

Rep. Daniel Didech

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Filed: 4/21/2023

10300SB0380ham001

LRB103 02788 LNS 60696 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 380

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 380 by replacing

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the

5 Illinois Fertility Fraud Act.

Section 5. Legislative intent. The General Assembly finds that fertility fraud, or the assisted reproductive treatment of a patient using the health care provider's own human reproductive material without the patient's informed written consent, has caused significant harm and had a severe negative impact on residents of this State including former patients and their children. This conduct has never constituted or complied with the medical standard of care and violates doctor-patient trust. Often discovering the fraud through DNA testing many years later, these individuals must now cope with knowing that their bodies and autonomy were violated, grapple

- 1 with the sexual nature of the conduct, and negotiate identity
- 2 issues and changing family relationships. Therefore, it is the
- 3 intent of the General Assembly that any civil action
- 4 authorized by this Act shall be retroactive and apply to any
- 5 treatment by a health care provider occurring prior to the
- 6 effective date of this Act.
- 7 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 8 "Assisted reproductive treatment" means treatment pursuant
- 9 to assisted reproduction, as defined in the Reproductive
- 10 Health Act, as a method of achieving a pregnancy through the
- 11 handling of human oocytes, sperm, zygotes, or embryos for the
- 12 purpose of establishing a pregnancy. "Assisted reproduction"
- includes, but is not limited to, methods of artificial
- 14 insemination, in vitro fertilization, embryo transfer, zygote
- transfer, embryo biopsy, preimplantation genetic diagnosis,
- 16 embryo cryopreservation, oocyte, gamete, zygote, and embryo
- donation, and gestational surrogacy.
- "Embryologist" means a laboratory employee who meets any
- 19 Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) program
- 20 requirements for laboratory personnel that are required by 42
- 21 CFR Part 493 or the Illinois Clinical Laboratories Code, and
- who performs embryology procedures.
- "Embryology procedures" include:
- 24 (1) culture media preparation and laboratory quality
- 25 control;

- 1 (2) oocyte isolation and identification;
- 2 (3) oocyte maturity and health status assessment;
- 3 (4) oocyte insemination;
- 4 (5) evaluation of fertilization;
- 5 (6) zygote quality assessment;
- 6 (7) embryo culture and grading;
- 7 (8) embryo transfer;
- 8 (9) gamete or embryo cryopreservation; and
- 9 (10) micromanipulation of gametes or embryos,
- 10 including intracytoplasmic sperm injection, assisted
- 11 hatching, and embryo biopsy.
- "Health care" means any phase of patient care, including,
- but not limited to: testing; diagnosis; prognosis; ancillary
- 14 research; instructions; assisted reproduction; family
- 15 planning, counseling, referrals, or any other advice in
- 16 connection with conception; surgery or other care or treatment
- 17 rendered by a physician, nurse, paraprofessional, or health
- 18 care facility, intended for the physical, emotional, and
- 19 mental well-being of persons.
- 20 "Health care provider" means a physician, physician
- 21 assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, registered
- 22 nurse, licensed practical nurse, any individual licensed under
- 23 the laws of this State to provide health care, or any
- 24 individual who handles human reproductive material in a health
- 25 care setting.
- "Human reproductive material" means:

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- 1 (1) a human spermatozoon or ovum; or
- 2 (2) a human organism at any stage of development from fertilized ovum to embryo.

"In vitro fertilization" means all medical and laboratory
procedures that are necessary to effectuate the extracorporeal
fertilization of egg and sperm.

"Intended parent" means a person who enters into an assisted reproductive technology arrangement, including a gestational surrogacy arrangement, under which he or she will be the legal parent of the resulting child.

"Laboratory" means a facility for the biological, microbiological, serological, chemical, immunohematological, hematological, biophysical, cytological, pathological, or other examination of materials derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of any disease or impairment of, or the assessment of the health of, human beings. These examinations include procedures to determine, measure, or otherwise describe the presence or absence of various substances or organisms in the body. "Laboratory" does not include facilities only collecting or preparing specimens, or both, or only serving as a mailing service and not performing testing.

"Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in this State.

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1	Section 15. Fertility fraud. The following individuals may
2	bring an action against any health care provider,
3	embryologist, or any other person involved in any stage of the
4	treatment who knowingly or intentionally used the health care
5	provider's, embryologist's, or person's own human reproductive
6	material without the patient's informed written consent to
7	treatment using the health care provider's, embryologist's, or
8	person's human reproductive material:

- (1) a patient who gives birth to a child after receiving assisted reproductive treatment or any other artificial means used to cause pregnancy;
- (2) the intended parent of the child born as a result of the assisted reproductive treatment;
- 14 (3) the surviving spouse of a patient under paragraph
 15 (1); or
 - (4) a child born as a result of the treatment.
- Section 20. Donor fertility fraud. A donor of human reproductive material may bring an action against any health care provider, embryologist, or any other person involved in any stage of the treatment who:
 - (1) treats a patient for infertility by using human reproductive material donated by the donor; and
- 23 (2) knows that the human reproductive material was used:
- 25 (A) without the donor's consent; or

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- (B) in a manner or to an extent other than that to 1 which the donor consented. 2
- 3 Section 25. Rewards. A plaintiff who prevails in an action 4 under this Act is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and:
 - (1) compensatory and punitive damages; or
- (2) liquidated damages of \$50,000. 6
- 7 A plaintiff who prevails in an action brought under 8 Section 15 is also entitled to the costs of the fertility 9 treatment.
- Section 30. Protective order for access to personal 10 11 medical records and health history. Any child born as a result 12 of the fertility fraud referred to in Section 15 is entitled to 13 a qualified protective order allowing the child access to the personal medical records and health history of the health care 14 provider, embryologist, or other person who committed the 15 16 fraud.
- 17 Section 35. Causes of action.
- 18 (a) A person who brings an action under Section 15 has a 19 separate cause of action for each child born as the result of 20 the fraudulent assisted reproductive treatment.
 - (b) A donor or donor's estate that brings an action under Section 20 has a separate cause of action for each individual who received assisted reproductive treatment with the donor's

- human reproductive material. 1
- 2 Section 40. Other remedies. Nothing in this Act may be
- 3 construed to prohibit a person from pursuing any other remedy
- 4 provided by law.
- 5 Section 45. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- 6 changing Section 203 as follows:
- 7 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)
- Sec. 203. Base income defined. 8
- (a) Individuals. 9
- 10 (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base 11 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted 12 gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph
- (2). 13
- (2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred 14
- 15 to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto
- 16 the sum of the following amounts:
- 17 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
- 18 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
- 19 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
- 20 in the computation of adjusted gross income, except
- 21 dividends of qualified public utilities
- 2.2 described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue
- 23 Code;

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	(B) A	n ar	mount	equ	al t	o the	amo	ount	of t	cax	impo	sed	bу
this	Act	to	the	exte	nt d	leduct	ed	from	gr	oss	inco	ome	in
the	comp	uta	tion	of	adj	usted	g:	ross	ind	come	fo	r t	the
taxa	ble y	ear	;										

- (C) An amount equal to the amount received during the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and for which a deduction was previously taken under subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1, 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes for the entire property which is attributable to such principal residence;
- (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income;
- (D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a medical care savings account and the interest earned on the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the

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Medical Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000;

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

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

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

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (Z) and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (Z), then an amount

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equal to that subtraction modification.

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

(D-17) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through

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964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

(D-18) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in

its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

and standards by which the Department will utilize

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

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

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

paid, accrued, or incurred, directly

2 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based 3 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following: 4 5 (a) the person during the same taxable 6 year paid, accrued, or incurred, 7 intangible expense or cost to a person that is 8 not a related member, and 9 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 10 intangible expense or cost between the 11 taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois 12 13 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract 14 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; 15 or 16 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost 17 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person if 18 19 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing 20 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; 2.1 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in 22 writing to the application or use of 23 alternative method of apportionment under Section 24 304(f);25 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 26 Director from making any other adjustment

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otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(D-19) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78

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of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) or Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) of this Act;

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

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

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

(D-20.5) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, in the case of a distribution from a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the

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Internal Revenue Code, other than a distribution from a qualified ABLE program created under Section 16.6 of the State Treasurer Act, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529A(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code;

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

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

(D-22) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and prior to January 1, 2018, in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund of moneys

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

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1	(D-23) An amount equal to the credit allowable t	.0
2	the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act	.,
3	determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this	.S
4	Act;	

- (D-24) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;
- (D-25) In the case of a resident, an amount equal to the amount of tax for which a credit is allowed pursuant to Section 201(p)(7) of this Act;

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

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

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

(F) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a), and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to

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retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;

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

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that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (K);

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

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

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1	(R) An	amount	equa	l to	the	amour	it of	any	fede	eral	or
2	State k	onus	s paid	to ve	tera	ns oi	f the	Pers	ian (Gulf	War;	:

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

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amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that the amount paid for that health insurance or long-term care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code, has not been deducted on the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and does not exceed the taxable income attributable to that taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or Subchapter S corporation income; except that no deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The amount of the health insurance and long-term care insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be determined by multiplying total health insurance and long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer times а number that represents the fractional percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

For taxable years beginning on or after (W) January 1, 1998, all amounts included the

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taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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the sale of such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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cont	ribute	ed ur	nder th	is su	bpar	agraph	(Y).	For	pu	rpos	ses
of	this	sub	paragra	ph,	cont	ribut	ions	made	e l	bу	an
empl	oyer	on	behalf	of	an	emplo	yee,	or	ma	tchi	ing
cont	ribut	ions	made by	an e	emplo	yee, s	shall	be t	rea	ted	as
made	by the	ne er	mployee	. Thi	s su	bparag	raph	(Y)	is	exer	npt
from	the p	rovi	sions o	f Sec	tion	250 ;					

- (Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
 - (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction;
 - (2) for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and
 - (3) for taxable years ending after December 31, 2005:
 - (i) for property on which a bonus

1 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 2 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied 3 4 by 0.429);5 (ii) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted 6 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 7 8 1.0; 9 (iii) for property on which a bonus 10 depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted 11 basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the 12 depreciation deduction that would be allowed 13 14 on that property if the taxpayer had made the 15 election under Section 168(k)(7) of the 16 Internal Revenue Code to not claim bonus depreciation on that property; and 17 18 (iv) for property on which a 19 depreciation deduction of a percentage other 20 than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis 2.1 was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied 22 23 by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(bonus%)) and 24 25 then divided by 100 times 1 minus the

percentage bonus depreciation on the property

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1 (that is, 100(1-bonus%)).

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

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

> If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (Z) and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

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

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

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(BB) Any amount included in adjusted gross income, 1 other than salary, received by a driver in a 2 3 ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle;

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

> (DD) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of deductions allocable thereto) with respect transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business

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

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

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

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

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

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makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (GG), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (GG). This subparagraph (GG) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(HH) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and prior to January 1, 2028, a maximum of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to a qualified ABLE account under Section 16.6 of the State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) or 529A(c)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not considered moneys contributed under subparagraph (HH). For purposes of this subparagraph (HH), contributions made by an employer on behalf of an employee, or matching contributions made by an employee, shall be treated as made by the employee; and

(II) For taxable years that begin on or after January 1, 2021 and begin before January 1, 2026, the amount that is included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income pursuant to Section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code as discharge of indebtedness attributable to student loan forgiveness and that is not excluded from the taxpayer's federal adjusted

1	gross income pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection
2	(f) of Section 108 of the Internal Revenue Code; and \div
3	(JJ) To the extent includible in gross income for
4	federal income tax purposes, any amount awarded or
5	paid to the taxpayer as a result of a judgment or
6	settlement for fertility fraud as provided in Section
7	15 of the Illinois Fertility Fraud Act, donor
8	fertility fraud as provided in Section 20 of the
9	Illinois Fertility Fraud Act, or similar action in
10	another state.

(b) Corporations.

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

1 year;

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(C) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the amount of the capital gain dividends designated as such in accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code and any amount designated under Section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment);

- (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986;
- (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such earlier taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:
 - (i) the addition modification relating to the

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net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and

(ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

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

(E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the corporation deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the corporation claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

(E-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken

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on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

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

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (T) and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (T), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

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

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

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

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

1	reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
2	with respect to such interest; or
3	(ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
4	incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
5	the taxpayer can establish, based on a
6	preponderance of the evidence, both of the
7	following:
8	(a) the person, during the same taxable
9	year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
10	to a person that is not a related member, and
11	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
12	interest expense between the taxpayer and the
13	person did not have as a principal purpose the
14	avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
15	pursuant to a contract or agreement that
16	reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
17	terms; or
18	(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
19	clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
20	paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
21	or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
22	and terms and the principal purpose for the
23	payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
24	or
25	(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
26	incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if

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the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

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

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

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

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

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or

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

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

(E-14) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed

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

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

1	captive real estate investment trust that is allowed
2	to a real estate investment trust under Section
3	857(b)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code for
4	dividends paid;
5	(E-16) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
6	the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
7	determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
8	Act;
9	(E-17) For taxable years ending on or after
10	December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction
11	allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
12	for the taxable year;
13	(E-18) for taxable years beginning after December
14	31, 2018, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
15	under Section 250(a)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue
16	Code for the taxable year;
17	(E-19) for taxable years ending on or after June
18	30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
19	under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue
20	Code for the taxable year;
21	(E-20) for taxable years ending on or after June
22	30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
23	under Sections 243(e) and 245A(a) of the Internal
24	Revenue Code for the taxable year.
25	and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the
26	following amounts:

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1	(F)	An	amo	unt	equal	to	the	amoı	ınt	of	any	tax
2	imposed	by	this	Act	which	was	refu	nded	to	the	taxpa	ayer
3	and incl	ude	d in	such	total	for	the	taxal	ble	yea:	r;	

- (G) An amount equal to any amount included in such total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (H) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest dividends as defined in subsection (b)(5) of Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders for the taxable year;
- (I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) and amounts disallowed as interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011, amounts disallowed as deductions by Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the

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Internal Revenue Code and the policyholders' share of tax-exempt interest of a life insurance company under Section 807(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in the case of a life insurance company with gross income from a decrease in reserves for the tax year) or Section 807(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in case of a life insurance company allowed a deduction for an increase in reserves for the tax year); the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (J) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;
- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in а River Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from

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the provisions of Section 250;

(L) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (L);

any taxpayer that is a financial (M) organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(f) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in the River Edge Redevelopment Zone. The subtraction

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modification available to the taxpayer in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence. subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250:

(M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the High Business Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible a Section 201(h) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(h) investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois. No taxpayer that is eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be

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eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M-1). The subtraction modification available to taxpayers in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence;

- (N) Two times any contribution made during the taxable year to a designated zone organization to the extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as a charitable contribution under subsection (c) of Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) must, by its terms, be used for a project approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or under Section 10-10 of the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. This subparagraph (N) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a percentage equal to the percentage allowable under Section 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the amount by which dividends included in taxable income and received from a corporation that is not created or organized under the laws of the United

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States or any state or political subdivision thereof, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 965 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends, and including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust; plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends, included in taxable income and received, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust, from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of Section 1504(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the affiliated group which includes the dividend recipient, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends. For taxable years ending on or after June

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- 30, 2021, (i) for purposes of this subparagraph, the term "dividend" does not include any amount treated as a dividend under Section 1248 of the Internal Revenue Code, and (ii) this subparagraph shall not apply to dividends for which a deduction is allowed under Section 245(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (0) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act;
 - (P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code:
- (R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal

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Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

1	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
2	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
3	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
4	0.429); and
5	(3) for taxable years ending after December
6	31, 2005:
7	(i) for property on which a bonus
8	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
9	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
10	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
11	by 0.429);
12	(ii) for property on which a bonus
13	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
14	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
15	1.0;
16	(iii) for property on which a bonus
17	depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted
18	basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
19	after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the
20	depreciation deduction that would be allowed
21	on that property if the taxpayer had made the
22	election under Section 168(k)(7) of the
23	Internal Revenue Code to not claim bonus
24	depreciation on that property; and
25	(iv) for property on which a bonus
26	depreciation deduction of a percentage other

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than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(bonus%)) and then divided by 100 times 1 minus the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(1-bonus%)).

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

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

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (T) and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition

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modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount 1 equal to that addition modification. 2

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

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

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

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addition modification with respect to an transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-19), Section 203(b)(2)(E-14), Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), or Section 203(d)(2)(D-9), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification. This subparagraph (V) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(W) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of deductions allocable thereto) with respect transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be for the made same taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) for interest paid, accrued. incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from the provisions of

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Section 250;

(X) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(Y) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to add back any insurance premiums under 203(b)(2)(E-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract

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that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a deduction for federal income tax purposes if the expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (Y), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

- The difference between the nondeductible controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section 965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the taxable income of the taxpayer, computed without regard to Section 965(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, and without regard to any net operating loss deduction. This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.
- (3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2) (A), "gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, and prior to December 31, 2011, shall mean the investment income for the taxable year and, for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011, shall mean all

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L	amounts	included	in	life	insurance	gross	income	under
2	Section	803(a)(3)	of	the In	ternal Reve	nue Cod	le.	

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

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taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986;

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

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

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

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

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

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (R) and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (R), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

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

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

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

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

with respect to such interest; or

2	(ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
3	incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
4	the taxpayer can establish, based on a
5	preponderance of the evidence, both of the
6	following:
7	(a) the person, during the same taxable
8	year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
9	to a person that is not a related member, and
10	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
11	interest expense between the taxpayer and the
12	person did not have as a principal purpose the
13	avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
14	pursuant to a contract or agreement that
15	reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
16	terms; or
17	(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based or
18	clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
19	paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
20	or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
21	and terms and the principal purpose for the
22	payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
23	or
24	(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
25	incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
26	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing

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

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

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

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

patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing 1 fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For 2 3 purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, 4 trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, 5 trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets. 6 7 This paragraph shall not apply to the following: 8 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs 9 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly 10 indirectly, from a transaction with a person who 11 is subject in a foreign country or state, other 12 than a state which requires mandatory unitary 13 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income 14 with respect to such item; or 15 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly 16 17 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the 18 19 following: 20 (a) the person during the same taxable 2.1 year paid, accrued, or incurred, 22 intangible expense or cost to a person that is 23 not a related member, and 24 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 25 intangible expense or cost between the

taxpayer and the person did not have as a

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principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or

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

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

(G-14) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were

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

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

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(G-16) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;

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

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

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

(L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which

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business operations conducts in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (O) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (0);
- (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal

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

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

basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by

1	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
2	by 0.429);
3	(ii) for property on which a bonus
4	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
5	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
6	1.0;
7	(iii) for property on which a bonus
8	depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted
9	basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
10	after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the
11	depreciation deduction that would be allowed
12	on that property if the taxpayer had made the
13	election under Section 168(k)(7) of the
14	Internal Revenue Code to not claim bonus
15	depreciation on that property; and
16	(iv) for property on which a bonus
17	depreciation deduction of a percentage other
18	than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis
19	was taken in a taxable year ending on or after
20	December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied
21	by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation
22	on the property (that is, 100(bonus%)) and
23	then divided by 100 times 1 minus the
24	percentage bonus depreciation on the property
25	(that is, 100(1-bonus%)).
26 The	e aggregate amount deducted under this

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

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

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (R) and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

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

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

(T) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account

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

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

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

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

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203(c)(2)(G-13) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (V) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (Y), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

- (Z) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018 and before January 1, 2026, the amount of excess business loss of the taxpayer disallowed as a deduction by Section 461(1)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) Limitation. The amount of any modification otherwise required under this subsection shall, under regulations prescribed by the Department, be adjusted by any amounts included therein which were properly paid, credited, or required to be distributed, or permanently set aside for charitable purposes pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 642(c) during the taxable year.

(d) Partnerships.

- (1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:

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1	(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
2	to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
3	taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
4	in the computation of taxable income;
5	(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
6	this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for
7	the taxable year;
8	(C) The amount of deductions allowed to the
9	partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the
10	Internal Revenue Code in calculating its taxable
11	income;
12	(D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
13	gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue
14	Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the
15	computation of taxable income;
16	(D-5) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an
17	amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken
18	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
19	taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of
20	the Internal Revenue Code;
21	(D-6) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
22	or otherwise disposes of property for which the
23	taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
24	addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then

an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the

deductions taken in all taxable years under

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subparagraph (0) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (O) and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (O), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

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

(D-7) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different

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

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if taxpayer can establish, based on preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
 - (a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest

to a person that is not a related member, and 1 2 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 3 interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the 4 5 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid 6 pursuant to a contract or agreement that 7 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and 8 terms; or 9 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on 10 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest 11 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates 12 and terms and the principal purpose for the 13 payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; 14 15 or 16 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or 17 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing 18 19 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or 20 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing 2.1 to the application or use of an alternative method 22 of apportionment under Section 304(f). 23 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 24 Director from making any other adjustment 2.5 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act

for any tax year beginning after the effective

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date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act; and

(D-8) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary

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business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused а reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets;

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs

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

the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing

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evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

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

(D-9) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph

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shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were
included in base income of the unitary group for the
same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a
member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
(including amounts included in gross income under
Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
and amounts included in gross income under Section 78
of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the
stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs
were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or
accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the
extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to
the addition modification required under Section
203(d)(2)(D-7) or Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) of this Act;

(D-10) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;

(D-11) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;

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

- (E) The valuation limitation amount;
- (F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax

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imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer 1 and included in such total for the taxable year;

- (G) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;
- income of the partnership which Any constitutes personal service income as defined in Section 1348(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as in effect December 31, 1981) or a reasonable allowance for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater; this subparagraph (H) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income distributable to an entity subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act including amounts distributable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section

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501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; this subparagraph 1 (I) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; 2

> (J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

> (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations from a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from

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the provisions of Section 250;

- (L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M);
- (N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (O) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
 - (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the

1	taxpayer s rederar income tax return on property
2	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
3	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
4	168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
5	including the bonus depreciation deduction;
6	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
7	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
8	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
9	0.429); and
10	(3) for taxable years ending after December
11	31, 2005:
12	(i) for property on which a bonus
13	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
L 4	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
15	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
16	by 0.429);
17	(ii) for property on which a bonus
18	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
19	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
20	1.0;
21	(iii) for property on which a bonus
22	depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted
23	basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
24	after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the
25	depreciation deduction that would be allowed
26	on that property if the taypayer had made the

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election under Section 168(k)(7) of Internal Revenue Code to not claim bonus depreciation on that property; and

> (iv) for property on which bonus a depreciation deduction of a percentage other than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(bonus%)) and then divided by 100 times 1 minus the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(1-bonus%)).

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

(P) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

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If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (O) and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

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

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

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

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203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification. This subparagraph (Q) is exempt from Section 250;

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

(S) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to

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transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from Section 250; and

(T) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to add back any insurance premiums under Section 203(d)(2)(D-9), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a

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

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

(1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) and subsection (b)(3), for purposes of this Section and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess of addition modifications over subtraction modifications for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount

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in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), is less than zero and trust, or estate addition modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an addition modification must be made under those subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes shall mean:
 - (A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the Internal Revenue Code;

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		(B)	Cer	tain	othe	er i	nsur	ance	co	mpan	ies	. In	the	case
C	of	mutu	al	insu	ranc	ce d	comp	anie	s s	subje	ect	to	the	tax
į	imp	osed	by	Sect	ion	831	of	the	Int	terna	al R	.even	ue (Code,
j	ins	uranc	ce c	ompar	ny ta	axab	le i	ncom	e;					

- (C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of a regulated investment company subject to the tax imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, investment company taxable income;
- (D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of a real estate investment trust subject to the tax imposed by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate investment trust taxable income;
- (E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, taxable income determined as if corporation had filed a separate return for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an affiliated group. For purposes of this subparagraph, the taxpayer's separate taxable income shall be determined as if the election provided by Section 243(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code had been in effect for all such years;
 - (F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative

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corporation or association, the taxable income of such organization determined in accordance with provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal Revenue Code, but without regard to prohibition against offsetting losses from patronage activities against income from nonpatronage activities; except that a cooperative corporation or association may make an election to follow its federal income tax treatment of patronage losses nonpatronage losses. In the event such election is made, such losses shall be computed and carried over in a manner consistent with subsection (a) of Section 207 of this Act and apportioned by the apportionment factor reported by the cooperative on its Illinois income tax return filed for the taxable year in which losses are incurred. The election shall be effective for all taxable years with original returns due on or after the date of the election. In addition, the cooperative may file an amended return or returns, as allowed under this Act, to provide that the election shall be effective for losses incurred or carried forward for taxable years occurring prior to the date of the election. Once made, the election may only be revoked upon approval of the Director. The shall adopt rules setting Department requirements for documenting the elections and any

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resulting Illinois net loss and the standards to be used by the Director in evaluating requests to revoke elections. Public Act 96-932 is declaratory of existing law;

- (G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect an election for the taxable year under Section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with Section 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and (ii) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect a federal election to opt out of the provisions of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have applied instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with the federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982; and
- (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership, taxable income determined in accordance with Section 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated

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but which would be taken into account by an individual in calculating his taxable income.

- (3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of asset or business. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if in prior years income from an asset or business has been classified as business income and in a later year is demonstrated to be non-business income, then all expenses, without limitation, deducted in such later year and in the 2 immediately preceding taxable years related to that asset or business that generated the non-business income shall be added back and recaptured as business income in the year of the disposition of the asset or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to Illinois using the greater of the apportionment fraction computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year or the average of the apportionment fractions computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year and for the 2 immediately preceding taxable years.
- (f) Valuation limitation amount.
- In general. The valuation limitation amount in subsections (a) (2) (G), (c) (2) (I)referred to (d)(2)(E) is an amount equal to:
 - (A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable

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under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for the taxable year; plus

- (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of capital gain) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for the taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount of such gain included in the amount determined under subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).
- (2) Pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount.
- (A) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is the lesser of (i) the excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's basis (for determining gain) for such property on that date (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized and reportable for federal income tax purposes in respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of such property.
- (B) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on

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August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is that amount which bears the same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of the property for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding period for the property.

- (C) Department shall prescribe The such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph.
- 13 (q) Double deductions. Unless specifically provided 14 otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item to be deducted more than once. 15
 - (h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or in the amount of such items entering into the computation of base income and net income under this Act for such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of August 1, 1969 or otherwise.

- (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 1
- 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-658, eff. 2
- 8-27-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1112, eff. 12-21-22.) 3
- 4 Section 50. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by
- 5 changing Section 13-212 and by adding Section 13-215.1 as
- 6 follows:
- (735 ILCS 5/13-212) (from Ch. 110, par. 13-212) 7
- 8 Sec. 13-212. Physician or hospital.
- 9 (a) Except as provided in Section 13-215 or 13-215.1 of this Act, no action for damages for injury or death against any 10
- 11 physician, dentist, registered nurse or hospital duly licensed
- under the laws of this State, whether based upon tort, or 12
- 13 breach of contract, or otherwise, arising out of patient care
- 14 shall be brought more than 2 years after the date on which the
- claimant knew, or through the use of reasonable diligence 15
- should have known, or received notice in writing of the 16
- existence of the injury or death for which damages are sought 17
- 18 in the action, whichever of such date occurs first, but in no
- 19 event shall such action be brought more than 4 years after the
- date on which occurred the act or omission or occurrence 20
- 21 alleged in such action to have been the cause of such injury or
- 22 death.
- 23 (b) Except as provided in Section 13-215 or 13-215.1 of
- 24 this Act, no action for damages for injury or death against any

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physician, dentist, registered nurse or hospital duly licensed under the laws of this State, whether based upon tort, or breach of contract, or otherwise, arising out of patient care shall be brought more than 8 years after the date on which occurred the act or omission or occurrence alleged in such action to have been the cause of such injury or death where the person entitled to bring the action was, at the time the cause of action accrued, under the age of 18 years; provided, however, that in no event may the cause of action be brought after the person's 22nd birthday. If the person was under the age of 18 years when the cause of action accrued and, as a result of this amendatory Act of 1987, the action is either barred or there remains less than 3 years to bring such action, then he or she may bring the action within 3 years of July 20, 1987.

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- (c) If the person entitled to bring an action described in this Section is, at the time the cause of action accrued, under a legal disability other than being under the age of 18 years, then the period of limitations does not begin to run until the disability is removed.
- (d) If the person entitled to bring an action described in this Section is not under a legal disability at the time the cause of action accrues, but becomes under a legal disability before the period of limitations otherwise runs, the period of limitations is stayed until the disability is removed. This subsection (d) does not invalidate any statute of repose

1	provisions	contained	in	this	Section.	This	subsection	(d)

- applies to actions commenced or pending on or after the 2
- 3 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General
- 4 Assembly.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 98-1077, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 6 (735 ILCS 5/13-215.1 new)
- 7 Sec. 13-215.1. Fertility fraud limitation. Notwithstanding
- 8 any other provision of the law, an action for fertility fraud
- 9 under the Illinois Fertility Fraud Act must be commenced
- within the later of 20 years, if brought under Section 15 of 10
- the Illinois Fertility Fraud Act, or 8 years, if brought under 11
- Section 20 of the Illinois Fertility Fraud Act, after: 12
- 13 (1) the procedure was performed;
- 14 (2) the 18th birthday of the child;
- (3) the person first discovers evidence sufficient to 15
- bring an action against the defendant through DNA 16
- 17 (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis;
- 18 (4) the person first becomes aware of the existence of
- 19 a record that provides evidence sufficient to bring an
- 20 action against the defendant; or
- 21 (5) the defendant confesses to the offense.".