

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB3811

Introduced 10/5/2011, by Rep. Tom Cross, Jason Barickman, Patricia R. Bellock, Mike Bost, Dan Brady, et al.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 655/5.3 from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 608
35 ILCS 5/201 from Ch. 120, par. 2-201
35 ILCS 5/207 from Ch. 120, par. 2-207
35 ILCS 120/1f from Ch. 120, par. 440f
35 ILCS 405/2 from Ch. 120, par. 405A-2
220 ILCS 5/9-222.1 from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 9-222.1
805 ILCS 180/50-10

Amends the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. Provides that an Enterprise Zone shall be extended for an additional 20 years upon application by the corporate authorities of the county or municipality that designated the Enterprise Zone. Amends the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that exemptions granted under the Act for tangible personal property used or consumed in an Enterprise Zone may be in effect for not more than the term of the enterprise zone. Amends the Public Utilities Act to make conforming changes in provisions concerning tax exemptions for businesses located in Enterprise Zones. Amends the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act. Provides that the annual exclusion amount is \$5,000,000 (instead of \$2,000,000). Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Provides that the research and development credit is effective for all taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004 and is not subject to the Act's automatic sunset provisions. Provides that amounts paid or incurred for ethanol and biodiesel research are included in the definition of "qualified expenditure". Amends the Limited Liability Company Act. Provides that the fee for articles of organization is \$100 (instead of \$750 for limited liability companies with a series and \$500 for other limited liability companies). Effective immediately.

LRB097 13527 HLH 58048 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,

3 represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Enterprise Zone Act is amended by
- 5 changing Section 5.3 as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 655/5.3) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 608)
- 7 Sec. 5.3. Certification of Enterprise Zones; Effective
- 8 date.
- 9 (a) Approval of designated Enterprise Zones shall be made
- 10 by the Department by certification of the designating
- ordinance. The Department shall promptly issue a certificate
- 12 for each Enterprise Zone upon its approval. The certificate
- shall be signed by the Director of the Department, shall make
- 14 specific reference to the designating ordinance, which shall be
- 15 attached thereto, and shall be filed in the office of the
- 16 Secretary of State. A certified copy of the Enterprise Zone
- 17 Certificate, or a duplicate original thereof, shall be recorded
- in the office of recorder of deeds of the county in which the
- 19 Enterprise Zone lies.
- 20 (b) An Enterprise Zone shall be effective upon its
- 21 certification. The Department shall transmit a copy of the
- 22 certification to the Department of Revenue, and to the
- designating municipality or county.

Upon certification of an Enterprise Zone, the terms and provisions of the designating ordinance shall be in effect, and may not be amended or repealed except in accordance with Section 5.4.

- (c) An Enterprise Zone shall be in effect for 30 calendar years, or for a lesser number of years specified in the certified designating ordinance. Enterprise Zones shall terminate at midnight of December 31 of the final calendar year of the certified term, except as provided in Section 5.4. The Department shall grant, upon application by the corporate authorities of the county or municipality that adopted the ordinance designating the Enterprise Zone, a one-time extension of 20 additional calendar years for each Zone.
- (d) No more than 12 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department in calendar year 1984, no more than 12 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department in calendar year 1985, no more than 13 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department in calendar year 1986, no more than 15 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department in calendar year 1987, and no more than 20 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department in calendar year 1990. In other calendar years, no more than 13 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department. The Department may also designate up to 8 additional Enterprise Zones outside the regular application cycle if warranted by the Department. The Department

may also designate one additional Enterprise Zone outside the 1 2 regular application cycle if an aircraft manufacturer agrees to 3 locate an aircraft manufacturing facility in the proposed Enterprise Zone. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 5 Act, no more than 89 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department for the 10 calendar years commencing with 1983. The 6 7 7 additional Enterprise Zones authorized by Public Act 86-15 8 shall not lie within municipalities or unincorporated areas of 9 counties that abut or are contiquous to Enterprise Zones 10 certified pursuant to this Section prior to June 30, 1989. The 11 additional Enterprise Zones (excluding the additional 12 Enterprise Zone which may be designated outside the regular application cycle) authorized by Public Act 86-1030 shall not 13 14 lie within municipalities or unincorporated areas of counties 15 that abut or are contiguous to Enterprise Zones certified 16 pursuant to this Section prior to February 28, 1990. Beginning 17 in calendar year 2004 and until December 31, 2008, one additional enterprise zone may be certified by the Department. 18 19 In any calendar year, the Department may not certify more than 3 Zones located within the same municipality. The Department 20 may certify Enterprise Zones in each of the 10 calendar years 21 22 commencing with 1983. The Department may not certify more than 23 a total of 18 Enterprise Zones located within the same county 24 (whether within municipalities or within unincorporated 25 territory) for the 10 calendar years commencing with 1983. 26 Thereafter, the Department may not certify any additional

- Enterprise Zones, but may amend and rescind certifications of existing Enterprise Zones in accordance with Section 5.4.
- 3 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if (i) the county board of any county in which a current military base is 4 5 located, in part or in whole, or in which a military base that 6 has been closed within 20 years of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998 is located, in part or in whole, adopts 7 a designating ordinance in accordance with Section 5 of this 8 9 Act to designate the military base in that county as an 10 enterprise zone and (ii) the property otherwise meets the 11 qualifications for an enterprise zone as prescribed in Section 12 4 of this Act, then the Department may certify the designating ordinance or ordinances, as the case may be. 13
- 14 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-777, eff. 1-1-03; 93-436, eff. 1-1-04.)
- Section 10. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 201 and 207 as follows:
- 18 (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)
- 19 Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.
- 20 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby
 21 imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for
 22 each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege
 23 of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this
 24 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 ending prior to January 1, 2011, 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, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after

December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.

- (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (5.1) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (5.2) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (5.3) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (5.4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an

amount equal to 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

- (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, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, 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 prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 7% of the taxpayer's

1 net income for the taxable year.

- (11) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (12) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (13) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (14) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- 23 The rates under this subsection (b) are subject to the 24 provisions of Section 201.5.
 - (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.
- 24 (d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the 25 case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the 26 Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile

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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 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 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).
- 21 This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of 22 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%

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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 be 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

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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 established pursuant to the Illinois enterprise zone and (iii) is Enterprise Zone Act certified by 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 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

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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 "manufacturing" means the material staging and production 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 for use or consumption and not for resale, or services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale. For purposes of this subsection (e), "tangible personal property" has the same meaning as when that term is used in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, for taxable years ending after December 31, 2008, does not include the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
- (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal

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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

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incurred after December 31, 2013, except for costs incurred pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before December 31, 2013.

(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

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share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during 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 partners, shareholders of Act. For 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 (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

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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:
- (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
2	Redevelo	pme	nt Zo	ne k	y th	e 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

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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 а 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 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%.
- (q) Jobs Tax Credit; Enterprise Zone, River Edge

1 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

1 consecutive days in order to be deemed hired for 2 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.
- (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

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subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the 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

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Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.

- (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) If during any taxable year ending on or before 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 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, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, 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)

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shall be equal to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ % 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 determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. It is the intention of the General Assembly that the credit awarded under this subsection (k) be available for all tax years ending on or after December, 31, 2004, including, but not limited to, tax years ending on or after December, 31, 2004 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.

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

made. For purposes of this subsection, the term "qualifying expenditures" also includes amounts paid or incurred for ethanol and biodiesel research conducted in this State.

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, and no credit may be carried forward to any taxable year ending on or after January 1, 2011.

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.

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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.

This subsection (k) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

- (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 in this as 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 under Section 58.10 Agency and recorded 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

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Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control are adopted pursuant to the Board rules Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of 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). 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 of income distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and

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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 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).

1 (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site"
2 shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the
3 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 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) are 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

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1 enrolled during the regular school year.

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

"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" means 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

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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 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 eliqible 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

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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 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.

23 (Source: P.A. 96-115, eff. 7-31-09; 96-116, eff. 7-31-09;

24 96-937, eff. 6-23-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1496, eff.

25 1-13-11; 97-2, eff. 5-6-11.)

- 1 (35 ILCS 5/207) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-207)
- 2 Sec. 207. Net Losses.
 - (a) If after applying all of the (i) modifications provided for in paragraph (2) of Section 203(b), paragraph (2) of Section 203(c) and paragraph (2) of Section 203(d) and (ii) the allocation and apportionment provisions of Article 3 of this Act and subsection (c) of this Section, the taxpayer's net income results in a loss;
 - (1) for any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1999, such loss shall be allowed as a carryover or carryback deduction in the manner allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (2) for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 1999 and prior to December 31, 2003, such loss shall be allowed as a carryback to each of the 2 taxable years preceding the taxable year of such loss and shall be a net operating loss carryover to each of the 20 taxable years following the taxable year of such loss; and
 - (3) for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2003 and prior to December 31, 2011, such loss shall be allowed as a net operating loss carryover to each of the 12 taxable years following the taxable year of such loss; and, except as provided in subsection (d).
 - (4) for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2011, such loss shall be allowed as a carryback to each of the 2 taxable years preceding the taxable year of the

1	loss and shall be allowed as a net operating loss carryover
2	to each of the 20 taxable years following the taxable year
3	of the loss.

- (a-5) Election to relinquish carryback and order of application of losses.
 - (A) For losses incurred in tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, the taxpayer may elect to relinquish the entire carryback period with respect to such loss. Such election shall be made in the form and manner prescribed by the Department and shall be made by the due date (including extensions of time) for filing the taxpayer's return for the taxable year in which such loss is incurred, and such election, once made, shall be irrevocable.
 - (B) The entire amount of such loss shall be carried to the earliest taxable year to which such loss may be carried. The amount of such loss which shall be carried to each of the other taxable years shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of such loss over the sum of the deductions for carryback or carryover of such loss allowable for each of the prior taxable years to which such loss may be carried.
- (b) Any loss determined under subsection (a) of this Section must be carried back or carried forward in the same manner for purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act as for purposes of subsections (c) and (d) of

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Section 201 of this Act.

- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for each taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2008, for purposes of computing the loss for the taxable year under subsection (a) of this Section and the deduction taken into account for the taxable year for a net operating loss carryover under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) of this Section, the loss and net operating loss carryover shall be reduced in an amount equal to the reduction to the net operating loss and net operating loss carryover to the taxable year, respectively, required under Section 108(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of discharge of indebtedness income that is excluded from gross income for the taxable year (but only if the taxable year ends on or after December 31, 2008) under Section 108(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and that would have been allocated and apportioned to this State under Article 3 of this Act but for that exclusion, and the denominator of which is the total amount of discharge of indebtedness income excluded from gross income under Section 108(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year. The reduction required under this subsection (c) shall be made after the determination of Illinois net income for the taxable year in which the indebtedness is discharged.
- (d) (Blank). In the case of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), no carryover deduction shall be

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1	allowed under this Section for any taxable year ending after
2	December 31, 2010 and prior to December 31, 2014; provided
3	that, for purposes of determining the taxable years to which a
4	net loss may be carried under subsection (a) of this Section,
5	no taxable year for which a deduction is disallowed under this

- subsection shall be counted.
- (e) In the case of a residual interest holder in a real estate mortgage investment conduit subject to Section 860E of the Internal Revenue Code, the net loss in subsection (a) shall be equal to:
- 11 (1) the amount computed under subsection (a), without 12 regard to this subsection (e), or if that amount is 13 positive, zero;
 - (2) minus an amount equal to the amount computed under subsection (a), without regard to this subsection (e), minus the amount that would be computed under subsection (a) if the taxpayer's federal taxable income were computed without regard to Section 860E of the Internal Revenue Code and without regard to this subsection (e).
- The modification in this subsection (e) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 96-1496, eff. 1-13-11; 97-507, eff. 8-23-11.)
- Section 15. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 1f as follows:

- 1 (35 ILCS 120/1f) (from Ch. 120, par. 440f)
- Sec. 1f. Except for High Impact Businesses, the exemption stated in Sections 1d and 1e of this Act shall only apply to business enterprises which:
 - (1) either (i) make investments which cause the creation of a minimum of 200 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois or (ii) make investments which cause the retention of a minimum of 2000 full-time jobs in Illinois or (iii) make investments of a minimum of \$40,000,000 and retain at least 90% of the jobs in place on the date on which the exemption is granted and for the duration of the exemption; and
 - (2) are located in an Enterprise Zone established pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act; and
 - (3) are certified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity as complying with the requirements specified in clauses (1), (2) and (3).

Any business enterprise seeking to avail itself of the exemptions stated in Sections 1d or 1e, or both, shall make application to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in such form and providing such information as may be prescribed by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. However, no business enterprise shall be required, as a condition for certification under clause (4) of this Section, to attest that its decision to invest under clause (1) of this Section and to locate under clause (2) of

this Section is predicated upon the availability of the exemptions authorized by Sections 1d or 1e.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall determine whether the business enterprise meets the criteria prescribed in this Section. If the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity determines that such business enterprise meets the criteria, it shall issue a certificate of eligibility for exemption to the business enterprise in such form as is prescribed by the Department of Revenue. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall act upon such certification requests within 60 days after receipt of the application, and shall file with the Department of Revenue a copy of each certificate of eligibility for exemption.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall have the power to promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Section including the power to define the amounts and types of eligible investments not specified in this Section which business enterprises must make in order to receive the exemptions stated in Sections 1d and 1e of this Act; and to require that any business enterprise that is granted a tax exemption repay the exempted tax if the business enterprise fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the certification.

Such certificate of eligibility for exemption shall be presented by the business enterprise to its supplier when making the initial purchase of tangible personal property for

- which an exemption is granted by Section 1d or Section 1e, or
- both, together with a certification by the business enterprise
- 3 that such tangible personal property is exempt from taxation
- 4 under Section 1d or Section 1e and by indicating the exempt
- 5 status of each subsequent purchase on the face of the purchase
- 6 order.
- 7 The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall
- 8 determine the period during which such exemption from the taxes
- 9 imposed under this Act is in effect which shall not exceed 50
- $\frac{20}{20}$ years or the certified term of the enterprise zone
- 11 (including any extensions granted under subsection (c) of
- 12 Section 5.3 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act), whichever
- 13 period is shorter.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)
- 15 Section 20. The Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping
- 16 Transfer Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 17 (35 ILCS 405/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 405A-2)
- 18 Sec. 2. Definitions.
- "Federal estate tax" means the tax due to the United States
- 20 with respect to a taxable transfer under Chapter 11 of the
- 21 Internal Revenue Code.
- "Federal generation-skipping transfer tax" means the tax
- 23 due to the United States with respect to a taxable transfer
- under Chapter 13 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- 1 "Federal return" means the federal estate tax return with
- 2 respect to the federal estate tax and means the federal
- 3 generation-skipping transfer tax return with respect to the
- 4 federal generation-skipping transfer tax.
- 5 "Federal transfer tax" means the federal estate tax or the
- 6 federal generation-skipping transfer tax.
- 7 "Illinois estate tax" means the tax due to this State with
- 8 respect to a taxable transfer.
- 9 "Illinois generation-skipping transfer tax" means the tax
- due to this State with respect to a taxable transfer that gives
- 11 rise to a federal generation-skipping transfer tax.
- "Illinois transfer tax" means the Illinois estate tax or
- the Illinois generation-skipping transfer tax.
- "Internal Revenue Code" means, unless otherwise provided,
- 15 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to
- 16 time.
- "Non-resident trust" means a trust that is not a resident
- of this State for purposes of the Illinois Income Tax Act, as
- 19 amended from time to time.
- 20 "Person" means and includes any individual, trust, estate,
- 21 partnership, association, company or corporation.
- "Qualified heir" means a qualified heir as defined in
- 23 Section 2032A(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- "Resident trust" means a trust that is a resident of this
- 25 State for purposes of the Illinois Income Tax Act, as amended
- 26 from time to time.

1 "State" means any state, territory or possession of the 2 United States and the District of Columbia.

"State tax credit" means:

- (a) For persons dying on or after January 1, 2003 and through December 31, 2005, an amount equal to the full credit calculable under Section 2011 or Section 2604 of the Internal Revenue Code as the credit would have been computed and allowed under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on December 31, 2001, without the reduction in the State Death Tax Credit as provided in Section 2011(b)(2) or the termination of the State Death Tax Credit as provided in Section 2011(f) as enacted by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, but recognizing the increased applicable exclusion amount through December 31, 2005.
- (b) For persons dying after December 31, 2005 and on or before December 31, 2009, and for persons dying after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the full credit calculable under Section 2011 or 2604 of the Internal Revenue Code as the credit would have been computed and allowed under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on December 31, 2001, without the reduction in the State Death Tax Credit as provided in Section 2011(b)(2) or the termination of the State Death Tax Credit as provided in Section 2011(f) as enacted by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, but recognizing the exclusion amount of only (i) \$2,000,000 for persons dying after December 31, 2005 and before the effective date of this

this Section.

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- amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly and (ii) \$5,000,000

 for persons dying on or after the effective date of this

 amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, and with reduction

 to the adjusted taxable estate for any qualified terminable

 interest property election as defined in subsection (b-1) of
- 7 (b-1) The person required to file the Illinois return may 8 elect on a timely filed Illinois return a marital deduction for 9 qualified terminable interest property under Section 10 2056(b)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code for purposes of the 11 Illinois estate tax that is separate and independent of any 12 qualified terminable interest property election for federal 13 estate tax purposes. For purposes of the Illinois estate tax, 14 the inclusion of property in the gross estate of a surviving spouse is the same as under Section 2044 of the Internal 15 16 Revenue Code.
 - In the case of any trust for which a State or federal qualified terminable interest property election is made, the trustee may not retain non-income producing assets for more than a reasonable amount of time without the consent of the surviving spouse.
 - "Taxable transfer" means an event that gives rise to a state tax credit, including any credit as a result of the imposition of an additional tax under Section 2032A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- "Transferee" means a transferee within the meaning of

Section 2603(a)(1) and Section 6901(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Transferred property" means:

- (1) With respect to a taxable transfer occurring at the death of an individual, the deceased individual's gross estate as defined in Section 2031 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) With respect to a taxable transfer occurring as a result of a taxable termination as defined in Section 2612(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable amount determined under Section 2622(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) With respect to a taxable transfer occurring as a result of a taxable distribution as defined in Section 2612(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable amount determined under Section 2621(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (4) With respect to an event which causes the imposition of an additional estate tax under Section 2032A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, the qualified real property that was disposed of or which ceased to be used for the qualified use, within the meaning of Section 2032A(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- "Trust" includes a trust as defined in Section 2652(b)(1)
 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 96-789, eff. 9-8-09; 96-1496, eff. 1-13-11.)

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Section 25. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing

Section 9-222.1 as follows:

3 (220 ILCS 5/9-222.1) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 9-222.1)

Sec. 9-222.1. A business enterprise which is located within an area designated by a county or municipality as an enterprise zone pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or located in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone shall be exempt from the additional charges added to the business enterprise's utility bills as a pass-on of municipal and State utility taxes under Sections 9-221 and 9-222 of this Act, to the extent such charges are exempted by ordinance adopted in accordance with paragraph (e) of Section 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code in the case of municipal utility taxes, and to the extent such charges are exempted by the percentage specified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in the case of State utility taxes, provided such business enterprise meets the following criteria:

(1) it (i) makes investments which cause the creation of a minimum of 200 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois; (ii) makes investments of at least \$175,000,000 which cause the creation of a minimum of 150 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois; (iii) makes investments that cause the retention of a minimum of 300 full-time equivalent jobs in the manufacturing sector, as defined by the North American

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Industry Classification System, in an area in Illinois in which the unemployment rate is above 9% and makes an application to the Department within 3 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and certifies relocation of the 300 full-time equivalent jobs within 36 months after the application; (iv) makes investments which cause the retention of a minimum of 1,000 full-time jobs in Illinois; or (v) makes an application to the Department within 2 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and makes investments that cause the retention of a minimum of 500 full-time equivalent jobs in 2009 and 2010, 675 full-time jobs in Illinois in 2011, 850 full-time jobs in 2012, and 1,000 full-time jobs in 2013, in the manufacturing sector as defined by the North American Industry Classification System; and

- (2) it is either (i) located in an Enterprise Zone established pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or (ii) located in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and is designated a High Impact Business by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity; and
- (3) it is certified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity as complying with the requirements specified in clauses (1) and (2) of this Section.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall determine the period during which such exemption from the

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charges imposed under Section 9-222 is in effect which shall not exceed 50 30 years or the certified term of the enterprise zone (including any extensions granted under subsection (c) of Section 5.3 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act), whichever period is shorter, except that the exemption period for a business enterprise qualifying under item (iii) of clause (1) of this Section shall not exceed 50 30 years.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall have the power to promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Section including procedures complying with the requirements specified in clauses (1) and (2) of this Section and procedures for applying for the exemptions authorized under this Section; to define the amounts and types of eligible investments which business enterprises must make in order to receive State utility tax exemptions pursuant to Sections 9-222 and 9-222.1 of this Act; to approve such utility tax exemptions for business enterprises whose investments are not yet placed in service; and to require that business enterprises granted tax exemptions repay the exempted tax should the business enterprise fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the certification. However, no business enterprise shall be required, as a condition for certification under clause (3) of this Section, to attest that its decision to invest under clause (1) of this Section and to locate under clause (2) of this Section is predicated upon the availability of the exemptions authorized by this Section.

A business enterprise shall be exempt, in whole or in part, 1 2 from the pass-on charges of municipal utility taxes imposed under Section 9-221, only if it meets the criteria specified in 3 clauses (1) through (3) of this Section and the municipality 5 has adopted an ordinance authorizing the exemption under paragraph (e) of Section 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code. 6 Upon certification of the business enterprises by 7 8 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, the 9 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall notify 10 the Department of Revenue of such certification. The Department 11 of Revenue shall notify the public utilities of the exemption 12 status of business enterprises from the pass-on charges of State and municipal utility taxes. Such exemption status shall 13 be effective within 3 months after certification of the 14 15 business enterprise. 16 (Source: P.A. 96-716, eff. 8-25-09; 96-865, eff. 1-21-10.)

- Section 30. The Limited Liability Company Act is amended by changing Section 50-10 as follows:
- 19 (805 ILCS 180/50-10)
- 20 Sec. 50-10. Fees.
- 21 (a) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect in 22 accordance with the provisions of this Act and rules 23 promulgated under its authority all of the following:
- 24 (1) Fees for filing documents.

- 2 (3) Fees for the sale of lists of filings and for copies of any documents.
 - (b) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for all of the following:
 - (1) Filing <u>an</u> articles of organization (domestic), application for admission (foreign), and restated articles of organization (domestic), \$500. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the fee for filing <u>an</u> articles of organization (domestic), application for admission (foreign), and restated articles of organization (domestic) in connection with a limited liability company with a series pursuant to Section 37-40 of this Act is \$750.
 - (1.5) Filing articles of organization (domestic), restated articles of organization (domestic), and articles of organization (domestic) and restated articles of organization (domestic) in connection with a limited liability company with a series pursuant to Section 37-40 of this Act, \$100.
 - (2) Filing amendments (domestic or foreign), \$150.
 - (3) Filing articles of dissolution or application for withdrawal, \$100.
 - (4) Filing an application to reserve a name, \$300.
- 24 (5) Renewal fee for reserved name, \$100.
- 25 (6) Filing a notice of a transfer of a reserved name, 26 \$100.

- 1 (7) Registration of a name, \$300.
 - (8) Renewal of registration of a name, \$100.
 - (9) Filing an application for use of an assumed name under Section 1-20 of this Act, \$150 for each year or part thereof ending in 0 or 5, \$120 for each year or part thereof ending in 1 or 6, \$90 for each year or part thereof ending in 2 or 7, \$60 for each year or part thereof ending in 3 or 8, \$30 for each year or part thereof ending in 4 or 9, and a renewal for each assumed name, \$150.
 - (10) Filing an application for change of an assumed name, \$100.
 - (11) Filing an annual report of a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company, \$250, if filed as required by this Act, plus a penalty if delinquent. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the fee for filing an annual report of a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company is \$250 plus \$50 for each series for which a certificate of designation has been filed pursuant to Section 37-40 of this Act, plus a penalty if delinquent.
 - (12) Filing an application for reinstatement of a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company \$500.
 - (13) Filing Articles of Merger, \$100 plus \$50 for each party to the merger in excess of the first 2 parties.
 - (14) Filing an Agreement of Conversion or Statement of

- 1 Conversion, \$100.
- 2 (15) Filing a statement of change of address of
- 3 registered office or change of registered agent, or both,
- 4 or filing a statement of correction, \$25.
- 5 (16) Filing a petition for refund, \$15.
- 6 (17) Filing any other document, \$100.
- 7 (18) Filing a certificate of designation of a limited
- 8 liability company with a series pursuant to Section 37-40
- 9 of this Act, \$50.
- 10 (c) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect all of
- 11 the following:
- 12 (1) For furnishing a copy or certified copy of any
- document, instrument, or paper relating to a limited
- liability company or foreign limited liability company, or
- for a certificate, \$25.
- 16 (2) For the transfer of information by computer process
- media to any purchaser, fees established by rule.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 94-605, eff. 1-1-06; 94-607, eff. 8-16-05;
- 19 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 21 becoming law.