an employee for
24 qualified services performed by such employee;

25 (B) any amount paid or incurred for supplies used
26 in the conduct of qualified research; and

1 (C) any amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer to
2 any person (other than an employee of the taxpayer)
3 for qualified research.

4 (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 101-31, eff. 6-28-19;
5 101-207, eff. 8-2-19; 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 102-558, eff.
6 8-20-21; 102-658, eff. 8-27-21.)