

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB6721

by Rep. LaShawn K. Ford

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 1605/2.5	
20 ILCS 1605/9	from Ch. 120, par. 1159
20 ILCS 1605/19	from Ch. 120, par. 1169
20 ILCS 1605/20	from Ch. 120, par. 1170
20 ILCS 1605/20.1	from Ch. 120, par. 1170.1
20 ILCS 1605/20.2	
20 ILCS 1605/20.3 new	
20 ILCS 1605/27	from Ch. 120, par. 1177
35 ILCS 5/201	from Ch. 120, par. 2-201
35 ILCS 5/901	from Ch. 120, par. 9-901
105 ILCS 5/2-3.148 new	

Amends the Illinois Lottery Law. Creates the Lottery Supports Schools Fund. Provides that certain lottery revenues shall be deposited into the Fund. Provides that moneys in the fund shall be distributed to school districts based on the district's percentage of lottery sales. Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Beginning with the first taxable year after the taxable year in which a Management and Concession Agreement is entered into under the Illinois Lottery Law, increases the individual rate from 3% to 3.25% and the corporate rate from 4.8% to 5.2%. Provides that 100% of the net increase in collections shall be deposited into the Common School Fund. All changes are contingent upon Senate Bill 2595, as amended by House Amendment No. 4, becoming law. Effective immediately.

LRB095 22629 HLH 53036 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning State government.

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

- Section 5. If and only if Senate Bill 2595 of the 95th General Assembly, as amended by House Amendment No. 4, becomes law, then the Illinois Lottery Law is amended by changing Sections 2.5, 9, 19, 20, 20.1, 20.2, and 27 and by adding Section 20.3 as follows:
- 9 (20 ILCS 1605/2.5)
- Sec. 2.5. Creation of the Illinois Education Trust Fund; 10 State Treasurer's investment of moneys. There is created in the 11 Education 12 State Treasury the Illinois Trust. Fund. 13 Notwithstanding any other statute to the contrary, the State 14 Treasurer is hereby authorized to and shall invest all moneys deposited into the Illinois Education Trust Fund pursuant to 15 16 this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. Permissible 17 investments of the Illinois Education Trust Fund shall be identical to the investment authority granted to the Illinois 18 19 State Board of Investments pursuant to 40 ILCS 5/22A-112, subject to the requirements and restrictions set forth in 20 21 Sections 1-109, 1-109.1, 1-109.2, 1-110, 1-111, 1-114, and 22 1-115 of the Illinois Pension Code. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following shall not be considered permissible 23

- 1 investments of the Illinois Education Trust Fund; (i)
- 2 investments in venture capital, (ii) investments in hedge
- funds, and (iii) investments in real estate.
- 4 Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, on or
- 5 before the last day of each fiscal year the State Comptroller
- 6 shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the
- 7 Illinois Education Trust Fund to the State Lottery Fund the
- 8 amount necessary to provide for the transfer of \$600,000,000 in
- 9 that fiscal year from the State Lottery Fund to the Lottery
- 10 Supports Schools Fund Common School Fund in accordance with the
- 11 provisions of Section 20.2 of this Act.
- 12 (Source: 95SB2595, HAM4.)
- 13 (20 ILCS 1605/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 1159)
- 14 Sec. 9. Duties of Superintendent. The Superintendent, as
- 15 administrative head of the Division, shall direct and supervise
- 16 all its administrative and technical activities and shall
- 17 report to the Director. In addition to the duties imposed upon
- 18 him or her elsewhere in this Act, it shall be the
- 19 Superintendent's duty:
- a. To supervise and administer the operation of the lottery
- 21 in accordance with the provisions of this Act or such rules and
- 22 regulations of the Department adopted thereunder.
- 23 b. To attend meetings of the Board or to appoint a designee
- 24 to attend in his stead.
- 25 c. To employ and direct such personnel in accord with the

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- Personnel Code, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes 1 2 of this Act. The Superintendent may, subject to the approval of 3 the Director, use the services, personnel, or facilities of the Department. In addition, the Superintendent may by agreement 5 secure such services as he or she may deem necessary from any other department, agency, or unit of the State government, and 6 7 may employ and compensate such consultants and technical 8 assistants as may be required and is otherwise permitted by 9 law.
- 10 To license, in accordance with the provisions of 11 Sections 10 and 10.1 of this Act and the rules and regulations 12 of the Department adopted thereunder, or to ensure the 13 retention, pursuant to the terms of a Management and Concession 14 Agreement, as agents to sell lottery tickets such persons as in 15 his opinion will best serve the public convenience and promote 16 the sale of tickets or shares. Unless the lottery is operated 17 pursuant to the terms of a Management and Concession Agreement, the Superintendent may require a bond from every licensed 18 19 agent, in such amount as provided in the rules and regulations 20 of the Department. Every licensed agent shall prominently display his or her license, or a copy thereof, as provided in 21 22 the rules and regulations of the Department.
 - e. To suspend or revoke any license issued pursuant to this
 Act or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Department
 thereunder.
 - f. To confer regularly as necessary or desirable and not

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less than once every month with the Lottery Control Board on the operation and administration of the Lottery; to make available for inspection by the Board or any member of the Board, upon request, all books, records, files, and other information and documents of his office; to advise the Board and recommend such rules and regulations and such other matters as he deems necessary and advisable to improve the operation and administration of the lottery or the implementation and oversight of a Management and Concession Agreement.

q. To enter into contracts for the operation of the lottery, or any part thereof, and, unless the lottery is operated pursuant to the terms of a Management and Concession Agreement, to enter into contracts for the promotion of the lottery on behalf of the Department, with any person, firm or corporation, to perform any of the functions provided for in this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. The Department shall not expend State funds on a contractual for such functions unless those functions basis and expenditures are expressly authorized by the General Assembly.

h. Unless the State has entered into a Management and Concession Agreement, to enter into an agreement or agreements with the management of state lotteries operated pursuant to the laws of other states for the purpose of creating and operating a multi-state lottery game wherein a separate and distinct prize pool would be combined to award larger prizes to the public than could be offered by the several state lotteries,

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individually. No tickets or shares offered in connection with a multi-state lottery game shall be sold within the State of Illinois, except those offered by and through the Department. No such agreement shall purport to pledge the full faith and credit of the State of Illinois, nor shall the Department expend State funds on a contractual basis in connection with any such game unless such expenditures are expressly authorized by the General Assembly, provided, however, that in the event of error or omission by the Illinois State Lottery in the conduct of the game, as determined by the multi-state game directors, the Department shall be authorized to pay a prize winner or winners the lesser of a disputed prize or \$1,000,000, any such payment to be made solely from funds appropriated for game prize purposes. The Department shall be authorized to share in the ordinary operating expenses of multi-state lottery game, from funds appropriated by the General Assembly, and in the event the multi-state game control offices are physically located within the State of Illinois, the Department is authorized to advance start-up operating costs not to exceed \$150,000, subject to proportionate reimbursement of such costs by the other participating state lotteries. The Department shall be authorized to share

The Department is authorized to transfer prize award funds attributable to Illinois sales of multi-state lottery game

proportionately in the costs of establishing a liability

reserve fund from funds appropriated by the General Assembly.

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tickets to the multi-state control office, or its designated depository, for deposit to such game pool account or accounts as may be established by the multi-state game directors, the records of which account or accounts shall be available at all times for inspection in an audit by the Auditor General of Illinois and any other auditors pursuant to the laws of the State of Illinois. No multi-state game prize awarded to a nonresident of Illinois, with respect to a ticket or share purchased in a state other than the State of Illinois, shall be deemed to be a prize awarded under this Act for the purpose of taxation under the Illinois Income Tax Act. All of the net revenues accruing from the sale of multi-state lottery tickets or shares shall be transferred into the Common School Fund pursuant to Section 7.2. The Department shall promulgate such rules as may be appropriate to implement the provisions of this Section.

(h-1) In the event that the State enters into a Management and Concession Agreement, to authorize a Concessionaire to enter into an agreement or agreements with the management of state lotteries operated pursuant to the laws of other states for the purpose of creating and operating a multi-state lottery game wherein a separate and distinct prize pool would be combined to award larger prizes to the public than could be offered by the several state lotteries individually. The Superintendent shall not authorize the Concessionaire to take such action unless the Illinois Gaming Board verifies that the

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authorization derived from the agreement conforms to provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code and the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. No tickets or shares offered in connection with a multi-state lottery game shall be sold within the State of Illinois, except those offered by and through the Concessionaire or technical operator pursuant to the terms of the Management and Concession Agreement and this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. No such agreement shall purport to pledge the full faith and credit of the State of Illinois or to waive the sovereign immunity of the State of Illinois, nor shall the Department expend State funds on a contractual basis in connection with any such game unless such expenditures are expressly authorized by the General Assembly. To the extent authorized pursuant to the terms of a Management Concession Agreement, the Concessionaire authorized to share in the ordinary operating expenses of any such multi-state lottery game, and in the event the multi-state game control offices are physically located within the State of Illinois, the Concessionaire is authorized to advance start-up operating costs, subject to proportionate reimbursement of such costs by the other participating state lotteries. The Concessionaire shall be authorized to share proportionately in the costs of establishing a liability reserve fund. The Concessionaire is authorized to transfer prize award funds attributable to Illinois sales of multi-state lottery game tickets to the multi-state control office, or its designated

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as may be established by the multi-state game directors, the

records of which account or accounts shall be available at all

depository, for deposit to such game pool account or accounts

times for inspection in an audit by the Illinois Gaming Board

and any auditors pursuant to the laws of the State of Illinois.

6 No multi-state game prize awarded to a nonresident of Illinois,

with respect to a ticket or share purchased in a state other

8 than the State of Illinois, shall be deemed to be a prize

awarded under this Act for the purpose of taxation under the

Illinois Income Tax Act. The Illinois Gaming Board and the

Department shall promulgate such rules as may be appropriate to

implement the provisions of this Section.

i. To make a continuous study and investigation of (1) the operation and the administration of similar laws which may be in effect in other states or countries, (2) any literature on the subject which from time to time may be published or available, (3) any Federal laws which may affect the operation of the lottery, and (4) the reaction of Illinois citizens to existing and potential features of the lottery with a view to recommending or effecting changes that will tend to serve the purposes of this Act.

j. To report monthly to the State Treasurer and the Lottery Control Board a full and complete statement of lottery revenues, prize disbursements and other expenses for each month and the amounts to be transferred to the Common School Fund pursuant to Section 7.2 or such other funds as are otherwise

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authorized by <u>Sections 20.2 and Section 21.2</u> of this Act, and to make an annual report, which shall include a full and complete statement of lottery revenues, prize disbursements and other expenses, to the Governor and the Board. All reports required by this subsection shall be public and copies of all such reports shall be sent to the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and the minority leaders of both houses.

k. If the State enters into a Management and Concession Agreement, the Illinois Gaming Board shall assume the powers and duties in this Section 9 to the extent they are applicable. (Source: P.A. 94-776, eff. 5-19-06; 95SB2595, HAM4.)

(20 ILCS 1605/19) (from Ch. 120, par. 1169)

Sec. 19. Claiming prizes. The Division shall establish an appropriate period for the claiming of prizes for each lottery game offered. Each claim period shall be stated in game rules and written play instructions issued by the Superintendent in accordance with Section 7.1 of this Act or, if the State enters into a Management and Concession Agreement pursuant to which a Concessionaire shall manage or operate the Lottery, such rules and written play instructions as may be issued in accordance with the terms of the Management and Concession Agreement, but subject to change by rule of the Illinois Gaming Board. Written play instructions shall be made available to all players through sales agents licensed to sell game tickets or shares.

Prizes for lottery games which involve the purchase of a physical lottery ticket may be claimed only by presentation of a valid winning lottery ticket that matches validation records on file with the Lottery or, if the State enters into a Management and Concession Agreement pursuant to which a Concessionaire manages or operates the Lottery, the records on file with that Concessionaire or technical operator, its contractors and licensees; no claim may be honored which is based on the assertion that the ticket was lost or stolen. No lottery ticket which has been altered, mutilated, or fails to pass validation tests shall be deemed to be a winning ticket.

If no claim is made for the money within the established claim period, the prize may be included in the prize pool of such special drawing or drawings as the Division may, from time to time, designate, except, in the event the Lottery is operated pursuant to the terms of a Management and Concession Agreement, then the unclaimed prize money shall be transferred to the Lottery Supports Schools Fund Common School Fund. Unclaimed multi-state game prize money may be included in the multi-state prize pool for such special drawing or drawings as the multi-state game directors may, from time to time, designate, unless the lottery is operated pursuant to the terms of a Management and Concession Agreement, in which case all unclaimed prize money not included in the prize pool of a special drawing shall be transferred to the Lottery Supports Schools Fund Common School Fund. Unless the lottery is operated

- 1 pursuant to the terms of a Management and Concession Agreement,
- 2 any bonuses offered by the Department to sales agents who sell
- 3 winning tickets or shares shall be payable to such agents
- 4 regardless of whether or not the prize money on the ticket or
- 5 share is claimed, provided that the agent can be identified as
- 6 the vendor of the winning ticket or share, and that the winning
- 7 ticket or share was sold on or after January 1, 1984.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 94-776, eff. 5-19-06; 95SB2595, HAM4.)
- 9 (20 ILCS 1605/20) (from Ch. 120, par. 1170)
- 10 Sec. 20. State Lottery Fund.
- 11 (a) There is created in the State Treasury a special fund
- 12 to be known as the "State Lottery Fund". Such fund shall
- 13 consist of all revenues received from (1) the sale of lottery
- 14 tickets or shares, (net of commissions, fees representing those
- 15 expenses that are directly proportionate to the sale of tickets
- or shares at the agent location, and prizes of less than \$600
- 17 which have been validly paid at the agent level), (2)
- 18 application fees, and (3) all other sources including moneys
- 19 credited or transferred thereto from any other fund or source
- 20 pursuant to law and, if the State enters into a Management and
- 21 Concession Agreement, any moneys accruing to the State pursuant
- 22 to the terms of that Agreement. Interest earnings of the State
- 23 Lottery Fund shall be credited to the Common School Fund unless
- the State enters into a Management and Concession Agreement. If
- 25 the State enters into a Management and Concession Agreement,

- 1 <u>interest earnings of the State Lottery Fund shall be credited</u>
- 2 to the Lottery Supports Schools Fund.
- 3 (b) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section
- 4 21.5 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.5.
- 5 (c) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section
- 6 21.6 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.6.
- 7 (d) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section
- 8 21.7 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.7.
- 9 (e) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section
- 10 21.8 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.8.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 94-120, eff. 7-6-05; 94-585, eff. 8-15-05;
- 12 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-673, eff. 10-11-07; 95-674, eff.
- 13 10-11-07; 95SB2595, HAM4.)
- 14 (20 ILCS 1605/20.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 1170.1)
- Sec. 20.1. Department account.
- 16 (a) The Department is authorized to pay validated prizes up
- 17 to \$25,000 from funds held by the Department in an account
- 18 separate and apart from all public moneys of the State. Moneys
- 19 in this account shall be administered by the Director
- 20 exclusively for the purposes of issuing payments to prize
- 21 winners authorized by this Section. Moneys in this account
- 22 shall be deposited by the Department into the Public
- 23 Treasurers' Investment Pool established under Section 17 of the
- 24 State Treasurer Act. The Department shall submit vouchers from
- 25 time to time as needed for reimbursement of this account from

moneys appropriated for prizes from the State Lottery Fund. Investment income earned from this account shall be deposited monthly by the Department into the Common School Fund. If the State enters into a Management and Concession Agreement, then investment income from the account shall be deposited into the Lottery Supports Schools Fund. The Department shall file quarterly fiscal reports specifying the activity of this account as required under Section 16 of the State Comptroller Act, and shall file quarterly with the General Assembly, the Auditor General, the Comptroller, and the State Treasurer a report indicating the costs associated with this activity.

(b) The Department is authorized to enter into an interagency agreement with the Office of the Comptroller or any other State agency to establish responsibilities, duties, and procedures for complying with the Comptroller's Offset System under Section 10.05 of the State Comptroller Act. All federal and State tax reporting and withholding requirements relating to prize winners under this Section shall be the responsibility of the Department. Moneys from this account may not be used to pay amounts to deferred prize winners. Moneys may not be transferred from the State Lottery Fund to this account for payment of prizes under this Section until procedures are implemented to comply with the Comptroller's Offset System and sufficient internal controls are in place to validate prizes.

(Source: P.A. 87-1197; 88-676, eff. 12-14-94.)

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1 (20 ILCS 1605/20.2)

Sec. 20.2. Transfer of moneys from State Lottery Fund to Common School Fund. If the State enters into a Management and Concession Agreement, then notwithstanding Notwithstanding any provision set forth in this Act or State law to the contrary, on or before the last day of each fiscal year the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer moneys in and revenues received by the State Lottery Fund to the Lottery Supports Schools Fund, in accordance with Section 2.5 of this Act Common School Fund.

11 (Source: 95SB2595, HAM4.)

12 (20 ILCS 1605/20.3 new)

Sec. 20.3. Lottery Supports Schools Fund. There is created a Fund to be known as the Lottery Supports Schools Fund, which is a non-appropriated trust fund held outside of the State treasury. The Fund shall consist of moneys paid into it by the Division as provided in this Law. The Illinois Gaming Board shall certify each month to the State Board of Education the proportion of lottery sales in each school district in relation to statewide lottery sales. The moneys in the Lottery Supports Schools Fund must be distributed monthly by the State Board of Education to each school district based upon that school district's portion of statewide lottery sales.

(20 ILCS 1605/27) (from Ch. 120, par. 1177)

- Sec. 27. Contracts; investments; proceeds; Deferred Lottery Prize Winners Trust Fund; disbursements; State Lottery Fund; Lottery Concession Fund; Lottery Escrow Account.
 - (a) The State Treasurer may, with the consent of the Director, contract with any person or corporation, including, without limitation, a bank, banking house, trust company or investment banking firm, to perform such financial functions, activities or services in connection with operation of the lottery as the State Treasurer and the Director may prescribe.
 - (b) All proceeds from investments made pursuant to contracts executed by the State Treasurer, with the consent of the Director, to perform financial functions, activities or services in connection with operation of the lottery, shall be deposited and held by the State Treasurer as ex-officio custodian thereof, separate and apart from all public money or funds of this State in a special trust fund outside the State treasury. Such trust fund shall be known as the "Deferred Lottery Prize Winners Trust Fund", and shall be administered by the Director.
 - The Director shall, at such times and in such amounts as shall be necessary, prepare and send to the State Comptroller vouchers requesting payment from the Deferred Lottery Prize Winners Trust Fund to deferred prize winners, in a manner that will insure the timely payment of such amounts owed.
 - This Act shall constitute an irrevocable appropriation of all amounts necessary for that purpose, and the irrevocable and

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continuing authority for and direction to the Director and the State Treasurer to make the necessary payments out of such trust fund for that purpose. In the event that the State shall enter into a Management and Concession Agreement, this Section 27(b) shall not apply to any prizes awarded after the closing date of the Management and Concession Agreement.

(c) Moneys invested pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section may be invested only in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities constituting direct obligations of the United States of America and all securities or obligations the prompt payment of principal and interest of which is guaranteed by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the United States of America. Interest earnings on moneys in the Deferred Lottery Prize Winners Trust Fund shall remain in such fund and be used to pay the winners of lottery prizes deferred as to payment until such obligations are discharged. Proceeds from bonds purchased and interest accumulated as a result of a grand prize multi-state game ticket that goes unclaimed will be transferred after the termination of the relevant claim period directly from the lottery's Deferred Lottery Prize Winners Trust Fund to each respective multi-state partner state according its contribution ratio. All moneys invested pursuant to the terms of any Management and Concession Agreement into which the State may enter shall be subject to the provisions of this subsection.

(c-5) If a deferred lottery prize is not claimed within the claim period established by game rule, then the securities or other instruments purchased to fund the prize shall be liquidated and the liquidated amount shall be transferred to the State Lottery Fund for disposition pursuant to Section 19 of this Act. In the event that the State shall enter into a Management and Concession Agreement, this Section 27(c-5) shall not apply to any prizes awarded after the closing date of the Management and Concession Agreement.

(c-10) The Director may use a portion of the moneys in the Deferred Lottery Prize Winners Trust Fund to purchase bonds to pay a lifetime prize if the prize duration exceeds the length of available securities. If the winner of a lifetime prize exceeds his or her life expectancy as determined using actuarial assumptions and the securities or moneys set aside to pay the prize have been exhausted, moneys in the State Lottery Fund shall be used to make payments to the winner for the duration of the winner's life. In the event that the State shall enter into a Management and Concession Agreement, this Section 27(c-10) shall not apply to any prizes awarded after the closing date of the Management and Concession Agreement.

(c-15) From time to time, the Director may request that the State Comptroller transfer any excess moneys in the Deferred Lottery Prize Winners Trust Fund to the Lottery Fund. In the event that the State shall enter into a Management and Concession Agreement, this Section 27(c-15) shall not apply to

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any prizes awarded after the closing date of the Management and Concession Agreement.

(c-20) In the event that the State shall enter into a Management and Concession Agreement pursuant to which a Concessionaire is authorized to manage or operate the Lottery, there shall be created a fund to be known as the Lottery Trust Fund, which shall be а Concession non-appropriated trust fund held outside of the State Treasury and separate and apart from all public money and funds of this State for the purpose of holding Concession revenues for the purpose of transferring to the State its 20% share of gross revenues after prize payouts. All proceeds from the sale of Lottery tickets or shares and all other revenue from the State's conduct of the Lottery as authorized under this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, including Lottery revenues a Concessionaire may be eligible to receive under a Management and Concession Agreement, with the exception of the initial consideration distributed pursuant to Section 2.4, shall be paid into the Fund. Within the Lottery Concession Trust Fund, there shall be created sub-trusts for the purpose of holding moneys for the exclusive benefit of the State and recipients of Prize Claims.

The Fund shall begin to receive lottery proceeds and revenues on the date that a Management and Concession Agreement first becomes effective, and moneys in the Fund shall not at any time during the term of such an agreement be appropriated

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or diverted to any other use or purpose. The Fund shall be held
by an Illinois trustee designated pursuant to the Concession
and Management Agreement. All interest or other earnings
accruing or received on amounts in the Fund shall be credited
to and retained by the Fund. The Fund shall be held,
administered, invested, and disbursed in accordance with the

trust agreement and the Management and Concession Agreement.

- The Illinois Gaming Board shall report quarterly to the State Treasurer and the Governor a full and complete statement of revenues into and expenses from the Lottery Concession Trust Fund, which may be included in the reports required pursuant to subsection (j) (j-1) of Section 9 of this Act. The statement shall be public and copies shall be sent to the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and the Minority Leaders of both houses.
- 16 (d) This amendatory Act of 1985 shall be construed
 17 liberally to effect the purposes of the Illinois Lottery Law.
 18 (Source: P.A. 89-466, eff. 6-13-96; 90-346, eff. 8-8-97;
- 19 95SB2595, HAM4.)
- Section 10. If and only if Senate Bill 2595 of the 95th General Assembly, as amended by House Amendment No. 4, becomes law, then the Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 201 and 901 as follows:
- 24 (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)

1 Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.

- (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal 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 and through the taxable year in which a Management and Concession Agreement is entered into under the Illinois Lottery Law, 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 with the first taxable year after the taxable year in which a Management and Concession Agreement is entered into under the Illinois Lottery Law, an amount equal to 3.25% of the taxable year (Blank).
 - (5) (Blank).
- (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of 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 and through the taxable year in which a Management and Concession Agreement is entered into under the Illinois Lottery Law, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning with the first taxable year after the taxable

year in which a Management and Concession Agreement is

entered into under the Illinois Lottery Law, an amount

equal to 5.2% 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

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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 purposes of this determination premiums 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

1 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 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).

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This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of 1 2 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% 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. 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

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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 equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs 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

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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).
- of this (3) For purposes 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.

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- (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

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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 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

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the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S corporation, 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. 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 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 is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit

(2) The term qualified property means property which:

accruing first in time shall be applied first.

- (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);
- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge

Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; 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).
- (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 the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment 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 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

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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 Edae 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 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

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1	purposes of this subsection.
2	(3) An "eligible employee" means an employee who is:
3	(A) Certified by the Department of Commerce and
4	Economic Opportunity as "eligible for services"
5	pursuant to regulations promulgated in accordance with
6	Title II of the Job Training Partnership Act, Training
7	Services for the Disadvantaged or Title III of the Job
8	Training Partnership Act, Employment and Training
9	Assistance for Dislocated Workers Program.
10	(B) Hired after the enterprise zone, River Edge
11	Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign
12	Trade Zone or Sub-Zone was designated or the trade or
13	business was located in that zone, whichever is later.
14	(C) Employed in the enterprise zone, River Edge
15	Redevelopment Zone, or Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone.
16	An employee is employed in an enterprise zone or
17	federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone if
18	his services are rendered there or it is the base of
19	operations for the services performed.
20	(D) A full-time employee working 30 or more hours
21	per week.
22	(4) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985
23	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.
- (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) and (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 Illinois

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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

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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 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

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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 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 а 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.

ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31, 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 after December 31, 2003.

(k) Research and development credit.

For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for increasing research activities in this State. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State. 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 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.

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, "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being 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 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, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the

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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 Site pursuant to the Remediation Program Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control rules are adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 οf the 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

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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 of Commerce and Community Affairs Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). The 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 the determination οf 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 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 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.
- (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

- 1 under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt
- 2 from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.
- 3 For purposes of this subsection:
- 4 "Qualifying pupils" means individuals who (i) are
- 5 residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of
- 6 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is
- 7 sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is
- 8 sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten through
- 9 twelfth grade education program at any school, as defined in
- 10 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
- 17 VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which
- 18 satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code,
- 19 except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to
- attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify for
- 21 the credit under this Section.
- "Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an
- 23 Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal
- 24 guardian, or the legal guardians of the qualifying pupils.
- 25 (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax
- 26 credit.

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(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 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 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

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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 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).
- 7 (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" 8 shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the 9 Environmental Protection Act.
- 10 (iv) This subsection is exempt from the provisions of 11 Section 250.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 94-1021, eff. 7-12-06; 95-454, eff. 8-27-07.)
- 13 (35 ILCS 5/901) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-901)
- 14 Sec. 901. Collection Authority.
- 15 (a) In general.
- The Department shall collect the taxes imposed by this Act.
- 17 The Department shall collect certified past due child support
- amounts under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law
- 19 (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650). Except as provided in subsections (c)
- 20 and (e) of this Section, money collected pursuant to
- 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
- 24 this Act shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax
- 25 Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury; and

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money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of
Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650) shall be paid into the
Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a special fund outside
the State Treasury, or to the State Disbursement Unit
established under Section 10-26 of the Illinois Public Aid
Code, as directed by the Department of Healthcare and Family
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 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 shall not be used to calculate 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), 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

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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 fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. 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 Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) 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) 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

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business day of the fiscal year 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 fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. 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) The Director shall order payment of refunds 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.
- 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 the Comptroller, equal to the excess of 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 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 fund 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

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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.
- 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

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January 31, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 3.0% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning February 1, 1993 and continuing through June 30, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 4.4% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1993, and continuing through June 30, 1994, of the amounts collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 1.475% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.

(f) Deposits into the Common School Fund. On January 1 of the first taxable year after the taxable year in which a Management and Concession Agreement is entered into under the Illinois Lottery Law 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 Common School Fund in the State treasury 100% of the amount attributable to the increase in the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act under this amendatory Act of the 95th General

- 1 Assembly.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 95-707,
- 3 eff. 1-11-08; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08.)
- 4 Section 15. If and only if Senate Bill 2595 of the 95th
- 5 General Assembly, as amended by House Amendment No. 4, becomes
- 6 law, then the School Code is amended by adding Section 2-3.148
- 7 as follows:
- 8 (105 ILCS 5/2-3.148 new)
- 9 Sec. 2-3.148. Distributions from the Lottery Supports
- 10 Schools Fund. The State Board of Education shall make
- 11 distributions from the Lottery Supports Schools Fund as
- 12 provided in Section 20.2 of the Illinois Lottery Law; however,
- 13 the State Board of Education shall not take into account these
- 14 distributions when computing State aid under Section 18-8.05 of
- this Code.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 17 becoming law.