

## 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB5104

by Rep. Shane Cultra

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the State Finance Act, the Illinois Income Tax Act, and the Property Tax Code. In the Property Tax Code, creates the standard homestead exemption in an amount equal to \$150,000 and repeals Sections concerning various other homestead exemptions. In the Illinois Income Tax Act, increases the rate of tax on individuals and on trusts and estates from 3% to 5.7% and requires that the additional revenue generated from the increased rate must be deposited into the Homestead Property Tax Replacement Fund. Creates that Fund in the State Finance Act and requires that, from the moneys in that Fund, the Department of Revenue must make grants to taxing districts in the State in the amount of any decreased property tax revenue due to the implementation of the standard homestead exemption. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement. Makes various corresponding changes. Effective immediately, except that certain provisions concerning the repeal of homestead exemptions take effect January 1, 2009.

LRB095 17793 BDD 43872 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT 1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- 4 Section 3. The State Mandates Act is amended by changing
- 5 Section 8.28 as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 805/8.28)
- 7 Sec. 8.28. Exempt mandate.
- 8 (a) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no
- 9 reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation
- of any mandate created by Public Act 93-654, 93-677, 93-679,
- 11 93-689, 93-734, 93-753, 93-910, 93-917, 93-1036, 93-1038,
- 12 93-1079, or 93-1090.
- 13 (b) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no
- 14 reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation
- of any mandate created by the standard homestead exemption
- 16 <u>under Section 15-167 of the Property Tax Code</u>, the Senior
- 17 Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption under Section
- 18 15-172 of the Property Tax Code, the General Homestead
- 19 Exemption under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code, the
- 20 alternative General Homestead Exemption under Section 15-176
- of the Property Tax Code, the Homestead Improvements Exemption
- 22 under Section 15-180 of the Property Tax Code, and by Public
- 23 Act 93-715.

- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 2 Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 3 Sections 5.708 and 6z-80 as follows:
- 4 (30 ILCS 105/5.708 new)
- 5 Sec. 5.708. The Homestead Property Tax Replacement Fund.
- 6 (30 ILCS 105/6z-80 new)
- Sec. 6z-80. The Homestead Property Tax Replacement Fund.
- 8 (a) The Homestead Property Tax Replacement Fund is created
- 9 as a special fund in the State treasury. From appropriations to
- 10 <u>the Department of Revenue from the Fund, the Department shall</u>
- 11 make grants of the amounts certified under subsection (b) of
- 12 this Section to taxing districts in the State for the purpose
- of reimbursing the taxing districts for revenue lost due to the
- 14 implementation of the standard homestead exemption under
- 15 Section 15-167 of the Property Tax Code.
- 16 (b) No later than February 25th of each year beginning in
- 2010, for each taxing district in the State, the Department of
- 18 Revenue shall certify an amount that is the difference between
- 19 (i) the amount of property taxes levied by the district in the
- 20 previous taxable year and (ii) the amount that the district
- 21 would have levied if not for the implementation of the standard
- 22 homestead exemption under Section 15-167 of the Property Tax
- 23 Code and the repeal of the homestead exemptions under Section

- 20 of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.
- 2 (c) Moneys received for the purposes of this Section,
- 3 including the deposit of income tax proceeds under subsection
- 4 (f) of Section 901 of the Illinois Income Tax Act and all other
- 5 gifts, grants, and awards from any public or private entity,
- 6 must be deposited into the Fund. Any interest earnings that are
- 7 attributable to moneys in the Fund must be deposited into the
- 8 <u>Fund.</u>

- 10 Section 10. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- 11 changing Sections 201 and 901 and by adding Section 202.5 as
- 12 follows:
- 13 (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)
- 14 Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.
- 15 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby
- 16 imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for
- each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege
- 18 of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this
- 19 State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or
- 20 privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal
- 21 corporation or political subdivision thereof.
- 22 (b) Rates. The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this
- 23 Section shall be determined as follows, except as adjusted by
- 24 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 and ending on or before December 31, 2008, an amount equal to 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
  - (4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2009 and ending after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2009, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5.7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2008, as calculated under Section 202.5 (Blank).
  - (5) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to 5.7% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable

## year <del>(Blank)</del>.

- (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (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.
- (c) Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979. Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal corporation or political

subdivision thereof.

- (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this 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 case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except that for purposes of this determination premiums from reinsurance do not include premiums from inter-affiliate reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed

under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act, shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign 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 income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes a mutual insurer under common management.

- (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:
  - (A) the total amount of tax imposed on such foreign insurer under this Act for a taxable year, net of all credits allowed under this Act, plus
  - (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company 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

1 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in 2 no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b) 3 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).
- This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of 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.
    - of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security.

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment records with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year other than the year in which the property was placed in service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after

December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the

excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments

which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

- (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, or was placed in service on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act; 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).
- (3) For purposes of this subsection (e), "manufacturing" means the material staging and production of tangible personal property by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or assembling which changes some existing material into new

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.

- (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal 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 be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was

originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

- (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law, the basis of qualified property shall not include costs incurred after December 31, 2008, except for costs incurred pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before December 31, 2008.
- (9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000, a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners the credits to which the partnership is entitled under this subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the credit allocated to him or her under this paragraph only against the tax imposed in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. If the partnership makes that election, those credits shall be allocated among the partners in the partnership in accordance with the rules set forth in Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules promulgated under that Section, and the allocated amount of the credits shall be allowed to the partners for that taxable year. The partnership shall make this election on its Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax return for

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

that taxable year. The election to pass through the credits shall be irrevocable.

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

- (f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge Redevelopment Zone.
  - (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

(2) The term qualified property means property which:

25

26

1	(A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
2	buildings and structural components of buildings;
3	(B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
4	Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"
5	as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not
6	eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
7	(f);
8	(C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
9	179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
10	(D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
11	Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and
12	(E) has not been previously used in Illinois in
13	such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for
14	the credit provided by this subsection (f) or
15	subsection (e).
16	(3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
17	used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
18	income tax purposes.
19	(4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
20	depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
21	in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
22	Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such
23	increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the

(5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same

meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

date of such increase in basis.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.
- (7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois

shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment records with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.

- (g) Jobs Tax Credit; Enterprise Zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, and Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone.
  - (1) A taxpayer conducting a trade or business in an enterprise zone or a High Impact Business designated by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity or for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone conducting a trade or business in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section in the amount of \$500 per eligible employee hired to work in the zone during the taxable year.
    - (2) To qualify for the credit:
    - (A) the taxpayer must hire 5 or more eligible employees to work in an enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone during the taxable year;
      - (B) the taxpayer's total employment within the

enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone must increase by 5 or more full-time employees beyond the total employed in that zone at the end of the previous tax year for which a jobs tax credit under this Section was taken, or beyond the total employed by the taxpayer as of December 31, 1985, whichever is later; and

- (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, River Edge Redevelopment 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.
- (C) Employed in the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment 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.
- (4) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985 and prior to December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year immediately following the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier 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.

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service by a Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the minimum investments in qualified property set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the time authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact Businesses under subdivisions (a)(3)(B), (a)(3)(C), and (a)(3)(D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in the taxable year in which such investments have been completed. The credit for additional investments beyond the minimum investment by a designated high impact business authorized under subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a

taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the 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.

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

- (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone
  Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this
  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.
  - December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed

credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

- (7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).
- (i) Credit for Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. For tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, a credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. This credit shall be computed by multiplying the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section by a fraction, the numerator of which is base income allocable to Illinois and the denominator of which is Illinois base income, and further multiplying the product by the tax rate imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003. 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.

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

(j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31,

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 after December 31, 2003.
- 2 (k) Research and development credit.

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

For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures" means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal credit for increasing research activities which would be allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State" means the excess of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period,

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

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

No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999.
  - (1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.
  - (i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, specified as in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the and recorded under Section 58.10 Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action to the Site Remediation pursuant Program Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control adopted pursuant Illinois rules are to the Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

of Section 58.9 of enforcement. t.he Environmental Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with t.he determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i). 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. A credit allowed under 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 was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the custodian of qualifying pupils exceed \$500. In no event shall a credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

For purposes of this subsection:

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

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

"School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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.

"Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal quardian, or the legal quardians of the qualifying pupils.

- (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax credit.
  - (i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" costs approved by the Illinois Environmental means Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that 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 earned 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

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

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

- (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- 20 (iv) This subsection is exempt from the provisions of 21 Section 250.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 94-1021, eff. 7-12-06; 95-454, eff. 8-27-07.)
- 23 (35 ILCS 5/202.5 new)
- 24 <u>Sec. 202.5. Net income attributable to the period prior to</u> 25 January 1, 2009 and net income attributable to the period after

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

l December 3	31, 2	2008.
--------------	-------	-------

- (a) In general. With respect to the taxable year of a taxpayer beginning prior to January 1, 2009 and ending after December 31, 2008, net income for the period after December 31, 2008 is that amount that bears the same ratio to the taxpayer's net income for the entire taxable year as the number of days in that year after December 31, 2008 bears to the total number of days in that year, and the net income for the period prior to January 1, 2009 is that amount that bears the same ratio to the taxpayer's net income for the entire taxable year as the number of days in that year prior to January 1, 2009 bears to the total number of days in that year.
  - (b) Election to attribute income and deduction items specifically to the respective portions of a taxable year prior to January 1, 2009 and after December 31, 2008. In the case of a taxpayer with a taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 2009 and ending after December 31, 2008, the taxpayer may elect, instead of the procedure established in subsection (a) of this Section, to determine net income on a specific accounting basis for the 2 portions of his or her taxable year:
- 21 (i) from the beginning of the taxable year through 22 December 31, 2008; and
- 23 (ii) from January 1, 2009 through the end of the 24 taxable year.
- 25 If the taxpayer elects specific accounting under this 26 subsection, there shall be taken into account in computing base

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

income for each of the 2 portions of the taxable year only those items earned, received, paid, incurred or accrued in each such period. The standard exemption provided by Section 204 must be divided between the respective periods in amounts that bear the same ratio to the total exemption allowable under Section 204 (determined without regard to this Section) as the total number of days in each such period bears to the total number of days in the taxable year. The election provided by this subsection must be made in form and manner that the Department requires by rule, but must be made no later than the due date (including any extensions thereof) for the filing of the return for the taxable year, and is irrevocable.

- 13 (35 ILCS 5/901) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-901)
- 14 Sec. 901. Collection Authority.
- 15 (a) In general.

16 The Department shall collect the taxes imposed by this Act. The Department shall collect certified past due child support 17 amounts under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law 18 (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650). Except as provided in subsections (c) 19 20 of this Section, money collected pursuant and 21 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act shall be 22 paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury; money collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of 23 24 this Act shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax 25 Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury; and

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of 1 2 Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650) shall be paid into the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a special fund outside 3 the State Treasury, or to the State Disbursement Unit 5 established under Section 10-26 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, as directed by the Department of Healthcare and Family 6 7 Services.

(b) Local Governmental Distributive Fund.

Beginning August 1, 1969, and continuing through June 30, 1994, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Local Government Distributive Fund", an amount equal to 1/12 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1994, and continuing through June 30, 1995, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to 1/11 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1995, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the net of (i) 1/10 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the preceding month , except that the net revenue attributable to the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

increase in the income tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act in accordance with this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly are not included in the calculation of the amount transferred to the Local Governmental Distributive Fund (ii) minus, beginning July 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2004, \$6,666,666, and beginning July 1, 2004, zero. Net revenue realized for a month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act which is deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the Educational Assistance Fund and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund during the month minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

- (c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.
- (1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3), (4), and (5), of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 6% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999 through 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.1%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 8%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 11.7%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 10% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.75%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be amount of refunds approved for payment by the the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b) (1), (2), and (3), (4), and (5), of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, minus the amounts transferred into the Income Tax Refund Fund from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) (1), (2), and (3), (4), and (5), of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 7.6%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 18% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 19%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 27%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 32%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 24% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 20%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and

- (b) (6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) (6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.
- (3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i) \$35,000,000 in January, 2001, (ii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2002, and (iii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2003.
- (d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.
- (1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act, for paying rebates under Section 208.1 in the event that the amounts in the Homeowners' Tax Relief Fund are insufficient for that purpose, and for making transfers pursuant to this subsection (d).

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Director shall order payment of refunds (2) resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and retained in the Fund.
- (3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to Comptroller, equal to the excess of the collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.
- (4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under

subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

- (4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year 1999 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year; excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c) less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit.
- (5) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds upon the order of the Director in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
- (e) Deposits into the Education Assistance Fund and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund.

On July 1, 1991, and thereafter, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 7.3% into the Education Assistance Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1991, and continuing through January 31, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to

subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income 1 2 Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the 3 Department shall deposit 3.0% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. 4 5 Beginning February 1, 1993 and continuing through June 30, 6 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and 7 (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus 8 deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall 9 deposit 4.4% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government 10 Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 11 1993, and continuing through June 30, 1994, of the amounts 12 collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the 13 14 Department shall deposit 1.475% into the Income Tax Surcharge

(f) Deposits into the Homestead Property Tax Replacement Fund. On January 1, 2009 and thereafter, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit into the Homestead Property Tax Replacement Fund the amount that is attributable to the increase in the amounts collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act under this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.

25 (Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 95-707,

26 eff. 1-11-08.)

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Section 15. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing 1 Sections 14-20, 15-10, 20-178, and 31-25 and by adding Section 2 15-163 as follows: 3
- (35 ILCS 200/14-20) 4

Sec. 14-20. Certificate of error; counties of less than 3,000,000. In any county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if, at any time before judgment or order of sale is entered in any proceeding to collect or to enjoin the collection of taxes based upon any assessment of any property, the chief county assessment officer discovers an error or mistake in the assessment (other than errors of judgment as to the valuation of the property), he or she shall issue to the person erroneously assessed a certificate setting forth the nature of the error and the cause or causes of the error. In any county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an owner fails to file an application for the Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption provided in Section 15 172 during the previous assessment year and qualifies for the exemption, the Chief County Assessment Officer pursuant to this Section, or the Board of Review pursuant to Section 16-75, shall issue a certificate of error setting forth the correct valuation of the property. The certificate, when properly endorsed by the majority of the board of review, showing their concurrence, and not otherwise, may be used in evidence in any

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 court of competent jurisdiction, and when so introduced in
- evidence, shall become a part of the court record and shall not
- 3 be removed from the files except on an order of the court.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 90-552, eff. 12-12-97; 91-377, eff. 7-30-99.)

## 5 (35 ILCS 200/15-10)

Sec. 15-10. Exempt property; procedures for certification. All property granted an exemption by the Department pursuant to the requirements of Section 15-5 and described in the Sections following Section 15-30 and preceding Section 16-5, to the extent therein limited, is exempt from taxation. In order to maintain that exempt status, the titleholder or the owner of the beneficial interest of any property that is exempt must file with the chief county assessment officer, on or before January 31 of each year (May 31 in the case of property exempted by Section 15 170), an affidavit stating whether there has been any change in the ownership or use of the property or the status of the owner-resident, or that a disabled veteran who qualifies under Section 15 165 owned and used the property as of January 1 of that year. The nature of any change shall be stated in the affidavit. Failure to file an affidavit shall, in the discretion of the assessment officer, constitute cause to terminate the exemption of that property, notwithstanding any other provision of this Code. Owners of 5 or more such exempt parcels within a county may file a single annual affidavit in lieu of an affidavit for each parcel. The assessment officer,

- upon request, shall furnish an affidavit form to the owners, in 1
- 2 which the owner may state whether there has been any change in
- the ownership or use of the property or status of the owner or 3
- resident as of January 1 of that year. The owner of 5 or more 4
- 5 exempt parcels shall list all the properties giving the same
- 6 information for each parcel as required of owners who file
- 7 individual affidavits.
- However, titleholders or owners of the beneficial interest 8
- 9 in any property exempted under any of the following provisions
- 10 are not required to submit an annual filing under this Section:
- 11 (1) Section 15-45 (burial grounds) in counties of less
- 12 than 3,000,000 inhabitants and owned by a not-for-profit
- 13 organization.
- (2) Section 15-40. 14
- 15 (3) Section 15-50 (United States property).
- 16 If there is a change in use or ownership, however, notice
- 17 must be filed pursuant to Section 15-20.
- An application for the standard homestead exemption must be 18
- 19 filed in accordance with Section 15-167. homestead exemptions
- 20 shall be filed as provided in Section 15-170 (senior citizens
- homestead exemption), Section 15-172 (senior citizens 21
- 22 assessment freeze homestead exemption), and Sections 15-175
- (general homestead exemption), 15-176 (general 23
- homestead exemption), and 15-177 (long-time occupant homestead 24
- 25 exemption), respectively.
- (Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.) 26

- (35 ILCS 200/15-163 new) 1
- 2 Sec. 15-163. Standard homestead exemption.
- 3 (a) Beginning with the 2009 taxable year, homestead
- 4 property is entitled to an annual homestead exemption of
- 5 \$150,000.
- 6 (b) If married persons maintain and reside in separate
- 7 residences qualifying as homestead property, each residence is
- 8 entitled to receive 50% of the total reduction in equalized
- 9 assessed valuation provided by this Section.
- 10 (c) In a cooperative where a homestead exemption has been
- 11 granted, the cooperative association or its management firm
- 12 shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to
- 13 the apportioned tax liability of the owner who qualified for
- 14 the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit
- 15 the savings is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- 16 (d) In all counties, the assessor or chief county
- assessment officer may determine the eliqibility of 17
- 18 residential property to receive the homestead exemption and the
- amount of the exemption by application, visual inspection, 19
- 20 questionnaire or other reasonable methods. The determination
- 21 shall be made in accordance with quidelines established by the
- 22 Department, provided that the taxpayer applying for an
- 23 additional general exemption under this Section shall submit to
- 24 the chief county assessment officer an application with an
- affidavit of the applicant's total household income, age, 25

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- marital status (and, if married, the name and address of the 1 applicant's spouse, if known), and principal dwelling place of 2 3 members of the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The 4 Department shall issue quidelines establishing a method for 5 verifying the accuracy of the affidavits filed by applicants under this paragraph. The applications shall be clearly marked 6
  - (e) In the event of a sale of homestead property the homestead exemption remains in effect for the remainder of the assessment year of the sale. The assessor or chief county assessment officer may require the new owner of the property to apply for the homestead exemption for the following assessment year.

as applications for the Standard General Homestead Exemption.

## (f) As used in this Section:

"Homestead property" includes (i) residential property that is occupied by its owner or owners as his, her, or their principal dwelling place, or (ii) that is a leasehold interest on which a single family residence is situated, that is occupied as a residence by a person who has an ownership interest therein, legal or equitable or as a lessee, and on which the person is liable for the payment of property taxes.

## (35 ILCS 200/20-178)

Sec. 20-178. Certificate of error; refund; interest. When the county collector makes any refunds due on certificates of error issued under Sections 14-15 through 14-25 that have been

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

24

25

either certified or adjudicated, the county collector shall pay

2 the taxpayer interest on the amount of the refund at the rate

3 of 0.5% per month.

No interest shall be due under this Section for any time prior to 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly. For certificates of error issued prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, the county collector shall pay the taxpayer interest from 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly until the date the refund is paid. For certificates of error issued on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, interest shall be paid from 60 days after the certificate of error is issued by the chief county assessment officer to the date the refund is made. To cover the cost of interest, the county collector shall proportionately reduce the distribution of taxes collected for each taxing district in which the property is situated.

This Section shall not apply to any certificate of error granting a homestead exemption under Section <u>15-167</u>, 15-170,

21 15-172, 15-175, 15-176, or 15-177.

22 (Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)

23 (35 ILCS 200/31-25)

Sec. 31-25. Transfer declaration. At the time a deed, a document transferring a controlling interest in real property,

or trust document is presented for recordation, or within 3 1 2 business days after the transfer is effected, whichever is 3 earlier, there shall also be presented to the recorder or registrar of titles a declaration, signed by at least one of 4 5 the sellers and also signed by at least one of the buyers in the transaction or by the attorneys or agents for the sellers 6 7 or buyers. The declaration shall state information including, but not limited to: (a) the value of the real property or 8 9 beneficial interest in real property located in Illinois so 10 transferred; (b) the parcel identifying number of the property; 11 (c) the legal description of the property; (d) the date of the 12 deed, the date the transfer was effected, or the date of the 13 trust document; (e) the type of deed, transfer, or trust 14 document; (f) the address of the property; (g) the type of 15 improvement, if any, on the property; (h) information as to 16 whether the transfer is between related individuals 17 corporate affiliates or is a compulsory transaction; (i) the lot size or acreage; (j) the value of personal property sold 18 19 with the real estate; (k) the year the contract was initiated if an installment sale; (1) any homestead exemptions under 20 Article 15 of the Property Tax Code, , as provided in Sections 21 15-170, 15-172, 15-175, and 15-176 as reflected on the most 22 23 recent annual tax bill; and (m) the name, address, 24 telephone number of the person preparing the declaration. 25 Except as provided in Section 31-45, a deed, a document 26 transferring a controlling interest in real property, or trust

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

document shall not be accepted for recordation unless it is accompanied by a declaration containing all the information requested in the declaration. When the declaration is signed by an attorney or agent on behalf of sellers or buyers who have the power of direction to deal with the title to the real estate under a land trust agreement, the trustee being the mere repository of record legal title with a duty of conveying the real estate only when and if directed in writing by the beneficiary or beneficiaries having the power of direction, the attorneys or agents executing the declaration on behalf of the sellers or buyers need identify only the land trust that is the repository of record legal title and not the beneficiary or beneficiaries having the power of direction under the land trust agreement. The declaration form shall be prescribed by the Department and shall contain sales information questions. For sales occurring during a period in which the provisions of Section 17-10 require the Department to adjust sale prices for seller paid points and prevailing cost of cash, the declaration form shall contain questions regarding the financing of the sale. The subject of the financing questions shall include any direct seller participation in the financing of the sale or information on financing that is unconventional so as to affect the fair cash value received by the seller. The intent of the sales and financing questions is to aid in the reduction in the number of buyers required to provide financing information necessary for the adjustment outlined in Section 17-10. For

```
sales occurring during a period in which the provisions of
1
2
      Section 17-10 require the Department to adjust sale prices for
 3
      seller paid points and prevailing cost of cash, the declaration
 4
      form shall include, at a minimum, the following data: (a)
 5
      seller paid points, (b) the sales price, (c) type of financing
 6
      (conventional, VA, FHA, seller-financed, or other), (d) down
7
      payment, (e) term, (f) interest rate, (g) type and description
8
      of interest rate (fixed, adjustable or renegotiable), and (h)
 9
      an appropriate place for the inclusion of special facts or
10
      circumstances, if any. The Department shall provide an adequate
11
      supply of forms to each recorder and registrar of titles in the
12
      State.
```

(Source: P.A. 93-657, eff. 6-1-04; 94-489, eff. 8-8-05.)

```
14 (35 ILCS 200/15-165 rep.)
```

15 (35 ILCS 200/15-167 rep.)

16 (35 ILCS 200/15-168 rep.)

17 (35 ILCS 200/15-169 rep.)

18 (35 ILCS 200/15-170 rep.)

19 (35 ILCS 200/15-172 rep.)

20 (35 ILCS 200/15-175 rep.)

21 (35 ILCS 200/15-176 rep.)

22 (35 ILCS 200/15-177 rep.)

23 (35 ILCS 200/15-180 rep.)

Section 20. The Property Tax Code is amended by repealing Sections 15-165, 15-167, 15-168, 15-169, 15-170, 15-172,

- 1 15-175, 15-176, 15-177, and 15-180.
- 2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 3 becoming law, except that Secs. 14-20 and 15-10 of Section 10
- 4 and Section 15 take effect on January 1, 2009.

35 ILCS 200/15-180 rep.

```
1
                                     INDEX
 2
                   Statutes amended in order of appearance
      30 ILCS 805/8.28
 3
      30 ILCS 105/5.708 new
 4
 5
      30 ILCS 105/6z-80 new
      35 ILCS 5/201
 6
                                   from Ch. 120, par. 2-201
 7
      35 ILCS 5/202.5 new
      35 ILCS 5/901
 8
                                  from Ch. 120, par. 9-901
 9
      35 ILCS 200/14-20
10
      35 ILCS 200/15-10
11
      35 ILCS 200/15-163 new
      35 ILCS 200/20-178
12
      35 ILCS 200/31-25
13
      35 ILCS 200/15-165 rep.
14
15
      35 ILCS 200/15-167 rep.
16
      35 ILCS 200/15-168 rep.
17
      35 ILCS 200/15-169 rep.
      35 ILCS 200/15-170 rep.
18
      35 ILCS 200/15-172 rep.
19
20
      35 ILCS 200/15-175 rep.
21
      35 ILCS 200/15-176 rep.
22
      35 ILCS 200/15-177 rep.
```