

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

SB2780

Introduced 1/20/2006, by Sen. Dan Cronin

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 5/201

from Ch. 120, par. 2-201

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Increases the maximum amount of the education expense credit from \$500 to \$1,000. Effective immediately.

LRB094 19032 BDD 54527 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

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

7 Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.

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

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

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

(2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending
after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2
1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to
July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii)
3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June
30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.

(3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, an amount
equal to 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable
year.

1 (4) (Blank).

2

(5) (Blank).

3 (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years 4 ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the 5 taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

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

(8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
beginning after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to 4.8% of
the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

16 (C)Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. 17 Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property 18 19 Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every 20 corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979. 21 22 Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving 23 income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income 24 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in 25 26 addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by 27 this State or by any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof. 28

29 (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income 30 Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section 31 32 in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall 33 be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net 34 35 income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this 36

subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

(d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the 5 6 case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile 7 imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax 8 9 (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed 10 are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined 11 under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except 12 that for purposes of this determination premiums from 13 not include premiums from inter-affiliate reinsurance do reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending 14 15 on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax 16 imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not 17 increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act, 18 19 shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed 20 on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of 21 22 domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes 23 and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign 24 insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on such 25 26 income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the 27 purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes 28 a mutual insurer under common management.

29

30

31

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

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

35 (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the
36 Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company

1

2

3

tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code,

equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December 31,
2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after
December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for
the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of Section
409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in
no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b)
and (d).

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

18 This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of 19 Section 250.

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

(1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5% 23 of the basis of qualified property placed in service during 24 25 the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an 26 27 additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified 28 property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after 29 30 July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within 31 Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding 32 year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. 33 Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have 34 met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in 35 which they file employment records with the Illinois 36

1 Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to 2 this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public 3 Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the 4 5 increase in base employment within Illinois over the 6 preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall limited to that percentage times a fraction, 7 the be numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is 8 9 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall 10 not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a 11 taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may 12 any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year other than the year in which the property was placed in 13 service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after 14 December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the 15 16 credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the 17 property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it 18 exceeds the original liability or the liability as later 19 20 amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the 21 excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments 22 which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time 23 Illinois, (ii) is 24 equivalent jobs in located in an enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois 25 26 Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by the 27 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now 28 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) as 29 complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and 30 (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and 31 Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic 32 Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all such certifications immediately. For tax years ending 33 after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for 34 the tax year in which the property is placed in service, 35 36 or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability - 6 - LRB094 19032 BDD 54527 b

SB2780

9

10

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

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

(A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings and signs that are real property, but not including land or improvements to real property that are not a structural component of a building such as landscaping, sewer lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and other appurtenances;

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

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

(D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is
primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal
or fluorite, or in retailing; and

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

32 (3) For purposes of this subsection (e), "manufacturing" means the material staging and production 33 tangible personal property by procedures commonly 34 of regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or 35 36 assembling which changes some existing material into new

16

17

shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e), the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal property or services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible consumer goods or commodities.

8 (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis 9 used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal 10 income tax purposes.

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

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

(7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to 18 be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 19 20 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 21 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property 22 23 Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be Such increase shall be determined by 24 increased. (i) 25 recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was 26 27 originally allowed by eliminating such property from such 28 computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit 29 from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the 30 purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of 31 qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the 32 purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction. 33

34 (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law,
35 the basis of qualified property shall not include costs
36 incurred after December 31, 2008, except for costs incurred

pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before December 31, 2008.

3 (9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000, a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners the 4 5 credits to which the partnership is entitled under this subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the 6 credit allocated to him or her under this paragraph only 7 against the tax imposed in subsections (c) and (d) of this 8 9 Section. If the partnership makes that election, those 10 credits shall be allocated among the partners in the 11 partnership in accordance with the rules set forth in Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules 12 promulgated under that Section, and the allocated amount of 13 the credits shall be allowed to the partners for that 14 taxable year. The partnership shall make this election on 15 16 its Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax return for 17 that taxable year. The election to pass through the credits shall be irrevocable. 18

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000, 19 20 a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction 21 under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter 22 23 S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be 24 25 allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its 26 share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during 27 the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S 28 determined accordance corporation, in with the determination of income and distributive share of income 29 30 under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal 31 Revenue Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions 32 of Section 250.

33

(f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone.

34 (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the
 35 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for
 36 investment in qualified property which is placed in service

in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois 1 2 Enterprise Zone Act. For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability 3 companies, if the liability company is treated as a 4 5 partnership for purposes of federal and State income 6 taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be determined in accordance with the 7 determination of income and distributive share of income 8 9 under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such 10 11 property. The credit shall be available only in the taxable 12 year in which the property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone and shall not be allowed to the extent that 13 it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed 14 by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. 15 16 For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the 17 property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the 18 credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it 19 20 exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to 21 the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the 22 excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the 23 earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is 24 25 credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall 26 27 be applied first.

28

29

30

(2) The term qualified property means property which:

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

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

36

(C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section

4

5

6

7

16

17

179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

2 (D) is used in the Enterprise Zone by the taxpayer; 3 and

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

8 (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis 9 used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal 10 income tax purposes.

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

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

(6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to 18 be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 19 20 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone 21 within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax 22 imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for 23 such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall 24 25 be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit 26 27 for such property was originally allowed by eliminating 28 such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously 29 30 allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a 31 reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from 32 a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such 33 reduction. 34

35 (g) Jobs Tax Credit; Enterprise Zone and Foreign Trade
 36 Zone or Sub-Zone.

1 (1) A taxpayer conducting a trade or business in an 2 enterprise zone or a High Impact Business designated by the 3 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity conducting a trade or business in a federally designated Foreign Trade 4 5 Zone or Sub-Zone shall be allowed a credit against the tax 6 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section in the amount of \$500 per eligible employee hired to work in the 7 zone during the taxable year. 8

9

25

(2) To qualify for the credit:

10 (A) the taxpayer must hire 5 or more eligible 11 employees to work in an enterprise zone or federally 12 designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone during the 13 taxable year;

(B) the taxpayer's total employment within the 14 enterprise zone or federally designated Foreign Trade 15 16 Zone or Sub-Zone must increase by 5 or more full-time 17 employees beyond the total employed in that zone at the end of the previous tax year for which a jobs tax 18 19 credit under this Section was taken, or beyond the 20 total employed by the taxpayer as of December 31, 1985, whichever is later; and 21

(C) the eligible employees must be employed 180
 consecutive days in order to be deemed hired for
 purposes of this subsection.

(3) An "eligible employee" means an employee who is:

(A) Certified by the Department of Commerce and
Economic Opportunity as "eligible for services"
pursuant to regulations promulgated in accordance with
Title II of the Job Training Partnership Act, Training
Services for the Disadvantaged or Title III of the Job
Training Partnership Act, Employment and Training
Assistance for Dislocated Workers Program.

(B) Hired after the enterprise zone or federally
designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone was
designated or the trade or business was located in that
zone, whichever is later.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

27

28

29

(C) Employed in the enterprise zone or Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone. An employee is employed in an enterprise zone or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone if his services are rendered there or it is the base of operations for the services performed.

(D) A full-time employee working 30 or more hours per week.

9 (4) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985 and prior to December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed 10 11 for the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1988, the 12 credit shall be allowed for the tax year immediately 13 following the tax year in which the eligible employees are 14 hired. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax 15 16 liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original 17 liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of 18 the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The 19 20 credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one 21 tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier 22 23 credit shall be applied first.

(5) The Department of Revenue shall promulgate such
 rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to carry
 out the purposes of this subsection (g).

(6) The credit shall be available for eligible employees hired on or after January 1, 1986.

(h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.

30 (1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5 31 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be 32 allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) of this Section for investment in qualified 33 and (b) property which is placed in service by a Department of 34 Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact 35 Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such 36

1 property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the 2 minimum investments in qualified property set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois 3 Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the 4 5 time authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact 6 7 Businesses under subdivisions (a)(3)(B), (a)(3)(C), and (a) (3) (D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone 8 9 Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would 10 reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by 11 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in the 12 taxable year in which such investments have been completed. 13 The credit for additional investments beyond the minimum 14 investment by a designated high impact business authorized 15 16 under subdivision (a) (3) (A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois 17 Enterprise Zone Act shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service and shall 18 not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a 19 20 taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending 21 on or after December 31, 1987, the credit shall be allowed 22 for the tax year in which the property is placed in 23 service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax 24 liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original 25 liability or the liability as later amended, such excess 26 27 may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of 28 the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which 29 30 there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one 31 tax year that is available to offset a liability, the 32 credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

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

36

(2) The term qualified property means property which:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

22

23

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

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

(C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

10 (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone 11 Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this 12 Section.

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

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

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

(6) If during any taxable year ending on or before 24 25 December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months 26 27 after being placed in service, or the situs of any 28 qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 29 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under 30 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined 31 32 by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property 33 was originally allowed by eliminating such property from 34 such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed 35 credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For 36

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

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

16 (i) Credit for Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. For tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, a credit 17 shall be allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and 18 19 (b) of this Section for the tax imposed by subsections (c) and 20 (d) of this Section. This credit shall be computed by multiplying the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this 21 22 Section by a fraction, the numerator of which is base income 23 allocable to Illinois and the denominator of which is Illinois base income, and further multiplying the product by the tax 24 25 rate imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

26 Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this 27 subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed 28 because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) 29 and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original 30 liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections 31 32 (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any 33 year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This credit shall be 34 35 applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more 36

1 than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the 2 earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied 3 first.

If, during any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 4 5 1986, the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this 6 Section for which a taxpayer has claimed a credit under this subsection (i) is reduced, the amount of credit for such tax 7 shall also be reduced. Such reduction shall be determined by 8 9 recomputing the credit to take into account the reduced tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d). If any portion of the 10 11 reduced amount of credit has been carried to a different taxable year, an amended return shall be filed for such taxable 12 13 year to reduce the amount of credit claimed.

(j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years 14 15 ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31, 16 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax 17 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by 18 19 the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside 20 of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled 21 or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the 22 23 computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax 24 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S 25 26 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the 27 liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of 28 federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a 29 credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of 30 income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the 31 32 Internal Revenue Code.

Any credit allowed under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first computed until it is used. This credit shall be applied

first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. No carryforward credit may be claimed in any tax year ending on or after December 31, 2003.

7

(k) Research and development credit.

For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to 8 9 December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004, a taxpayer shall be allowed a 10 credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of 11 12 this Section for increasing research activities in this State. 13 The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the qualifying expenditures 14 15 for increasing research activities in this State. For partners, 16 shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of 17 limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State 18 19 income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this 20 subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under 21 22 Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue 23 Code.

For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures" 24 25 means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal 26 credit for increasing research activities which would be 27 allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and 28 which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for 29 increasing research activities in this State" means the excess 30 of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which 31 incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period, 32 "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base 33 period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately 34 35 preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being 36 made.

1 Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable 2 year may be carried forward. A taxpayer may elect to have the unused credit shown on its final completed return carried over 3 as a credit against the tax liability for the following 5 4 5 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs first; provided that no credit earned in a tax year ending 6 prior to December 31, 2003 may be carried forward to any year 7 ending on or after December 31, 2003. 8

If an unused credit is carried forward to a given year from 9 10 2 or more earlier years, that credit arising in the earliest 11 year will be applied first against the tax liability for the 12 given year. If a tax liability for the given year still 13 remains, the credit from the next earliest year will then be applied, and so on, until all credits have been used or no tax 14 15 liability for the given year remains. Any remaining unused credit or credits then will be carried forward to the next 16 17 following year in which a tax liability is incurred, except that no credit can be carried forward to a year which is more 18 19 than 5 years after the year in which the expense for which the 20 credit is given was incurred.

No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999.

24

(1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.

(i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on 25 or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a 26 27 credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) 28 of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed 29 eligible remediation costs, as specified in this 30 subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed 31 eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the 32 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were 33 34 paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the 35 36 Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the

1 Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed 2 for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the 3 eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related 4 5 party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a 6 release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action 7 the Site Remediation Program 8 pursuant to of the 9 Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control 10 Board rules are adopted pursuant to the Illinois 11 Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and 12 enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability 13 for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with 14 those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" 15 16 includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has 17 succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a 18 deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of 19 20 Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being 21 a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) 22 and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible 23 remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except 24 that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site 25 26 contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the 27 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now 28 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). The total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with 29 30 a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and 31 shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be 32 allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in determination of 33 accordance with the income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and 34 subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. 35

36

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is

unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried 1 2 forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The 3 term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of 4 5 unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the 6 maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i). This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for 7 which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this 8 9 subsection from more than one tax year that is available to 10 offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this 11 subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under 12 this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit 13 was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the 14 tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining 15 16 carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the 17 transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to 18 the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the 19 20 assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of 21 the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any 22 23 taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i). 24

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

28 (m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian 29 30 of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit 31 against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this 32 Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of 33 34 qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the 35 custodian of qualifying pupils exceed \$500 for any taxable year 36

- 21 - LRB094 19032 BDD 54527 b

1 <u>ending before December 31, 2006 and \$1,000 for any taxable year</u>
2 <u>ending on or after December 31, 2006</u>. In no event shall a
3 credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability
4 under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt
5 from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

6

SB2780

For purposes of this subsection:

7 "Qualifying pupils" means individuals who (i) are residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of 8 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is 9 sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is 10 11 sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten through 12 twelfth grade education program at any school, as defined in 13 this subsection.

14 "Qualified education expense" means the amount incurred on 15 behalf of a qualifying pupil in excess of \$250 for tuition, 16 book fees, and lab fees at the school in which the pupil is 17 enrolled during the regular school year.

"School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code, except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify for the credit under this Section.

25 "Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an 26 Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal 27 guardian, or the legal guardians of the qualifying pupils.

28 (Source: P.A. 92-12, eff. 7-1-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-651, 29 eff. 7-11-02; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 92-846, eff. 8-23-02; 30 93-29, eff. 6-20-03; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 93-871, eff. 8-6-04; 31 revised 10-25-04.)

32 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 33 becoming law.