



97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

SB3688

Introduced 2/10/2012, by Sen. Michael W. Frerichs - Pamela J. Althoff - Toi W. Hutchinson - Sue Rezin - David Koehler

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 655/4	from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 604
20 ILCS 655/5.2	from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 607
20 ILCS 655/5.3	from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 608
20 ILCS 655/6	from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 610
20 ILCS 655/8.1 new	
20 ILCS 715/5	
35 ILCS 5/201	from Ch. 120, par. 2-201
35 ILCS 5/203	from Ch. 120, par. 2-203

Amends the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. Provides that an area is qualified to become an enterprise zone if it comprises not more than 18 square miles (now, 12 square miles). Provides that an enterprise zone shall be in effect for 55 years (now, 30 years). Authorizes the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to certify an additional 10 enterprise zones between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2022. Requires each Zone Administrator to post a copy of the enterprise zone boundaries on its website and to collect and aggregate certain information. Amends the Corporate Accountability for Tax Expenditures Act. Changes the definitions of "full-time, permanent job" and "retained employee". Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Eliminates the job tax credit for a taxpayer conducting business operations in an enterprise zone. Eliminates the deduction for dividends that were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an enterprise zone. Eliminates the deduction for interest income from a loan or loans secured by property which is eligible for the Enterprise Zone Investment Credit. Effective immediately.

LRB097 17383 HLH 62585 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning State government.

2 **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 Sections 4, 5.2, 5.3, 6, and 8.1 as follows:

6 (20 ILCS 655/4) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 604)

7 Sec. 4. Qualifications for Enterprise Zones. (1) An area is
8 qualified to become an enterprise zone which:

9 (a) is a contiguous area, provided that a zone area may
10 exclude wholly surrounded territory within its boundaries;

11 (b) comprises a minimum of one-half square mile and not
12 more than 18 ~~12~~ square miles, or 20 ~~15~~ square miles if the zone
13 is located within the jurisdiction of 4 or more counties or
14 municipalities, in total area, exclusive of lakes and
15 waterways; however, in such cases where the enterprise zone is
16 a joint effort of three or more units of government, or two or
17 more units of government if situated in a township which is
18 divided by a municipality of 1,000,000 or more inhabitants, and
19 where the certification has been in effect at least one year,
20 the total area shall comprise a minimum of one-half square mile
21 and not more than thirteen square miles in total area exclusive
22 of lakes and waterways;

23 (c) is a depressed area;

1 (d) satisfies any additional criteria established by
2 regulation of the Department consistent with the purposes of
3 this Act; and

4 (e) is (1) entirely within a municipality or (2) entirely
5 within the unincorporated areas of a county, except where
6 reasonable need is established for such zone to cover portions
7 of more than one municipality or county or (3) both comprises
8 (i) all or part of a municipality and (ii) an unincorporated
9 area of a county.

10 (2) Any criteria established by the Department or by law
11 which utilize the rate of unemployment for a particular area
12 shall provide that all persons who are not presently employed
13 and have exhausted all unemployment benefits shall be
14 considered unemployed, whether or not such persons are actively
15 seeking employment.

16 (Source: P.A. 86-803.)

17 (20 ILCS 655/5.2) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 607)

18 Sec. 5.2. Department Review of Enterprise Zone
19 Applications. (a) All applications which are to be considered
20 and acted upon by the Department during a calendar year must be
21 received by the Department no later than December 31 of the
22 preceding calendar year.

23 Any application received on or after January 1 of any
24 calendar year shall be held by the Department for consideration
25 and action during the following calendar year.

1 (b) Upon receipt of an application from a county or
2 municipality the Department shall review the application to
3 determine whether the designated area qualifies as an
4 enterprise zone under Section 4 of this Act.

5 (c) No later than May 1, the Department shall notify all
6 applicant municipalities and counties of the Department's
7 determination of the qualification of their respective
8 designated enterprise zone areas.

9 (d) If any such designated area is found to be qualified to
10 be an enterprise zone, the Department shall, no later than May
11 15, send a letter of notification to each member of the General
12 Assembly whose legislative district or representative district
13 contains all or part of the designated area and publish a
14 notice in at least one newspaper of general circulation within
15 the proposed zone area to notify the general public of the
16 application and their opportunity to comment. Such notice shall
17 include a description of the area and a brief summary of the
18 application and shall indicate locations where the applicant
19 has provided copies of the application for public inspection.
20 The notice shall also indicate appropriate procedures for the
21 filing of written comments from zone residents, business, civic
22 and other organizations and property owners to the Department.

23 (e) By July 1 of each calendar year, the Department shall
24 either approve or deny all applications filed by December 31 of
25 the preceding calendar year. If approval of an application
26 filed by December 31 of any calendar year is not received by

1 July 1 of the following calendar year, the application shall be
2 considered denied. If an application is denied, the Department
3 shall inform the county or municipality of the specific reasons
4 for the denial.

5 (f) Preference in Designation. In determining which
6 designated areas shall be approved and certified as Enterprise
7 Zones, the Department shall give preference to:

8 (1) Areas with high levels of poverty, unemployment, job
9 and population loss, and general distress; and

10 (2) Areas which have evidenced with widest support from the
11 county or municipality seeking to have such areas designated as
12 Enterprise Zones, community residents, local business, labor
13 and neighborhood organizations and where there are plans for
14 the disposal of publicly owned real property as described in
15 Section 10; and

16 (3) Areas for which a specific plan has been submitted to
17 effect economic growth and expansion and neighborhood
18 revitalization for the benefit of Zone residents and existing
19 business through efforts which may include but need not be
20 limited to a reduction of tax rates or fees, an increase in the
21 level and efficiency of local services, and a simplification or
22 streamlining of governmental requirements applicable to
23 employers or employees, taking into account the resources
24 available to the county or municipality seeking to have an area
25 designated as an Enterprise Zone to make such efforts; and

26 (4) Areas for which there is evidence of prior consultation

1 between the county or municipality seeking designation of an
2 area as an Enterprise Zone and business, labor and neighborhood
3 organizations within the proposed Zone;

4 (5) Areas for which a specific plan has been submitted
5 which will or may be expected to benefit zone residents and
6 workers by increasing their ownership opportunities and
7 participation in enterprise zone development;

8 (6) Areas in which specific governmental functions are to
9 be performed by designated neighborhood organizations in
10 partnership with the county or municipality seeking
11 designation of an area as an Enterprise Zone.

12 (g) At least 2/5 of all new enterprise zones approved and
13 certified by the Department during any calendar year shall be
14 located wholly or partially within counties with unemployment
15 rates of or above 8% for at least one month during the 12-month
16 calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the
17 applications are to be considered and acted upon by the
18 Department.

19 (h) The Department's determination of whether to certify an
20 enterprise zone shall be based on the purposes of this Act, the
21 criteria set forth in Section 4 and subsections (f) and (g) of
22 Section 5.2, and any additional criteria adopted by regulation
23 of the Department under paragraph (d) of Section 4.

24 (Source: P.A. 85-870.)

25 (20 ILCS 655/5.3) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 608)

1 Sec. 5.3. Certification of Enterprise Zones; Effective
2 date.

3 (a) Approval of designated Enterprise Zones shall be made
4 by the Department by certification of the designating
5 ordinance. The Department shall promptly issue a certificate
6 for each Enterprise Zone upon its approval. The certificate
7 shall be signed by the Director of the Department, shall make
8 specific reference to the designating ordinance, which shall be
9 attached thereto, and shall be filed in the office of the
10 Secretary of State. A certified copy of the Enterprise Zone
11 Certificate, or a duplicate original thereof, shall be recorded
12 in the office of recorder of deeds of the county in which the
13 Enterprise Zone lies.

14 (b) An Enterprise Zone shall be effective upon its
15 certification. The Department shall transmit a copy of the
16 certification to the Department of Revenue, and to the
17 designating municipality or county.

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

22 (c) An Enterprise Zone shall be in effect for 55 ~~30~~
23 calendar years, or for a lesser number of years specified in
24 the certified designating ordinance. Enterprise Zones shall
25 terminate at midnight of December 31 of the final calendar year
26 of the certified term, except as provided in Section 5.4.

1 (d) No more than 12 Enterprise Zones may be certified by
2 the Department in calendar year 1984, no more than 12
3 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department in calendar
4 year 1985, no more than 13 Enterprise Zones may be certified by
5 the Department in calendar year 1986, no more than 15
6 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the Department in calendar
7 year 1987, and no more than 20 Enterprise Zones may be
8 certified by the Department in calendar year 1990. In other
9 calendar years, no more than 13 Enterprise Zones may be
10 certified by the Department. The Department may also designate
11 up to 8 additional Enterprise Zones outside the regular
12 application cycle if warranted by the extreme economic
13 circumstances as determined by the Department. The Department
14 may also designate one additional Enterprise Zone outside the
15 regular application cycle if an aircraft manufacturer agrees to
16 locate an aircraft manufacturing facility in the proposed
17 Enterprise Zone. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
18 Act, no more than 89 Enterprise Zones may be certified by the
19 Department for the 10 calendar years commencing with 1983. The
20 7 additional Enterprise Zones authorized by Public Act 86-15
21 shall not lie within municipalities or unincorporated areas of
22 counties that abut or are contiguous to Enterprise Zones
23 certified pursuant to this Section prior to June 30, 1989. The
24 7 additional Enterprise Zones (excluding the additional
25 Enterprise Zone which may be designated outside the regular
26 application cycle) authorized by Public Act 86-1030 shall not

1 lie within municipalities or unincorporated areas of counties
2 that abut or are contiguous to Enterprise Zones certified
3 pursuant to this Section prior to February 28, 1990. Beginning
4 in calendar year 2004 and until December 31, 2008, one
5 additional enterprise zone may be certified by the Department.
6 Beginning on January 1, 2013 and ending on December 31, 2022,
7 the Department may certify an additional 10 enterprise zones,
8 no more than 2 of which may be certified in any one calendar
9 year. In any calendar year, the Department may not certify more
10 than 3 Zones located within the same municipality. The
11 Department may certify Enterprise Zones in each of the 10
12 calendar years commencing with 1983. The Department may not
13 certify more than a total of 18 Enterprise Zones located within
14 the same county (whether within municipalities or within
15 unincorporated territory) for the 10 calendar years commencing
16 with 1983. Thereafter, the Department may not certify any
17 additional Enterprise Zones, but may amend and rescind
18 certifications of existing Enterprise Zones in accordance with
19 Section 5.4.

20 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if (i) the
21 county board of any county in which a current military base is
22 located, in part or in whole, or in which a military base that
23 has been closed within 20 years of the effective date of this
24 amendatory Act of 1998 is located, in part or in whole, adopts
25 a designating ordinance in accordance with Section 5 of this
26 Act to designate the military base in that county as an

1 enterprise zone and (ii) the property otherwise meets the
2 qualifications for an enterprise zone as prescribed in Section
3 4 of this Act, then the Department may certify the designating
4 ordinance or ordinances, as the case may be.

5 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-777, eff. 1-1-03; 93-436,
6 eff. 1-1-04.)

7 (20 ILCS 655/6) (from Ch. 67 1/2, par. 610)

8 Sec. 6. Powers and Duties of Department.

9 (A) General Powers. The Department shall administer this
10 Act and shall have the following powers and duties:

11 (1) To monitor the implementation of this Act and
12 submit reports evaluating the effectiveness of the program
13 and any suggestions for legislation to the Governor and
14 General Assembly by October 1 of every year preceding a
15 regular Session of the General Assembly and to annually
16 report to the General Assembly initial and current
17 population, employment, per capita income, number of
18 business establishments, ~~and~~ dollar value of new
19 construction and improvements, and the aggregate value of
20 each tax incentive, based on information provided by the
21 Department of Revenue, for each Enterprise Zone.

22 (2) To promulgate all necessary rules and regulations
23 to carry out the purposes of this Act in accordance with
24 The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

25 (3) To assist municipalities and counties in obtaining

1 Federal status as an Enterprise Zone.

2 (B) Specific Duties:

3 (1) The Department shall provide information and
4 appropriate assistance to persons desiring to locate and
5 engage in business in an enterprise zone, to persons
6 engaged in business in an enterprise zone and to designated
7 zone organizations operating there.

8 (2) The Department shall, in cooperation with
9 appropriate units of local government and State agencies,
10 coordinate and streamline existing State business
11 assistance programs and permit and license application
12 procedures for Enterprise Zone businesses.

13 (3) The Department shall publicize existing tax
14 incentives and economic development programs within the
15 Zone and upon request, offer technical assistance in
16 abatement and alternative revenue source development to
17 local units of government which have enterprise Zones
18 within their jurisdiction.

19 (4) The Department shall work together with the
20 responsible State and Federal agencies to promote the
21 coordination of other relevant programs, including but not
22 limited to housing, community and economic development,
23 small business, banking, financial assistance, and
24 employment training programs which are carried on in an
25 Enterprise Zone.

26 (5) In order to stimulate employment opportunities for

1 Zone residents, the Department, in cooperation with the
2 Department of Human Services and the Department of
3 Employment Security, is to initiate a test of the following
4 2 programs within the 12 month period following designation
5 and approval by the Department of the first enterprise
6 zones: (i) the use of aid to families with dependent
7 children benefits payable under Article IV of the Illinois
8 Public Aid Code, General Assistance benefits payable under
9 Article VI of the Illinois Public Aid Code, the
10 unemployment insurance benefits payable under the
11 Unemployment Insurance Act as training or employment
12 subsidies leading to unsubsidized employment; and (ii) a
13 program for voucher reimbursement of the cost of training
14 zone residents eligible under the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit
15 provisions of the Internal Revenue Code for employment in
16 private industry. These programs shall not be designed to
17 subsidize businesses, but are intended to open up job and
18 training opportunities not otherwise available. Nothing in
19 this paragraph (5) shall be deemed to require zone
20 businesses to utilize these programs. These programs
21 should be designed (i) for those individuals whose
22 opportunities for job-finding are minimal without program
23 participation, (ii) to minimize the period of benefit
24 collection by such individuals, and (iii) to accelerate the
25 transition of those individuals to unsubsidized
26 employment. The Department is to seek agreement with

1 business, organized labor and the appropriate State
2 Department and agencies on the design, operation and
3 evaluation of the test programs.

4 A report with recommendations including representative
5 comments of these groups shall be submitted by the Department
6 to the county or municipality which designated the area as an
7 Enterprise Zone, Governor and General Assembly not later than
8 12 months after such test programs have commenced, or not later
9 than 3 months following the termination of such test programs,
10 whichever first occurs.

11 (Source: P.A. 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.)

12 (20 ILCS 655/8.1 new)

13 Sec. 8.1. Zone Administrator.

14 (a) Each Zone Administrator designated under Section 8 of
15 this Act shall post a copy of the boundaries of the Enterprise
16 Zone on its official Internet website and shall provide an
17 electronic copy to the Department. The Department shall post
18 each copy of the boundaries of an Enterprise Zone that it
19 receives from a Zone Administrator on its official Internet
20 website.

21 (b) The Zone Administrator shall collect and aggregate the
22 following information:

23 (1) the estimated cost of each building project, broken
24 down into labor and materials; new estimates shall be
25 provided each time an applicant requests an extension of

1 the sales tax exemption certificate; and

2 (2) within 60 days after the end of the project, the
3 actual cost of each building project, broken down into
4 labor and materials.

5 (c) By April 1 of each year, each Zone Administrator shall
6 file a copy of its fee schedule with the Department, and the
7 Department shall review and approve the fee schedule. Zone
8 Administrators shall charge no more than 0.1% of the actual
9 cost of the project, with a maximum fee of no more than
10 \$100,000.

11 Section 10. The Corporate Accountability for Tax
12 Expenditures Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

13 (20 ILCS 715/5)

14 Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

15 "Base years" means the first 2 complete calendar years
16 following the effective date of a recipient receiving
17 development assistance.

18 "Date of assistance" means the commencement date of the
19 assistance agreement, which date triggers the period during
20 which the recipient is obligated to create or retain jobs and
21 continue operations at the specific project site.

22 "Default" means that a recipient has not achieved its job
23 creation, job retention, or wage or benefit goals, as
24 applicable, during the prescribed period therefor.

1 "Department" means, unless otherwise noted, the Department
2 of Commerce and Economic Opportunity or any successor agency.

3 "Development assistance" means (1) tax credits and tax
4 exemptions (other than given under tax increment financing)
5 given as an incentive to a recipient business organization
6 pursuant to an initial certification or an initial designation
7 made by the Department under the Economic Development for a
8 Growing Economy Tax Credit Act, River Edge Redevelopment Zone
9 Act, and the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, including the High
10 Impact Business program, (2) grants or loans given to a
11 recipient as an incentive to a business organization pursuant
12 to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, Large Business
13 Development Program, the Business Development Public
14 Infrastructure Program, or the Industrial Training Program,
15 (3) the State Treasurer's Economic Program Loans, (4) the
16 Illinois Department of Transportation Economic Development
17 Program, and (5) all successor and subsequent programs and tax
18 credits designed to promote large business relocations and
19 expansions. "Development assistance" does not include tax
20 increment financing, assistance provided under the Illinois
21 Enterprise Zone Act and River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act
22 pursuant to local ordinance, participation loans, or financial
23 transactions through statutorily authorized financial
24 intermediaries in support of small business loans and
25 investments or given in connection with the development of
26 affordable housing. "Development assistance" includes

1 assistance under the Illinois Emergency Employment Program
2 pursuant to the Illinois Emergency Development Act.

3 "Development assistance agreement" means any agreement
4 executed by the State granting body and the recipient setting
5 forth the terms and conditions of development assistance to be
6 provided to the recipient consistent with the final application
7 for development assistance, including but not limited to the
8 date of assistance, submitted to and approved by the State
9 granting body.

10 "Full-time, permanent job" means either: (1) the
11 definition therefor in the legislation authorizing the
12 programs described in the definition of development assistance
13 in the Act or (2) if there is no such definition, ~~then as~~
14 ~~defined in administrative rules implementing such legislation,~~
15 ~~provided the administrative rules were in place prior to the~~
16 ~~effective date of this Act. On and after the effective date of~~
17 ~~this Act, if there is no definition of "full time, permanent~~
18 ~~job" in either the legislation authorizing a program that~~
19 ~~constitutes economic development assistance under this Act or~~
20 ~~in any administrative rule implementing such legislation that~~
21 ~~was in place prior to the effective date of this Act, then~~
22 "full-time, permanent job" means a job in which the new
23 employee works for the recipient or for a corporation under
24 contract to the recipient at a rate of at least 35 hours per
25 week. A recipient who employs labor or services at a specific
26 site or facility under contract with another may declare one

1 full-time, permanent job for every 1820 man hours worked per
2 year under that contract. Vacations, paid holidays, and sick
3 time are included in this computation. Overtime is not
4 considered a part of regular hours.

5 "New employee" means either: (1) the definition therefor in
6 the legislation authorizing the programs described in the
7 definition of development assistance in the Act or (2) if there
8 is no such definition, then as defined in administrative rules
9 implementing such legislation, provided the administrative
10 rules were in place prior to the effective date of this Act. On
11 and after the effective date of this Act, if there is no
12 definition of "new employee" in either the legislation
13 authorizing a program that constitutes economic development
14 assistance under this Act nor in any administrative rule
15 implementing such legislation that was in place prior to the
16 effective date of this Act, then "new employee" means a
17 full-time, permanent employee who represents a net increase in
18 the number of the recipient's employees statewide. "New
19 employee" includes an employee who previously filled a new
20 employee position with the recipient who was rehired or called
21 back from a layoff that occurs during or following the base
22 years.

23 The term "New Employee" does not include any of the
24 following:

- 25 (1) An employee of the recipient who performs a job
26 that was previously performed by another employee in this

1 State, if that job existed in this State for at least 6
2 months before hiring the employee.

3 (2) A child, grandchild, parent, or spouse, other than
4 a spouse who is legally separated from the individual, of
5 any individual who has a direct or indirect ownership
6 interest of at least 5% in the profits, capital, or value
7 of any member of the recipient.

8 "Part-time job" means either: (1) the definition therefor
9 in the legislation authorizing the programs described in the
10 definition of development assistance in the Act or (2) if there
11 is no such definition, then as defined in administrative rules
12 implementing such legislation, provided the administrative
13 rules were in place prior to the effective date of this Act. On
14 and after the effective date of this Act, if there is no
15 definition of "part-time job" in either the legislation
16 authorizing a program that constitutes economic development
17 assistance under this Act or in any administrative rule
18 implementing such legislation that was in place prior to the
19 effective date of this Act, then "part-time job" means a job in
20 which the new employee works for the recipient at a rate of
21 less than 35 hours per week.

22 "Recipient" means any business that receives economic
23 development assistance. A business is any corporation, limited
24 liability company, partnership, joint venture, association,
25 sole proprietorship, or other legally recognized entity.

26 "Retained employee" means either: (1) the definition

1 therefor in the legislation authorizing the programs described
2 in the definition of development assistance in the Act or (2)
3 if there is no such definition, then as defined in
4 administrative rules implementing such legislation, provided
5 the administrative rules were in place prior to the effective
6 date of this Act. On and after the effective date of this Act,
7 if there is no definition of "retained employee" in either the
8 legislation authorizing a program that constitutes economic
9 development assistance under this Act or in any administrative
10 rule implementing such legislation that was in place prior to
11 the effective date of this Act, then "retained employee" means
12 any employee defined as having a full-time or full-time
13 equivalent job preserved at a specific facility or site, the
14 continuance of which is threatened by a specific and
15 demonstrable threat, which shall be specified in the
16 application for development assistance. A recipient who
17 employs labor or services at a specific site or facility under
18 contract with another may declare one retained employee per
19 year for every 1750 man hours worked per year under that
20 contract, even if different individuals perform on-site labor
21 or services.

22 "Specific project site" means that distinct operational
23 unit to which any development assistance is applied.

24 "State granting body" means the Department, any State
25 department or State agency that provides development
26 assistance that has reporting requirements under this Act, and

1 any successor agencies to any of the preceding.

2 "Temporary job" means either: (1) the definition therefor
3 in the legislation authorizing the programs described in the
4 definition of development assistance in the Act or (2) if there
5 is no such definition, then as defined in administrative rules
6 implementing such legislation, provided the administrative
7 rules were in place prior to the effective date of this Act. On
8 and after the effective date of this Act, if there is no
9 definition of "temporary job" in either the legislation
10 authorizing a program that constitutes economic development
11 assistance under this Act or in any administrative rule
12 implementing such legislation that was in place prior to the
13 effective date of this Act, then "temporary job" means a job in
14 which the new employee is hired for a specific duration of time
15 or season.

16 "Value of assistance" means the face value of any form of
17 development assistance.

18 (Source: P.A. 97-581, eff. 8-26-11.)

19 Section 15. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
20 changing Sections 201 and 203 as follows:

21 (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)

22 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)

23 Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.

24 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby

1 imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for
2 each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege
3 of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this
4 State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or
5 privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal
6 corporation or political subdivision thereof.

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

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

14 (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
15 taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending
16 after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2
17 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to
18 July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii)
19 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June
20 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.

21 (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
22 taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending
23 prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the
24 taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

25 (4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for
26 taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and

1 ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum
2 of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior
3 to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
4 (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after
5 December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.

6 (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for
7 taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and
8 ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 5% of
9 the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

10 (5.1) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
11 for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and
12 ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum
13 of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior
14 to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
15 (ii) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period
16 after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.

17 (5.2) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
18 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015,
19 and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to
20 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

21 (5.3) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
22 for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and
23 ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum
24 of (i) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period
25 prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section
26 202.5, and (ii) 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the

1 period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section
2 202.5.

3 (5.4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
4 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an
5 amount equal to 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the
6 taxable year.

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

10 (7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
11 beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30,
12 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the
13 taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989,
14 as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of the
15 taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989,
16 as calculated under Section 202.3.

17 (8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
18 beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January
19 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net
20 income for the taxable year.

21 (9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
22 beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after
23 December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8%
24 of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to
25 January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
26 (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after

1 December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.

2 (10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
3 beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to
4 January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 7% of the taxpayer's
5 net income for the taxable year.

6 (11) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
7 beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after
8 December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 7% of
9 the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January
10 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5.25%
11 of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December
12 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.

13 (12) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
14 beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to
15 January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 5.25% of the taxpayer's
16 net income for the taxable year.

17 (13) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
18 beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after
19 December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25%
20 of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to
21 January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
22 (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after
23 December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.

24 (14) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
25 beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to
26 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

1 The rates under this subsection (b) are subject to the
2 provisions of Section 201.5.

3 (c) Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax.
4 Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such
5 income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property
6 Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every
7 corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership
8 and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979.
9 Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving
10 income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property
11 Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income
12 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in
13 addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by
14 this State or by any municipal corporation or political
15 subdivision thereof.

16 (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income
17 Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax
18 imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section
19 in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S
20 corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall
21 be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net
22 income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January
23 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this
24 subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a
25 partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an
26 additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income

1 for the taxable year.

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

26 (1) For the purposes of subsection (d-1), in no event

1 shall the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections
2 (b) and (d) be reduced below the rate at which the sum of:

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

6 (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the
7 Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company
8 tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation
9 Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under
10 Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code,
11 equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December 31,
12 2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after
13 December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for
14 the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of Section
15 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in
16 no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b)
17 and (d).

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

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

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

4 (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5%
5 of the basis of qualified property placed in service during
6 the taxable year, provided such property is placed in
7 service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an
8 additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified
9 property placed in service during the taxable year,
10 provided such property is placed in service on or after
11 July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within
12 Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding
13 year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records
14 filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security.
15 Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have
16 met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in
17 which they file employment records with the Illinois
18 Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to
19 this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public
20 Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing
21 law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the
22 increase in base employment within Illinois over the
23 preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall
24 be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the
25 numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is
26 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall

1 not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a
2 taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may
3 any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year
4 other than the year in which the property was placed in
5 service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after
6 December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the
7 credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the
8 property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the
9 credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it
10 exceeds the original liability or the liability as later
11 amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to
12 the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the
13 excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments
14 which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time
15 equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an
16 enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois
17 Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by the
18 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now
19 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) as
20 complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and
21 (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and
22 Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic
23 Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all
24 such certifications immediately. For tax years ending
25 after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for
26 the tax year in which the property is placed in service,

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

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

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

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

24 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
25 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

26 (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is

1 primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal
2 or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service
3 on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment
4 Zone established pursuant to the River Edge
5 Redevelopment Zone Act; and

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

10 (3) For purposes of this subsection (e),
11 "manufacturing" means the material staging and production
12 of tangible personal property by procedures commonly
13 regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or
14 assembling which changes some existing material into new
15 shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of
16 this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same
17 meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the
18 Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e),
19 the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal
20 property for use or consumption and not for resale, or
21 services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible
22 personal property for use or consumption and not for
23 resale. For purposes of this subsection (e), "tangible
24 personal property" has the same meaning as when that term
25 is used in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, for
26 taxable years ending after December 31, 2008, does not

1 include the generation, transmission, or distribution of
2 electricity.

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

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

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

13 (7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to
14 be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within
15 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of
16 any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48
17 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property
18 Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be
19 increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i)
20 recomputing the investment credit which would have been
21 allowed for the year in which credit for such property was
22 originally allowed by eliminating such property from such
23 computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit
24 from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the
25 purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of
26 qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the

1 purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified
2 property to the extent of such reduction.

3 (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law,
4 the basis of qualified property shall not include costs
5 incurred after December 31, 2013, except for costs incurred
6 pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before
7 December 31, 2013.

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

24 For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000,
25 a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction
26 under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d)

1 of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter
2 S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of
3 paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be
4 allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its
5 share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during
6 the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S
7 corporation, determined in accordance with the
8 determination of income and distributive share of income
9 under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal
10 Revenue Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions
11 of Section 250.

12 (f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge
13 Redevelopment Zone.

14 (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the
15 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for
16 investment in qualified property which is placed in service
17 in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois
18 Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on
19 or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone
20 established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone
21 Act. For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S
22 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies,
23 if the liability company is treated as a partnership for
24 purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall
25 be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be
26 determined in accordance with the determination of income

1 and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704
2 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit
3 shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit
4 shall be available only in the taxable year in which the
5 property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or
6 River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to
7 the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for
8 the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section
9 to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December
10 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in
11 which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount
12 of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year,
13 whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability
14 as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and
15 applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years
16 following the excess credit year. The credit shall be
17 applied to the earliest year for which there is a
18 liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year
19 that is available to offset a liability, the credit
20 accruing first in time shall be applied first.

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

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

24 (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
25 Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"
26 as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not

1 eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
2 (f);

3 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
4 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

5 (D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
6 Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and

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

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

14 (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
15 depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
16 in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
17 Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such
18 increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the
19 date of such increase in basis.

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

22 (6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to
23 be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within
24 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of
25 any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone
26 or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months after

1 being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections
2 (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be
3 increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i)
4 recomputing the investment credit which would have been
5 allowed for the year in which credit for such property was
6 originally allowed by eliminating such property from such
7 computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit
8 from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the
9 purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of
10 qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the
11 purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified
12 property to the extent of such reduction.

13 (7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal
14 to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in
15 service during the taxable year in a River Edge
16 Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in
17 service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base
18 employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over
19 the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's
20 employment records filed with the Illinois Department of
21 Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois
22 shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base
23 employment for the first year in which they file employment
24 records with the Illinois Department of Employment
25 Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment
26 within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%,

1 the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage
2 times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the
3 denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.

4 (g) Jobs Tax Credit; ~~Enterprise Zone,~~ River Edge
5 Redevelopment Zone~~,~~ and Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone.

6 (1) A taxpayer conducting a trade or business, ~~in an~~
7 ~~enterprise zone or a High Impact Business designated by the~~
8 ~~Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity or~~ for
9 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, in a
10 River Edge Redevelopment Zone or conducting a trade or
11 business in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or
12 Sub-Zone shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed
13 by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section in the amount of
14 \$500 per eligible employee hired to work in the zone during
15 the taxable year.

16 (2) To qualify for the credit:

17 (A) the taxpayer must hire 5 or more eligible
18 employees to work in a ~~an enterprise zone,~~ River Edge
19 Redevelopment Zone~~,~~ or federally designated Foreign
20 Trade Zone or Sub-Zone during the taxable year;

21 (B) the taxpayer's total employment within the
22 ~~enterprise zone,~~ River Edge Redevelopment Zone~~,~~ or
23 federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone
24 must increase by 5 or more full-time employees beyond
25 the total employed in that zone at the end of the
26 previous tax year for which a jobs tax credit under

1 this Section was taken, or beyond the total employed by
2 the taxpayer as of December 31, 1985, whichever is
3 later; and

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

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

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

15 (B) Hired after the ~~enterprise zone~~, River Edge
16 Redevelopment Zone~~7~~ or federally designated Foreign
17 Trade Zone or Sub-Zone was designated or the trade or
18 business was located in that zone, whichever is later.

19 (C) Employed in the ~~enterprise zone~~, River Edge
20 Redevelopment Zone~~7~~ or Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone.
21 An employee is employed in a ~~an enterprise zone or~~
22 federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone if
23 his services are rendered there or it is the base of
24 operations for the services performed.

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

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

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

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

21 (h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.

22 (1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5
23 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be
24 allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a)
25 and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified
26 property which is placed in service by a Department of

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

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

9 Changes made in this subdivision (h)(1) by Public Act
10 88-670 restore changes made by Public Act 85-1182 and
11 reflect existing law.

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

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

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

20 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
21 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

22 (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone
23 Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this
24 Section.

25 (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
26 used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal

1 income tax purposes.

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

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

10 (6) If during any taxable year ending on or before
11 December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified
12 property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months
13 after being placed in service, or the situs of any
14 qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48
15 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under
16 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable
17 year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined
18 by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have
19 been allowed for the year in which credit for such property
20 was originally allowed by eliminating such property from
21 such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed
22 credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For
23 the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the
24 basis of qualified property resulting from a
25 redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a
26 disposition of qualified property to the extent of such

1 reduction.

2 (7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31,
3 1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this
4 subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and
5 the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of
6 the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section
7 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under
8 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased
9 for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its
10 facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit
11 received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).

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

22 Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this
23 subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed
24 because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a)
25 and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original
26 liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried

1 forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections
2 (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit
3 year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any
4 year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This credit shall be
5 applied first to the earliest year for which there is a
6 liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more
7 than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the
8 earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied
9 first.

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

20 (j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years
21 ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31,
22 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax
23 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all
24 amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by
25 the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside
26 of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational

1 training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled
2 or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the
3 computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax
4 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such
5 training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S
6 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the
7 liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of
8 federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a
9 credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance
10 with the determination of income and distributive share of
11 income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the
12 Internal Revenue Code.

13 Any credit allowed under this subsection which is unused in
14 the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of
15 the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is
16 first computed until it is used. This credit shall be applied
17 first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If
18 there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax
19 year that is available to offset a liability the earliest
20 credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. No
21 carryforward credit may be claimed in any tax year ending on or
22 after December 31, 2003.

23 (k) Research and development credit.

24 For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to
25 December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on
26 or after December 31, 2004, and ending prior to January 1,

1 2011, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax
2 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for
3 increasing research activities in this State. The credit
4 allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b)
5 shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the qualifying expenditures for
6 increasing research activities in this State. For partners,
7 shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of
8 limited liability companies, if the liability company is
9 treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State
10 income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this
11 subsection to be determined in accordance with the
12 determination of income and distributive share of income under
13 Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue
14 Code.

15 For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures"
16 means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal
17 credit for increasing research activities which would be
18 allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and
19 which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for
20 increasing research activities in this State" means the excess
21 of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which
22 incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period,
23 "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average
24 of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base
25 period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately
26 preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being

1 made.

2 Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable
3 year may be carried forward. A taxpayer may elect to have the
4 unused credit shown on its final completed return carried over
5 as a credit against the tax liability for the following 5
6 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs
7 first; provided that no credit earned in a tax year ending
8 prior to December 31, 2003 may be carried forward to any year
9 ending on or after December 31, 2003, and no credit may be
10 carried forward to any taxable year ending on or after January
11 1, 2011.

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

24 No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the
25 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable
26 years beginning before January 1, 1999.

1 (1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.

2 (i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on
3 or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a
4 credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b)
5 of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed
6 eligible remediation costs, as specified in this
7 subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed
8 eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the
9 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under
10 Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were
11 paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for
12 which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the
13 Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the
14 Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed
15 for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the
16 eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not
17 available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related
18 party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a
19 release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site
20 that was identified and addressed by the remedial action
21 pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the
22 Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control
23 Board rules are adopted pursuant to the Illinois
24 Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and
25 enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental
26 Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability

1 for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with
2 those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer"
3 includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has
4 succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code
5 and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a
6 deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of
7 Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being
8 a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The
9 credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a)
10 and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible
11 remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except
12 that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site
13 contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the
14 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now
15 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). The
16 total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with
17 a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and
18 shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be
19 allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in
20 accordance with the determination of income and
21 distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and
22 subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

23 (ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is
24 unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried
25 forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year
26 for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The

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

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

25 (m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years
26 ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian

1 of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit
2 against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this
3 Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of
4 the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of
5 qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total
6 credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the
7 custodian of qualifying pupils exceed \$500. In no event shall a
8 credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability
9 under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt
10 from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

11 For purposes of this subsection:

12 "Qualifying pupils" means individuals who (i) are
13 residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of
14 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is
15 sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is
16 sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten through
17 twelfth grade education program at any school, as defined in
18 this subsection.

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

23 "School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or
24 secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title
25 VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which
26 satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code,

1 except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to
2 attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify for
3 the credit under this Section.

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

7 (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax
8 credit.

9 (i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006,
10 a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax
11 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for
12 certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation
13 costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of
14 this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs"
15 means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental
16 Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the
17 Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing
18 environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge
19 Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation
20 Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section
21 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must
22 be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of
23 the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is
24 not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any
25 related party caused or contributed to, in any material
26 respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under

1 the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial
2 action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the
3 Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit
4 availability for purposes of this Section shall be made
5 consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control
6 Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure
7 Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9
8 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this
9 Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes
10 the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the
11 Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the
12 persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs
13 (b), (c), and (f) (1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue
14 Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any
15 of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed
16 by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the
17 unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of
18 \$100,000 per site.

19 (ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is
20 unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried
21 forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year
22 for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This
23 credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for
24 which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this
25 subsection from more than one tax year that is available to
26 offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this

1 subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under
2 this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of
3 all or part of the remediation site for which the credit
4 was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the
5 tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining
6 carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the
7 transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the
8 chain of title for the site and provide written notice to
9 the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the
10 assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the
11 amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of
12 the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any
13 taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be
14 eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

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

18 (Source: P.A. 96-115, eff. 7-31-09; 96-116, eff. 7-31-09;
19 96-937, eff. 6-23-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1496, eff.
20 1-13-11; 97-2, eff. 5-6-11.)

21 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)

22 Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.

23 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby
24 imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for
25 each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege

1 of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this
2 State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or
3 privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal
4 corporation or political subdivision thereof.

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

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

12 (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
13 taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending
14 after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2
15 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to
16 July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii)
17 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June
18 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.

19 (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
20 taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending
21 prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the
22 taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

23 (4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for
24 taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and
25 ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum
26 of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior

1 to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
2 (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after
3 December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.

4 (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for
5 taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and
6 ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 5% of
7 the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

8 (5.1) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
9 for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and
10 ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum
11 of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior
12 to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
13 (ii) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period
14 after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.

15 (5.2) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
16 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015,
17 and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to
18 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

19 (5.3) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
20 for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and
21 ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum
22 of (i) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period
23 prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section
24 202.5, and (ii) 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the
25 period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section
26 202.5.

1 (5.4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
2 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an
3 amount equal to 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the
4 taxable year.

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

8 (7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
9 beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30,
10 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the
11 taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989,
12 as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of the
13 taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989,
14 as calculated under Section 202.3.

15 (8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
16 beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January
17 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net
18 income for the taxable year.

19 (9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
20 beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after
21 December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8%
22 of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to
23 January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
24 (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after
25 December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.

26 (10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years

1 beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to
2 January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 7% of the taxpayer's
3 net income for the taxable year.

4 (11) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
5 beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after
6 December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 7% of
7 the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January
8 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5.25%
9 of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December
10 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.

11 (12) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
12 beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to
13 January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 5.25% of the taxpayer's
14 net income for the taxable year.

15 (13) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
16 beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after
17 December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25%
18 of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to
19 January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
20 (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after
21 December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.

22 (14) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
23 beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to
24 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

25 The rates under this subsection (b) are subject to the
26 provisions of Section 201.5.

1 (c) Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax.
2 Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such
3 income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property
4 Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every
5 corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership
6 and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979.
7 Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving
8 income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property
9 Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income
10 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in
11 addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by
12 this State or by any municipal corporation or political
13 subdivision thereof.

14 (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income
15 Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax
16 imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section
17 in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S
18 corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall
19 be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net
20 income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January
21 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this
22 subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a
23 partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an
24 additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income
25 for the taxable year.

26 (d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the

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

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

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

4 (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the
5 Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company
6 tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation
7 Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under
8 Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code,
9 equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December 31,
10 2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after
11 December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for
12 the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of Section
13 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in
14 no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b)
15 and (d).

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

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

25 (e) Investment credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit
26 against the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for

1 investment in qualified property.

2 (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5%
3 of the basis of qualified property placed in service during
4 the taxable year, provided such property is placed in
5 service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an
6 additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified
7 property placed in service during the taxable year,
8 provided such property is placed in service on or after
9 July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within
10 Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding
11 year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records
12 filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security.
13 Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have
14 met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in
15 which they file employment records with the Illinois
16 Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to
17 this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public
18 Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing
19 law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the
20 increase in base employment within Illinois over the
21 preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall
22 be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the
23 numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is
24 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall
25 not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a
26 taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may

1 any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year
2 other than the year in which the property was placed in
3 service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after
4 December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the
5 credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the
6 property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the
7 credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it
8 exceeds the original liability or the liability as later
9 amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to
10 the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the
11 excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments
12 which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time
13 equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an
14 enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois
15 Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by the
16 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now
17 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) as
18 complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and
19 (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and
20 Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic
21 Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all
22 such certifications immediately. For tax years ending
23 after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for
24 the tax year in which the property is placed in service,
25 or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability
26 for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or

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

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

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

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

22 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
23 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

24 (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is
25 primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal
26 or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service

1 on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment
2 Zone established pursuant to the River Edge
3 Redevelopment Zone Act; and

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

8 (3) For purposes of this subsection (e),
9 "manufacturing" means the material staging and production
10 of tangible personal property by procedures commonly
11 regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or
12 assembling which changes some existing material into new
13 shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of
14 this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same
15 meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the
16 Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e),
17 the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal
18 property for use or consumption and not for resale, or
19 services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible
20 personal property for use or consumption and not for
21 resale. For purposes of this subsection (e), "tangible
22 personal property" has the same meaning as when that term
23 is used in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, for
24 taxable years ending after December 31, 2008, does not
25 include the generation, transmission, or distribution of
26 electricity.

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

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

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

11 (7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to
12 be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within
13 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of
14 any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48
15 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property
16 Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be
17 increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i)
18 recomputing the investment credit which would have been
19 allowed for the year in which credit for such property was
20 originally allowed by eliminating such property from such
21 computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit
22 from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the
23 purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of
24 qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the
25 purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified
26 property to the extent of such reduction.

1 (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law,
2 the basis of qualified property shall not include costs
3 incurred after December 31, 2018, except for costs incurred
4 pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before
5 December 31, 2018.

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

22 For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000,
23 a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction
24 under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d)
25 of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter
26 S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of

1 paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be
2 allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its
3 share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during
4 the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S
5 corporation, determined in accordance with the
6 determination of income and distributive share of income
7 under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal
8 Revenue Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions
9 of Section 250.

10 (f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge
11 Redevelopment Zone.

12 (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the
13 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for
14 investment in qualified property which is placed in service
15 in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois
16 Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on
17 or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone
18 established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone
19 Act. For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S
20 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies,
21 if the liability company is treated as a partnership for
22 purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall
23 be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be
24 determined in accordance with the determination of income
25 and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704
26 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit

1 shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit
2 shall be available only in the taxable year in which the
3 property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or
4 River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to
5 the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for
6 the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section
7 to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December
8 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in
9 which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount
10 of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year,
11 whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability
12 as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and
13 applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years
14 following the excess credit year. The credit shall be
15 applied to the earliest year for which there is a
16 liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year
17 that is available to offset a liability, the credit
18 accruing first in time shall be applied first.

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

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

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

26 (f);

1 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
2 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

3 (D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
4 Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and

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

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

12 (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
13 depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
14 in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
15 Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such
16 increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the
17 date of such increase in basis.

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

20 (6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to
21 be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within
22 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of
23 any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone
24 or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months after
25 being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections
26 (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be

1 increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i)
2 recomputing the investment credit which would have been
3 allowed for the year in which credit for such property was
4 originally allowed by eliminating such property from such
5 computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit
6 from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the
7 purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of
8 qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the
9 purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified
10 property to the extent of such reduction.

11 (7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal
12 to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in
13 service during the taxable year in a River Edge
14 Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in
15 service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base
16 employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over
17 the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's
18 employment records filed with the Illinois Department of
19 Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois
20 shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base
21 employment for the first year in which they file employment
22 records with the Illinois Department of Employment
23 Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment
24 within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%,
25 the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage
26 times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the

1 denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.

2 (g) Jobs Tax Credit; ~~Enterprise Zone~~, River Edge
3 Redevelopment Zone~~7~~ and Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone.

4 (1) A taxpayer conducting a trade or business, ~~in an~~
5 ~~enterprise zone or a High Impact Business designated by the~~
6 ~~Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity or~~ for
7 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, in a
8 River Edge Redevelopment Zone or conducting a trade or
9 business in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or
10 Sub-Zone shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed
11 by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section in the amount of
12 \$500 per eligible employee hired to work in the zone during
13 the taxable year.

14 (2) To qualify for the credit:

15 (A) the taxpayer must hire 5 or more eligible
16 employees to work in a ~~an enterprise zone~~, River Edge
17 Redevelopment Zone~~7~~ or federally designated Foreign
18 Trade Zone or Sub-Zone during the taxable year;

19 (B) the taxpayer's total employment within the
20 ~~enterprise zone~~, River Edge Redevelopment Zone~~7~~ or
21 federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone
22 must increase by 5 or more full-time employees beyond
23 the total employed in that zone at the end of the
24 previous tax year for which a jobs tax credit under
25 this Section was taken, or beyond the total employed by
26 the taxpayer as of December 31, 1985, whichever is

1 later; and

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

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

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

13 (B) Hired after the ~~enterprise zone~~, River Edge
14 Redevelopment Zone~~7~~ or federally designated Foreign
15 Trade Zone or Sub-Zone was designated or the trade or
16 business was located in that zone, whichever is later.

17 (C) Employed in the ~~enterprise zone~~, River Edge
18 Redevelopment Zone~~7~~ or Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone.
19 An employee is employed in a ~~an enterprise zone~~ or
20 federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone if
21 his services are rendered there or it is the base of
22 operations for the services performed.

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

25 (4) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985
26 and prior to December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed

1 for the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired.
2 For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1988, the
3 credit shall be allowed for the tax year immediately
4 following the tax year in which the eligible employees are
5 hired. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax
6 liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original
7 liability or the liability as later amended, such excess
8 may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of
9 the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The
10 credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which
11 there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one
12 tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier
13 credit shall be applied first.

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

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

19 (h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.

20 (1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5
21 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be
22 allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a)
23 and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified
24 property which is placed in service by a Department of
25 Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact
26 Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such

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

1 may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of
2 the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The
3 credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which
4 there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one
5 tax year that is available to offset a liability, the
6 credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

7 Changes made in this subdivision (h) (1) by Public Act
8 88-670 restore changes made by Public Act 85-1182 and
9 reflect existing law.

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

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

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

18 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
19 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

20 (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone
21 Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this
22 Section.

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

26 (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax

1 depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
2 in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or
3 Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of
4 such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on
5 the date of such increase in basis.

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

8 (6) If during any taxable year ending on or before
9 December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified
10 property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months
11 after being placed in service, or the situs of any
12 qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48
13 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under
14 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable
15 year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined
16 by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have
17 been allowed for the year in which credit for such property
18 was originally allowed by eliminating such property from
19 such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed
20 credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For
21 the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the
22 basis of qualified property resulting from a
23 redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a
24 disposition of qualified property to the extent of such
25 reduction.

26 (7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31,

1 1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this
2 subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and
3 the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of
4 the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section
5 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under
6 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased
7 for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its
8 facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit
9 received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).

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

20 Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this
21 subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed
22 because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a)
23 and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original
24 liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried
25 forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections
26 (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit

1 year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any
2 year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This credit shall be
3 applied first to the earliest year for which there is a
4 liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more
5 than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the
6 earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied
7 first.

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

18 (j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years
19 ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31,
20 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax
21 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all
22 amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by
23 the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside
24 of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational
25 training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled
26 or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the

1 computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax
2 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such
3 training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S
4 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the
5 liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of
6 federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a
7 credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance
8 with the determination of income and distributive share of
9 income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the
10 Internal Revenue Code.

11 Any credit allowed under this subsection which is unused in
12 the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of
13 the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is
14 first computed until it is used. This credit shall be applied
15 first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If
16 there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax
17 year that is available to offset a liability the earliest
18 credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. No
19 carryforward credit may be claimed in any tax year ending on or
20 after December 31, 2003.

21 (k) Research and development credit.

22 For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to
23 December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on
24 or after December 31, 2004, and ending prior to January 1,
25 2016, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax
26 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for

1 increasing research activities in this State. The credit
2 allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b)
3 shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the qualifying expenditures for
4 increasing research activities in this State. For partners,
5 shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of
6 limited liability companies, if the liability company is
7 treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State
8 income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this
9 subsection to be determined in accordance with the
10 determination of income and distributive share of income under
11 Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue
12 Code.

13 For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures"
14 means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal
15 credit for increasing research activities which would be
16 allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and
17 which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for
18 increasing research activities in this State" means the excess
19 of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which
20 incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period,
21 "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average
22 of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base
23 period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately
24 preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being
25 made.

26 Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable

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

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

20 No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the
21 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable
22 years beginning before January 1, 1999.

23 (1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.

24 (i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on
25 or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a
26 credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b)

1 of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed
2 eligible remediation costs, as specified in this
3 subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed
4 eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the
5 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under
6 Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were
7 paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for
8 which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the
9 Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the
10 Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed
11 for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the
12 eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not
13 available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related
14 party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a
15 release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site
16 that was identified and addressed by the remedial action
17 pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the
18 Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control
19 Board rules are adopted pursuant to the Illinois
20 Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and
21 enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental
22 Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability
23 for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with
24 those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer"
25 includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has
26 succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code

1 and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a
2 deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of
3 Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being
4 a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The
5 credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a)
6 and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible
7 remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except
8 that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site
9 contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the
10 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now
11 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). The
12 total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with
13 a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and
14 shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be
15 allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in
16 accordance with the determination of income and
17 distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and
18 subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

19 (ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is
20 unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried
21 forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year
22 for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The
23 term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of
24 unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the
25 maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i).
26 This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for

1 which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this
2 subsection from more than one tax year that is available to
3 offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this
4 subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under
5 this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of
6 all or part of the remediation site for which the credit
7 was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the
8 tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining
9 carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the
10 transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the
11 chain of title for the site and provide written notice to
12 the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the
13 assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the
14 amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of
15 the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any
16 taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be
17 eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

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

21 (m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years
22 ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian
23 of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit
24 against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this
25 Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of
26 the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of

1 qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total
2 credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the
3 custodian of qualifying pupils exceed \$500. In no event shall a
4 credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability
5 under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt
6 from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

7 For purposes of this subsection:

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

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

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

26 "Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an

1 Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal
2 guardian, or the legal guardians of the qualifying pupils.

3 (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax
4 credit.

5 (i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006,
6 a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax
7 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for
8 certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation
9 costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of
10 this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs"
11 means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental
12 Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the
13 Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing
14 environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge
15 Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation
16 Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section
17 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must
18 be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of
19 the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is
20 not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any
21 related party caused or contributed to, in any material
22 respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under
23 the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial
24 action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the
25 Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit
26 availability for purposes of this Section shall be made

1 consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control
2 Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure
3 Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9
4 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this
5 Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes
6 the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the
7 Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the
8 persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs
9 (b), (c), and (f) (1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue
10 Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any
11 of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed
12 by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the
13 unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of
14 \$100,000 per site.

15 (ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is
16 unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried
17 forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year
18 for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This
19 credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for
20 which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this
21 subsection from more than one tax year that is available to
22 offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this
23 subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under
24 this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of
25 all or part of the remediation site for which the credit
26 was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the

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

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

14 (Source: P.A. 96-115, eff. 7-31-09; 96-116, eff. 7-31-09;
15 96-937, eff. 6-23-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1496, eff.
16 1-13-11; 97-2, eff. 5-6-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

17 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)

18 Sec. 203. Base income defined.

19 (a) Individuals.

20 (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base
21 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted
22 gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph
23 (2).

24 (2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred
25 to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the

1 sum of the following amounts:

2 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
3 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
4 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
5 in the computation of adjusted gross income, except
6 stock dividends of qualified public utilities
7 described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue
8 Code;

9 (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
10 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in
11 the computation of adjusted gross income for the
12 taxable year;

13 (C) An amount equal to the amount received during
14 the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real
15 property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's
16 principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and
17 for which a deduction was previously taken under
18 subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1,
19 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4
20 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or
21 multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on
22 the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that
23 portion of the total taxes for the entire property
24 which is attributable to such principal residence;

25 (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
26 gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue

1 Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the
2 computation of adjusted gross income;

3 (D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in
4 adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money
5 withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a
6 medical care savings account and the interest earned on
7 the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal
8 pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical
9 Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of Section
10 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000;

11 (D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31,
12 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs
13 that the individual deducted in computing adjusted
14 gross income and for which the individual claims a
15 credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

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

21 (D-16) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
22 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
23 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
24 addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then
25 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
26 deductions taken in all taxable years under

1 subparagraph (Z) with respect to that property.

2 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
3 the last day of the last tax year for which the
4 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
5 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
6 was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
7 modification under subparagraph (Z), then an amount
8 equal to that subtraction modification.

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

12 (D-17) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
13 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
14 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
15 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
16 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
17 member of the same unitary business group but for the
18 fact that foreign person's business activity outside
19 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
20 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
21 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
22 who would be a member of the same unitary business
23 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
24 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
25 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
26 required to apportion business income under different

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

12 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

13 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
14 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who
15 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
16 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
17 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
18 with respect to such interest; or

19 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
20 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
21 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
22 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
23 following:

24 (a) the person, during the same taxable
25 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
26 to a person that is not a related member, and

1 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
2 interest expense between the taxpayer and the
3 person did not have as a principal purpose the
4 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
5 pursuant to a contract or agreement that
6 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
7 terms; or

8 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
9 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
10 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or
11 agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and
12 terms and the principal purpose for the payment is
13 not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

14 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
15 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
16 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
17 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
18 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
19 to the application or use of an alternative method
20 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

21 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
22 Director from making any other adjustment
23 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for
24 any tax year beginning after the effective date of
25 this amendment provided such adjustment is made
26 pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department

1 and such regulations provide methods and standards
2 by which the Department will utilize its authority
3 under Section 404 of this Act;

4 (D-18) An amount equal to the amount of intangible
5 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in
6 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or
7 incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable
8 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a
9 foreign person who would be a member of the same
10 unitary business group but for the fact that the
11 foreign person's business activity outside the United
12 States is 80% or more of that person's total business
13 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after
14 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of
15 the same unitary business group but for the fact that
16 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27)
17 from being included in the unitary business group
18 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion
19 business income under different subsections of Section
20 304. The addition modification required by this
21 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that
22 dividends were included in base income of the unitary
23 group for the same taxable year and received by the
24 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary
25 business group (including amounts included in gross
26 income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal

1 Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under
2 Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect
3 to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible
4 expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid,
5 incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not
6 apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a
7 reduction to the addition modification required under
8 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) of this Act. As used in this
9 subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs"
10 includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or
11 related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use,
12 maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange,
13 or any other disposition of intangible property; (2)
14 losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from
15 factoring transactions or discounting transactions;
16 (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees;
17 (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and
18 costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible
19 property" includes patents, patent applications, trade
20 names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask
21 works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible
22 assets.

23 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

24 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs
25 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
26 indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is

1 subject in a foreign country or state, other than a
2 state which requires mandatory unitary reporting,
3 to a tax on or measured by net income with respect
4 to such item; or

5 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
6 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
7 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
8 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
9 following:

10 (a) the person during the same taxable
11 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
12 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
13 not a related member, and

14 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
15 intangible expense or cost between the
16 taxpayer and the person did not have as a
17 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
18 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
19 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;

20 or

21 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
22 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
23 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the
24 taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
25 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
26 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in

1 writing to the application or use of an alternative
2 method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

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

12 (D-19) For taxable years ending on or after
13 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of
14 insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed
15 as a deduction in computing base income, and that were
16 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
17 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
18 business group but for the fact that the person is
19 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
20 included in the unitary business group because he or
21 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
22 income under different subsections of Section 304. The
23 addition modification required by this subparagraph
24 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were
25 included in base income of the unitary group for the
26 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a

1 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
2 (including amounts included in gross income under
3 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
4 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78
5 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock
6 of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were
7 directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The
8 preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that
9 the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition
10 modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) or
11 Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) of this Act.

12 (D-20) For taxable years beginning on or after
13 January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31,
14 2006, in the case of a distribution from a qualified
15 tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal
16 Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a
17 College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the
18 State Treasurer Act or (ii) a distribution from the
19 Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, an amount equal to
20 the amount excluded from gross income under Section
21 529(c)(3)(B). For taxable years beginning on or after
22 January 1, 2007, in the case of a distribution from a
23 qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the
24 Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution
25 from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5
26 of the State Treasurer Act, (ii) a distribution from

1 the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, or (iii) a
2 distribution from a qualified tuition program under
3 Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that (I)
4 adopts and determines that its offering materials
5 comply with the College Savings Plans Network's
6 disclosure principles and (II) has made reasonable
7 efforts to inform in-state residents of the existence
8 of in-state qualified tuition programs by informing
9 Illinois residents directly and, where applicable, to
10 inform financial intermediaries distributing the
11 program to inform in-state residents of the existence
12 of in-state qualified tuition programs at least
13 annually, an amount equal to the amount excluded from
14 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B).

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

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

8 (D-22) For taxable years beginning on or after
9 January 1, 2009, in the case of a nonqualified
10 withdrawal or refund of moneys from a qualified tuition
11 program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code
12 administered by the State that is not used for
13 qualified expenses at an eligible education
14 institution, an amount equal to the contribution
15 component of the nonqualified withdrawal or refund
16 that was previously deducted from base income under
17 subsection (a) (2) (y) of this Section, provided that
18 the withdrawal or refund did not result from the
19 beneficiary's death or disability;

20 (D-23) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
21 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
22 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
23 Act;

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

26 (E) For taxable years ending before December 31,

1 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of
2 any compensation (including but not limited to any
3 compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a
4 prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a
5 resident by reason of being on active duty in the Armed
6 Forces of the United States and in respect of any
7 compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a
8 governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing
9 in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a
10 resident in 1971 or thereafter for annual training
11 performed pursuant to Sections 502 and 503, Title 32,
12 United States Code as a member of the Illinois National
13 Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending on or
14 after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any
15 other state. For taxable years ending on or after
16 December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in
17 respect of any compensation (including but not limited
18 to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman
19 while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a
20 resident by reason of being a member of any component
21 of the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect
22 of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who
23 as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or
24 missing in action, and in respect of any compensation
25 paid to a resident in 2001 or thereafter by reason of
26 being a member of the Illinois National Guard or,

1 beginning with taxable years ending on or after
2 December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other
3 state. The provisions of this subparagraph (E) are
4 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

5 (F) An amount equal to all amounts included in such
6 total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a),
7 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a), and 408 of the
8 Internal Revenue Code, or included in such total as
9 distributions under the provisions of any retirement
10 or disability plan for employees of any governmental
11 agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired
12 partners, which payments are excluded in computing net
13 earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the
14 Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant
15 thereto;

16 (G) The valuation limitation amount;

17 (H) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
18 imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
19 and included in such total for the taxable year;

20 (I) An amount equal to all amounts included in such
21 total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the
22 Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously
23 deducted from adjusted gross income in the computation
24 of taxable income;

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

1 conducts business operations in ~~an Enterprise Zone or~~
2 ~~zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or~~
3 a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under
4 the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, and conducts
5 substantially all of its operations in ~~an Enterprise~~
6 ~~Zone or zones or~~ a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or
7 zones. This subparagraph (J) is exempt from the
8 provisions of Section 250;

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

18 (L) For taxable years ending after December 31,
19 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits
20 and railroad retirement benefits included in such
21 total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the Internal
22 Revenue Code;

23 (M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
24 under subparagraph (N), an amount equal to the sum of
25 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
26 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code,

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

13 (N) An amount equal to all amounts included in such
14 total which are exempt from taxation by this State
15 either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by
16 reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the
17 United States; provided that, in the case of any
18 statute of this State that exempts income derived from
19 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under
20 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net
21 of bond premium amortization;

22 (O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
23 job training project established pursuant to the Tax
24 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

25 (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
26 used to compute the federal income tax credit for

1 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
2 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
3 the Internal Revenue Code or of any itemized deduction
4 taken from adjusted gross income in the computation of
5 taxable income for restoration of substantial amounts
6 held under claim of right for the taxable year;

7 (Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in such
8 total, received by the taxpayer as an acceleration in
9 the payment of life, endowment or annuity benefits in
10 advance of the time they would otherwise be payable as
11 an indemnity for a terminal illness;

12 (R) An amount equal to the amount of any federal or
13 State bonus paid to veterans of the Persian Gulf War;

14 (S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted
15 gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution
16 made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a
17 medical care savings account established under the
18 Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care
19 Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the
20 contribution is accepted by the account administrator
21 as provided in that Act;

22 (T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted
23 gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned in
24 the taxable year on a medical care savings account
25 established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act
26 or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 on

1 behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added
2 pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);

3 (U) For one taxable year beginning on or after
4 January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of
5 tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of
6 Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by
7 the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance
8 Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;

9 (V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after
10 December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on
11 or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the
12 amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed
13 taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder
14 in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or
15 long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that
16 taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that the
17 amount paid for that health insurance or long-term care
18 insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of the
19 Internal Revenue Code, has not been deducted on the
20 federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and does not
21 exceed the taxable income attributable to that
22 taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or
23 Subchapter S corporation income; except that no
24 deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the
25 taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health
26 insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an

1 employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The
2 amount of the health insurance and long-term care
3 insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be
4 determined by multiplying total health insurance and
5 long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer
6 times a number that represents the fractional
7 percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section
8 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually
9 deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

10 (W) For taxable years beginning on or after January
11 1, 1998, all amounts included in the taxpayer's federal
12 gross income in the taxable year from amounts converted
13 from a regular IRA to a Roth IRA. This paragraph is
14 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

15 (X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount
16 equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the
17 extent includible in gross income for federal income
18 tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or
19 her status as a victim of persecution for racial or
20 religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis
21 regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of
22 income, to the extent includible in gross income for
23 federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived
24 from or in any way related to assets stolen from,
25 hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of
26 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi

1 Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to,
2 during, and immediately after World War II, including,
3 but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable
4 as insurance under policies issued to a victim of
5 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi
6 Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance
7 companies immediately prior to and during World War II;
8 provided, however, this subtraction from federal
9 adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired
10 with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of
11 such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall
12 only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of
13 such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of
14 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi
15 Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the
16 victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any
17 public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is
18 not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of
19 this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax
20 purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions
21 of Section 250;

22 (Y) For taxable years beginning on or after January
23 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2004,
24 moneys contributed in the taxable year to a College
25 Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State
26 Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross

1 income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal
2 Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys
3 contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For taxable
4 years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a maximum
5 of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to (i) a
6 College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the
7 State Treasurer Act or (ii) the Illinois Prepaid
8 Tuition Trust Fund, except that amounts excluded from
9 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the
10 Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys
11 contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For purposes
12 of this subparagraph, contributions made by an
13 employer on behalf of an employee, or matching
14 contributions made by an employee, shall be treated as
15 made by the employee. This subparagraph (Y) is exempt
16 from the provisions of Section 250;

17 (Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
18 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
19 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
20 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
21 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
22 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

23 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
24 deduction taken for the taxable year on the
25 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
26 for which the bonus depreciation deduction was

1 taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
2 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
3 the bonus depreciation deduction;

4 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
5 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
6 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
7 0.429); and

8 (3) for taxable years ending after December
9 31, 2005:

10 (i) for property on which a bonus
11 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
12 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
13 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
14 0.429); and

15 (ii) for property on which a bonus
16 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
17 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
18 1.0.

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

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

6 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
7 the last day of the last tax year for which the
8 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
9 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
10 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
11 modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount
12 equal to that addition modification.

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

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

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

21 (CC) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of
22 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account
23 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with
24 a taxpayer that is required to make an addition
25 modification with respect to such transaction under
26 Section 203(a) (2) (D-17), 203(b) (2) (E-12),

1 203(c) (2) (G-12), or 203(d) (2) (D-7), but not to exceed
2 the amount of that addition modification, and (ii) any
3 income from intangible property (net of the deductions
4 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable
5 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that
6 is required to make an addition modification with
7 respect to such transaction under Section
8 203(a) (2) (D-18), 203(b) (2) (E-13), 203(c) (2) (G-13), or
9 203(d) (2) (D-8), but not to exceed the amount of that
10 addition modification. This subparagraph (CC) is
11 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

12 (DD) An amount equal to the interest income taken
13 into account for the taxable year (net of the
14 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
15 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
16 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for
17 the fact that the foreign person's business activity
18 outside the United States is 80% or more of that
19 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
20 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
21 who would be a member of the same unitary business
22 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
23 under Section 1501(a) (27) from being included in the
24 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
25 required to apportion business income under different
26 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the

1 addition modification required to be made for the same
2 taxable year under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) for
3 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
4 indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (DD)
5 is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

6 (EE) An amount equal to the income from intangible
7 property taken into account for the taxable year (net
8 of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
9 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
10 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for
11 the fact that the foreign person's business activity
12 outside the United States is 80% or more of that
13 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
14 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
15 who would be a member of the same unitary business
16 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
17 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
18 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
19 required to apportion business income under different
20 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the
21 addition modification required to be made for the same
22 taxable year under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) for
23 intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or
24 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign
25 person. This subparagraph (EE) is exempt from the
26 provisions of Section 250;

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

7 (G) For taxable years ending on or after December
8 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
9 add back any insurance premiums under Section
10 203(a)(2)(D-19), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
11 that part of a reimbursement received from the
12 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or
13 loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance
14 company) that would have been taken into account as a
15 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
16 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes
17 the election provided for by this subparagraph (G),
18 the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add
19 back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer
20 pursuant to this subparagraph (G). This subparagraph
21 (G) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

22 (b) Corporations.

23 (1) In general. In the case of a corporation, base
24 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable
25 income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

1 (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in
2 paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum
3 of the following amounts:

4 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
5 to the taxpayer as interest and all distributions
6 received from regulated investment companies during
7 the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross
8 income in the computation of taxable income;

9 (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
10 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in
11 the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;

12 (C) In the case of a regulated investment company,
13 an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term
14 capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the amount
15 of the capital gain dividends designated as such in
16 accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Internal
17 Revenue Code and any amount designated under Section
18 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code,
19 attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act
20 of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing
21 law and is not a new enactment);

22 (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction
23 taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net
24 operating loss carried forward from a taxable year
25 ending prior to December 31, 1986;

26 (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss

1 carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending
2 prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable
3 income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or
4 subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e),
5 the amount by which addition modifications other than
6 those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded
7 subtraction modifications in such earlier taxable
8 year, with the following limitations applied in the
9 order that they are listed:

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

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

23 For taxable years in which there is a net operating
24 loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other
25 taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the
26 addition modification provided in this subparagraph

1 (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed
2 independently under the preceding provisions of this
3 subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

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

9 (E-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an
10 amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken
11 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
12 taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the
13 Internal Revenue Code;

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

21 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
22 the last day of the last tax year for which the
23 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
24 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
25 was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
26 modification under subparagraph (T), then an amount

1 equal to that subtraction modification.

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

5 (E-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
6 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
7 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
8 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
9 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
10 member of the same unitary business group but for the
11 fact the foreign person's business activity outside
12 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
13 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
14 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
15 who would be a member of the same unitary business
16 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
17 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
18 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
19 required to apportion business income under different
20 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification
21 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
22 extent that dividends were included in base income of
23 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
24 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
25 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
26 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951

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

6 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

7 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
8 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who
9 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
10 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
11 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
12 with respect to such interest; or

13 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
14 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
15 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
16 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
17 following:

18 (a) the person, during the same taxable
19 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
20 to a person that is not a related member, and

21 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
22 interest expense between the taxpayer and the
23 person did not have as a principal purpose the
24 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
25 pursuant to a contract or agreement that
26 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and

1 terms; or

2 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
3 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
4 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or
5 agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and
6 terms and the principal purpose for the payment is
7 not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

8 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
9 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
10 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
11 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
12 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
13 to the application or use of an alternative method
14 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

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

24 (E-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible
25 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in
26 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or

1 incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable
2 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a
3 foreign person who would be a member of the same
4 unitary business group but for the fact that the
5 foreign person's business activity outside the United
6 States is 80% or more of that person's total business
7 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after
8 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of
9 the same unitary business group but for the fact that
10 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27)
11 from being included in the unitary business group
12 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion
13 business income under different subsections of Section
14 304. The addition modification required by this
15 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that
16 dividends were included in base income of the unitary
17 group for the same taxable year and received by the
18 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary
19 business group (including amounts included in gross
20 income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the
21 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross
22 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code)
23 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom
24 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or
25 indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding
26 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same

1 dividends caused a reduction to the addition
2 modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) of
3 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term
4 "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses,
5 losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or
6 indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management,
7 ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of
8 intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or
9 indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting
10 transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and
11 copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other
12 similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this
13 subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents,
14 patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service
15 marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and
16 similar types of intangible assets.

17 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

25 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
26 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or

1 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
2 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
3 following:

4 (a) the person during the same taxable
5 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
6 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
7 not a related member, and

8 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
9 intangible expense or cost between the
10 taxpayer and the person did not have as a
11 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
12 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
13 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
14 or

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

23 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
24 Director from making any other adjustment
25 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for
26 any tax year beginning after the effective date of

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

6 (E-14) For taxable years ending on or after
7 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of
8 insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed
9 as a deduction in computing base income, and that were
10 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
11 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
12 business group but for the fact that the person is
13 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
14 included in the unitary business group because he or
15 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
16 income under different subsections of Section 304. The
17 addition modification required by this subparagraph
18 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were
19 included in base income of the unitary group for the
20 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a
21 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
22 (including amounts included in gross income under
23 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
24 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78
25 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock
26 of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were

1 directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The
2 preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that
3 the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition
4 modification required under Section 203(b) (2) (E-12) or
5 Section 203(b) (2) (E-13) of this Act;

6 (E-15) For taxable years beginning after December
7 31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a captive
8 real estate investment trust that is allowed to a real
9 estate investment trust under Section 857(b) (2) (B) of
10 the Internal Revenue Code for dividends paid;

11 (E-16) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
12 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
13 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
14 Act;

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

17 (F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
18 imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
19 and included in such total for the taxable year;

20 (G) An amount equal to any amount included in such
21 total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;

22 (H) In the case of a regulated investment company,
23 an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest
24 dividends as defined in subsection (b) (5) of Section
25 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders
26 for the taxable year;

1 (I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
2 under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of
3 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
4 171(a) (2), and 265(a)(2) and amounts disallowed as
5 interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal
6 Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to
7 interest and disallowed as deductions by Section
8 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for
9 taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999,
10 Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), and
11 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus,
12 for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011,
13 amounts disallowed as deductions by Section 45G(e)(3)
14 of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years
15 ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount
16 included in gross income under Section 87 of the
17 Internal Revenue Code and the policyholders' share of
18 tax-exempt interest of a life insurance company under
19 Section 807(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in
20 the case of a life insurance company with gross income
21 from a decrease in reserves for the tax year) or
22 Section 807(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in
23 the case of a life insurance company allowed a
24 deduction for an increase in reserves for the tax
25 year); the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt
26 from the provisions of Section 250;

1 (J) An amount equal to all amounts included in such
2 total which are exempt from taxation by this State
3 either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by
4 reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the
5 United States; provided that, in the case of any
6 statute of this State that exempts income derived from
7 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under
8 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net
9 of bond premium amortization;

10 (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in
11 such total which were paid by a corporation which
12 conducts business operations in ~~an Enterprise Zone or~~
13 ~~zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or~~
14 a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under
15 the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts
16 substantially all of its operations in ~~an Enterprise~~
17 ~~Zone or zones or~~ a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or
18 zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the
19 provisions of Section 250;

20 (L) An amount equal to those dividends included in
21 such total that were paid by a corporation that
22 conducts business operations in a federally designated
23 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a
24 High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided
25 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in
26 subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection

1 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under
2 this subparagraph (L);

3 (M) For any taxpayer that is a financial
4 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of
5 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest
6 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a
7 borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by
8 property which is eligible for ~~the Enterprise Zone~~
9 ~~Investment Credit or~~ the River Edge Redevelopment Zone
10 Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan
11 or loans that is secured by property eligible for a
12 Section 201(f) investment credit to the borrower, the
13 entire principal amount of the loan or loans between
14 the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into
15 the basis of the Section 201(f) investment credit
16 property which secures the loan or loans, using for
17 this purpose the original basis of such property on the
18 date that it was placed in service in ~~the Enterprise~~
19 ~~Zone or~~ the River Edge Redevelopment Zone. The
20 subtraction modification available to taxpayer in any
21 year under this subsection shall be that portion of the
22 total interest paid by the borrower with respect to
23 such loan attributable to the eligible property as
24 calculated under the previous sentence. This
25 subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of
26 Section 250;

1 (M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial
2 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of
3 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest
4 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a
5 borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by
6 property which is eligible for the High Impact Business
7 Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan
8 or loans that is secured by property eligible for a
9 Section 201(h) investment credit to the borrower, the
10 entire principal amount of the loan or loans between
11 the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into
12 the basis of the Section 201(h) investment credit
13 property which secures the loan or loans, using for
14 this purpose the original basis of such property on the
15 date that it was placed in service in a federally
16 designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in
17 Illinois. No taxpayer that is eligible for the
18 deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph
19 (2) of this subsection shall be eligible for the
20 deduction provided under this subparagraph (M-1). The
21 subtraction modification available to taxpayers in any
22 year under this subsection shall be that portion of the
23 total interest paid by the borrower with respect to
24 such loan attributable to the eligible property as
25 calculated under the previous sentence;

26 (N) Two times any contribution made during the

1 taxable year to a designated zone organization to the
2 extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as a
3 charitable contribution under subsection (c) of
4 Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) must,
5 by its terms, be used for a project approved by the
6 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under
7 Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or under
8 Section 10-10 of the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act.
9 This subparagraph (N) is exempt from the provisions of
10 Section 250;

11 (O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years
12 ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a percentage
13 equal to the percentage allowable under Section
14 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for
15 taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the
16 amount by which dividends included in taxable income
17 and received from a corporation that is not created or
18 organized under the laws of the United States or any
19 state or political subdivision thereof, including, for
20 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988,
21 dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed
22 paid under Sections 951 through 965 of the Internal
23 Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification
24 provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of
25 this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends,
26 and including, for taxable years ending on or after

1 December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive
2 real estate investment trust; plus (ii) 100% of the
3 amount by which dividends, included in taxable income
4 and received, including, for taxable years ending on or
5 after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed
6 received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951
7 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and including,
8 for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008,
9 dividends received from a captive real estate
10 investment trust, from any such corporation specified
11 in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of
12 Section 1504 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code be
13 treated as a member of the affiliated group which
14 includes the dividend recipient, exceed the amount of
15 the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of
16 paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related
17 to such dividends. This subparagraph (O) is exempt from
18 the provisions of Section 250 of this Act;

19 (P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
20 job training project established pursuant to the Tax
21 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

22 (Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
23 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
24 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
25 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
26 the Internal Revenue Code;

1 (R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an
2 attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer
3 or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under
4 Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.
5 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the
6 amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or
7 reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the
8 attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that
9 interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the
10 attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal
11 Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of
12 this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of
13 Section 250;

14 (S) For taxable years ending on or after December
15 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter S corporation, an
16 amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a
17 shareholder subject to the Personal Property Tax
18 Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and
19 (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts
20 allocable to organizations exempt from federal income
21 tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue
22 Code. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the
23 provisions of Section 250;

24 (T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
25 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
26 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return

1 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
2 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
3 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

4 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
5 deduction taken for the taxable year on the
6 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
7 for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
8 taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
9 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
10 the bonus depreciation deduction;

11 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
12 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
13 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
14 0.429); and

15 (3) for taxable years ending after December
16 31, 2005:

17 (i) for property on which a bonus
18 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
19 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
20 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
21 0.429); and

22 (ii) for property on which a bonus
23 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
24 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
25 1.0.

26 The aggregate amount deducted under this

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

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

13 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
14 the last day of the last tax year for which the
15 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
16 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
17 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
18 modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount
19 equal to that addition modification.

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

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

25 (V) The amount of: (i) any interest income (net of
26 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account

1 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with
2 a taxpayer that is required to make an addition
3 modification with respect to such transaction under
4 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12),
5 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed
6 the amount of such addition modification, (ii) any
7 income from intangible property (net of the deductions
8 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable
9 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that
10 is required to make an addition modification with
11 respect to such transaction under Section
12 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or
13 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such
14 addition modification, and (iii) any insurance premium
15 income (net of deductions allocable thereto) taken
16 into account for the taxable year with respect to a
17 transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an
18 addition modification with respect to such transaction
19 under Section 203(a)(2)(D-19), Section
20 203(b)(2)(E-14), Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), or Section
21 203(d)(2)(D-9), but not to exceed the amount of that
22 addition modification. This subparagraph (V) is exempt
23 from the provisions of Section 250;

24 (W) An amount equal to the interest income taken
25 into account for the taxable year (net of the
26 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to

1 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
2 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for
3 the fact that the foreign person's business activity
4 outside the United States is 80% or more of that
5 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
6 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
7 who would be a member of the same unitary business
8 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
9 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
10 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
11 required to apportion business income under different
12 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the
13 addition modification required to be made for the same
14 taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) for
15 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
16 indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (W)
17 is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

1 who would be a member of the same unitary business
2 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
3 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
4 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
5 required to apportion business income under different
6 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the
7 addition modification required to be made for the same
8 taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) for
9 intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or
10 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign
11 person. This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the
12 provisions of Section 250;

13 (Y) For taxable years ending on or after December
14 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
15 add back any insurance premiums under Section
16 203(b)(2)(E-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
17 that part of a reimbursement received from the
18 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or
19 loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance
20 company) that would have been taken into account as a
21 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
22 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes
23 the election provided for by this subparagraph (Y), the
24 insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back
25 to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer
26 pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph

1 (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

2 (Z) The difference between the nondeductible
3 controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section
4 965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the taxable
5 income of the taxpayer, computed without regard to
6 Section 965(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, and
7 without regard to any net operating loss deduction.
8 This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of
9 Section 250.

10 (3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2) (A),
11 "gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for
12 tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, and prior
13 to December 31, 2011, shall mean the gross investment
14 income for the taxable year and, for tax years ending on or
15 after December 31, 2011, shall mean all amounts included in
16 life insurance gross income under Section 803(a)(3) of the
17 Internal Revenue Code.

18 (c) Trusts and estates.

19 (1) In general. In the case of a trust or estate, base
20 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable
21 income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

22 (2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of
23 paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph
24 (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the
25 following amounts:

1 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
2 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
3 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
4 in the computation of taxable income;

5 (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a
6 trust which, under its governing instrument, is
7 required to distribute all of its income currently,
8 \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such
9 case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in
10 the computation of taxable income;

11 (C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
12 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in
13 the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;

14 (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction
15 taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net
16 operating loss carried forward from a taxable year
17 ending prior to December 31, 1986;

18 (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss
19 carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending
20 prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable
21 income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or
22 subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e),
23 the amount by which addition modifications other than
24 those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded
25 subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with
26 the following limitations applied in the order that

1 they are listed:

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

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

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

22 (F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1,
23 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to
24 Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust
25 or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes of the
26 Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601 of this

1 Act;

2 (G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
3 gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue
4 Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the
5 computation of taxable income;

6 (G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31,
7 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs
8 that the trust or estate deducted in computing adjusted
9 gross income and for which the trust or estate claims a
10 credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

11 (G-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an
12 amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken
13 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
14 taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the
15 Internal Revenue Code; and

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

23 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
24 the last day of the last tax year for which the
25 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
26 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer

1 was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
2 modification under subparagraph (R), then an amount
3 equal to that subtraction modification.

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

7 (G-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
8 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
9 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
10 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
11 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
12 member of the same unitary business group but for the
13 fact that the foreign person's business activity
14 outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
15 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
16 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
17 who would be a member of the same unitary business
18 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
19 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
20 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
21 required to apportion business income under different
22 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification
23 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
24 extent that dividends were included in base income of
25 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
26 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the

1 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
2 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951
3 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
4 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
5 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the
6 same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or
7 incurred.

8 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

9 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
10 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who
11 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
12 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
13 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
14 with respect to such interest; or

15 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
16 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
17 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
18 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
19 following:

20 (a) the person, during the same taxable
21 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
22 to a person that is not a related member, and

23 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
24 interest expense between the taxpayer and the
25 person did not have as a principal purpose the
26 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid

1 pursuant to a contract or agreement that
2 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
3 terms; or

4 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
5 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
6 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or
7 agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and
8 terms and the principal purpose for the payment is
9 not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

10 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
11 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
12 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
13 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
14 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
15 to the application or use of an alternative method
16 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

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

26 (G-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible

1 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in
2 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or
3 incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable
4 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a
5 foreign person who would be a member of the same
6 unitary business group but for the fact that the
7 foreign person's business activity outside the United
8 States is 80% or more of that person's total business
9 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after
10 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of
11 the same unitary business group but for the fact that
12 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27)
13 from being included in the unitary business group
14 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion
15 business income under different subsections of Section
16 304. The addition modification required by this
17 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that
18 dividends were included in base income of the unitary
19 group for the same taxable year and received by the
20 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary
21 business group (including amounts included in gross
22 income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the
23 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross
24 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code)
25 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom
26 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or

1 indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding
2 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same
3 dividends caused a reduction to the addition
4 modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) of
5 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term
6 "intangible expenses and costs" includes: (1)
7 expenses, losses, and costs for or related to the
8 direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or
9 management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other
10 disposition of intangible property; (2) losses
11 incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring
12 transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty,
13 patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing
14 fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For
15 purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property"
16 includes patents, patent applications, trade names,
17 trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works,
18 trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

19 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

1 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
2 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
3 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
4 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
5 following:

6 (a) the person during the same taxable
7 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
8 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
9 not a related member, and

10 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
11 intangible expense or cost between the
12 taxpayer and the person did not have as a
13 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
14 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
15 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
16 or

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

25 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
26 Director from making any other adjustment

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

8 (G-14) For taxable years ending on or after
9 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of
10 insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed
11 as a deduction in computing base income, and that were
12 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
13 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
14 business group but for the fact that the person is
15 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
16 included in the unitary business group because he or
17 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
18 income under different subsections of Section 304. The
19 addition modification required by this subparagraph
20 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were
21 included in base income of the unitary group for the
22 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a
23 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
24 (including amounts included in gross income under
25 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
26 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78

1 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock
2 of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were
3 directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The
4 preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that
5 the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition
6 modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) or
7 Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) of this Act;

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

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

14 (H) An amount equal to all amounts included in such
15 total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a),
16 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408 of the
17 Internal Revenue Code or included in such total as
18 distributions under the provisions of any retirement
19 or disability plan for employees of any governmental
20 agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired
21 partners, which payments are excluded in computing net
22 earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the
23 Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant
24 thereto;

25 (I) The valuation limitation amount;

26 (J) An amount equal to the amount of any tax

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

3 (K) An amount equal to all amounts included in
4 taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B),
5 (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from
6 taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes
7 or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution,
8 treaties or statutes of the United States; provided
9 that, in the case of any statute of this State that
10 exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations
11 from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount
12 exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium
13 amortization;

14 (L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
15 under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of
16 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
17 171(a) (2) and 265(a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code,
18 and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and
19 disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the
20 Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years
21 ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a) (2),
22 265, 280C, and 832(b) (5) (B) (i) of the Internal Revenue
23 Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years ending on or after
24 December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e) (3) of the Internal
25 Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after
26 December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income

1 under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the
2 provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the
3 provisions of Section 250;

4 (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in
5 such total which were paid by a corporation which
6 conducts business operations in ~~an Enterprise Zone or~~
7 ~~zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or~~
8 a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under
9 the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts
10 substantially all of its operations in ~~an Enterprise~~
11 ~~Zone or Zones or~~ a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or
12 zones. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from the
13 provisions of Section 250;

14 (N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
15 job training project established pursuant to the Tax
16 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

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

26 (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction

1 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
2 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
3 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
4 the Internal Revenue Code;

5 (Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount
6 equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the
7 extent includible in gross income for federal income
8 tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or
9 her status as a victim of persecution for racial or
10 religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis
11 regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of
12 income, to the extent includible in gross income for
13 federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived
14 from or in any way related to assets stolen from,
15 hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of
16 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi
17 Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to,
18 during, and immediately after World War II, including,
19 but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable
20 as insurance under policies issued to a victim of
21 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi
22 Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance
23 companies immediately prior to and during World War II;
24 provided, however, this subtraction from federal
25 adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired
26 with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of

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

12 (R) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
13 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
14 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
15 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
16 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
17 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

18 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
19 deduction taken for the taxable year on the
20 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
21 for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
22 taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
23 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
24 the bonus depreciation deduction;

25 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
26 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30

1 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
2 0.429); and

3 (3) for taxable years ending after December
4 31, 2005:

5 (i) for property on which a bonus
6 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
7 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
8 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
9 0.429); and

10 (ii) for property on which a bonus
11 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
12 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
13 1.0.

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

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

1 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
2 the last day of the last tax year for which the
3 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
4 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
5 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
6 modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount
7 equal to that addition modification.

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

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

13 (T) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of
14 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account
15 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with
16 a taxpayer that is required to make an addition
17 modification with respect to such transaction under
18 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12),
19 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed
20 the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any
21 income from intangible property (net of the deductions
22 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable
23 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that
24 is required to make an addition modification with
25 respect to such transaction under Section
26 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or

1 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such
2 addition modification. This subparagraph (T) is exempt
3 from the provisions of Section 250;

4 (U) An amount equal to the interest income taken
5 into account for the taxable year (net of the
6 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
7 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
8 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for
9 the fact the foreign person's business activity
10 outside the United States is 80% or more of that
11 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
12 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
13 who would be a member of the same unitary business
14 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
15 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
16 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
17 required to apportion business income under different
18 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the
19 addition modification required to be made for the same
20 taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) for
21 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
22 indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (U)
23 is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

1 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
2 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for
3 the fact that the foreign person's business activity
4 outside the United States is 80% or more of that
5 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
6 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
7 who would be a member of the same unitary business
8 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
9 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
10 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
11 required to apportion business income under different
12 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the
13 addition modification required to be made for the same
14 taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) for
15 intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or
16 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign
17 person. This subparagraph (V) is exempt from the
18 provisions of Section 250;

19 (W) in the case of an estate, an amount equal to
20 all amounts included in such total pursuant to the
21 provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code
22 as a recovery of items previously deducted by the
23 decedent from adjusted gross income in the computation
24 of taxable income. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from
25 Section 250;

26 (X) an amount equal to the refund included in such

1 total of any tax deducted for federal income tax
2 purposes, to the extent that deduction was added back
3 under subparagraph (F). This subparagraph (X) is
4 exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

5 (Y) For taxable years ending on or after December
6 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
7 add back any insurance premiums under Section
8 203(c)(2)(G-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
9 that part of a reimbursement received from the
10 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or
11 loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance
12 company) that would have been taken into account as a
13 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
14 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes
15 the election provided for by this subparagraph (Y), the
16 insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back
17 to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer
18 pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph
19 (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

20 (3) Limitation. The amount of any modification
21 otherwise required under this subsection shall, under
22 regulations prescribed by the Department, be adjusted by
23 any amounts included therein which were properly paid,
24 credited, or required to be distributed, or permanently set
25 aside for charitable purposes pursuant to Internal Revenue
26 Code Section 642(c) during the taxable year.

1 (d) Partnerships.

2 (1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base
3 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable
4 income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

5 (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in
6 paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum
7 of the following amounts:

8 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
9 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
10 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
11 in the computation of taxable income;

12 (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
13 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for
14 the taxable year;

15 (C) The amount of deductions allowed to the
16 partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the Internal
17 Revenue Code in calculating its taxable income;

18 (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
19 gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue
20 Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the
21 computation of taxable income;

22 (D-5) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an
23 amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken
24 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
25 taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the

1 Internal Revenue Code;

2 (D-6) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
3 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
4 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
5 addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then
6 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
7 deductions taken in all taxable years under
8 subparagraph (O) with respect to that property.

9 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
10 the last day of the last tax year for which the
11 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
12 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
13 was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
14 modification under subparagraph (O), then an amount
15 equal to that subtraction modification.

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

19 (D-7) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
20 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
21 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
22 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
23 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
24 member of the same unitary business group but for the
25 fact the foreign person's business activity outside
26 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign

1 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
2 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
3 who would be a member of the same unitary business
4 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
5 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
6 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
7 required to apportion business income under different
8 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification
9 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
10 extent that dividends were included in base income of
11 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
12 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
13 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
14 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951
15 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
16 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
17 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the
18 same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or
19 incurred.

20 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

21 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
22 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who
23 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
24 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
25 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
26 with respect to such interest; or

1 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
2 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
3 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
4 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
5 following:

6 (a) the person, during the same taxable
7 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
8 to a person that is not a related member, and

9 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
10 interest expense between the taxpayer and the
11 person did not have as a principal purpose the
12 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
13 pursuant to a contract or agreement that
14 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
15 terms; or

16 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
17 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
18 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or
19 agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and
20 terms and the principal purpose for the payment is
21 not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

22 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
23 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
24 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
25 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
26 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing

1 to the application or use of an alternative method
2 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

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

12 (D-8) An amount equal to the amount of intangible
13 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in
14 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or
15 incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable
16 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a
17 foreign person who would be a member of the same
18 unitary business group but for the fact that the
19 foreign person's business activity outside the United
20 States is 80% or more of that person's total business
21 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after
22 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of
23 the same unitary business group but for the fact that
24 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27)
25 from being included in the unitary business group
26 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion

1 business income under different subsections of Section
2 304. The addition modification required by this
3 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that
4 dividends were included in base income of the unitary
5 group for the same taxable year and received by the
6 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary
7 business group (including amounts included in gross
8 income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the
9 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross
10 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code)
11 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom
12 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or
13 indirectly paid, incurred or accrued. The preceding
14 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same
15 dividends caused a reduction to the addition
16 modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) of
17 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term
18 "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses,
19 losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or
20 indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management,
21 ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of
22 intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or
23 indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting
24 transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and
25 copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other
26 similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this

1 subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents,
2 patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service
3 marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and
4 similar types of intangible assets;

5 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

13 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
14 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
15 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
16 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
17 following:

18 (a) the person during the same taxable
19 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
20 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
21 not a related member, and

22 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
23 intangible expense or cost between the
24 taxpayer and the person did not have as a
25 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
26 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract

1 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;

2 or

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

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

20 (D-9) For taxable years ending on or after December
21 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance
22 premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a
23 deduction in computing base income, and that were paid,
24 accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a
25 person who would be a member of the same unitary
26 business group but for the fact that the person is

1 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
2 included in the unitary business group because he or
3 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
4 income under different subsections of Section 304. The
5 addition modification required by this subparagraph
6 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were
7 included in base income of the unitary group for the
8 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a
9 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
10 (including amounts included in gross income under
11 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
12 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78
13 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock
14 of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were
15 directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The
16 preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that
17 the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition
18 modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) or
19 Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) of this Act;

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

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

26 (E) The valuation limitation amount;

1 (F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
2 imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
3 and included in such total for the taxable year;

4 (G) An amount equal to all amounts included in
5 taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B),
6 (C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this
7 State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution
8 or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes
9 of the United States; provided that, in the case of any
10 statute of this State that exempts income derived from
11 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under
12 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net
13 of bond premium amortization;

14 (H) Any income of the partnership which
15 constitutes personal service income as defined in
16 Section 1348 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as
17 in effect December 31, 1981) or a reasonable allowance
18 for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered
19 by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater;
20 this subparagraph (H) is exempt from the provisions of
21 Section 250;

22 (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income
23 distributable to an entity subject to the Personal
24 Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by
25 subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act
26 including amounts distributable to organizations

1 exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section
2 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; this subparagraph
3 (I) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

4 (J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
5 under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of
6 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
7 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code,
8 and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and
9 disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the
10 Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years
11 ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a) (2),
12 265, 280C, and 832(b) (5) (B) (i) of the Internal Revenue
13 Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years ending on or after
14 December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e) (3) of the Internal
15 Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after
16 December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income
17 under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the
18 provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the
19 provisions of Section 250;

20 (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in
21 such total which were paid by a corporation which
22 conducts business operations in ~~an Enterprise Zone or~~
23 ~~zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act,~~
24 ~~enacted by the 82nd General Assembly, or~~ a River Edge
25 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River
26 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially

1 all of its operations ~~in an Enterprise Zone or Zones or~~
2 from a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This
3 subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of
4 Section 250;

5 (L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
6 job training project established pursuant to the Real
7 Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

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

17 (N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
18 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
19 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
20 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
21 the Internal Revenue Code;

22 (O) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
23 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
24 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
25 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
26 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year

1 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

2 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
3 deduction taken for the taxable year on the
4 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
5 for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
6 taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
7 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
8 the bonus depreciation deduction;

9 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
10 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
11 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
12 0.429); and

13 (3) for taxable years ending after December
14 31, 2005:

15 (i) for property on which a bonus
16 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
17 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
18 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
19 0.429); and

20 (ii) for property on which a bonus
21 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
22 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
23 1.0.

24 The aggregate amount deducted under this
25 subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
26 property may not exceed the amount of the bonus

1 depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
2 taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
3 (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This
4 subparagraph (O) is exempt from the provisions of
5 Section 250;

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

11 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
12 the last day of the last tax year for which the
13 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
14 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
15 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
16 modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount
17 equal to that addition modification.

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

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

23 (Q) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of
24 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account
25 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with
26 a taxpayer that is required to make an addition

1 modification with respect to such transaction under
2 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12),
3 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed
4 the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any
5 income from intangible property (net of the deductions
6 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable
7 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that
8 is required to make an addition modification with
9 respect to such transaction under Section
10 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or
11 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such
12 addition modification. This subparagraph (Q) is exempt
13 from Section 250;

14 (R) An amount equal to the interest income taken
15 into account for the taxable year (net of the
16 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
17 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
18 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for
19 the fact that the foreign person's business activity
20 outside the United States is 80% or more of that
21 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
22 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
23 who would be a member of the same unitary business
24 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
25 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
26 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily

1 required to apportion business income under different
2 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the
3 addition modification required to be made for the same
4 taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) for interest
5 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
6 the same person. This subparagraph (R) is exempt from
7 Section 250;

8 (S) An amount equal to the income from intangible
9 property taken into account for the taxable year (net
10 of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
11 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
12 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for
13 the fact that the foreign person's business activity
14 outside the United States is 80% or more of that
15 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
16 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
17 who would be a member of the same unitary business
18 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
19 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
20 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
21 required to apportion business income under different
22 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the
23 addition modification required to be made for the same
24 taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) for
25 intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or
26 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person.

1 This subparagraph (S) is exempt from Section 250; and

2 (T) For taxable years ending on or after December
3 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
4 add back any insurance premiums under Section
5 203(d)(2)(D-9), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
6 that part of a reimbursement received from the
7 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or
8 loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance
9 company) that would have been taken into account as a
10 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
11 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes
12 the election provided for by this subparagraph (T), the
13 insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back
14 to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer
15 pursuant to this subparagraph (T). This subparagraph
16 (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

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

18 (1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph
19 (2) and subsection (b) (3), for purposes of this Section
20 and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted
21 gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall
22 mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or
23 taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax
24 purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the
25 Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than

1 zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after
2 December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from
3 taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not
4 exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable
5 year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess
6 of addition modifications over subtraction modifications
7 for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to
8 December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount in
9 excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as
10 defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the
11 Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income of
12 a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation),
13 trust, or estate is less than zero and addition
14 modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph
15 (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or
16 subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for
17 trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an
18 addition modification must be made under those
19 subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the
20 taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is
21 applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or
22 under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection
23 (e) applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the Internal
24 Revenue Code.

25 (2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of this
26 subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for

1 federal income tax purposes shall mean:

2 (A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case
3 of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed
4 by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life
5 insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of
6 distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus
7 accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the
8 Internal Revenue Code;

9 (B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case
10 of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax
11 imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code,
12 insurance company taxable income;

13 (C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of
14 a regulated investment company subject to the tax
15 imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code,
16 investment company taxable income;

17 (D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of a
18 real estate investment trust subject to the tax imposed
19 by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, real
20 estate investment trust taxable income;

21 (E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a
22 corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of
23 corporations filing a consolidated income tax return
24 for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes,
25 taxable income determined as if such corporation had
26 filed a separate return for federal income tax purposes

1 for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year
2 for which it was a member of an affiliated group. For
3 purposes of this subparagraph, the taxpayer's separate
4 taxable income shall be determined as if the election
5 provided by Section 243(b) (2) of the Internal Revenue
6 Code had been in effect for all such years;

7 (F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative
8 corporation or association, the taxable income of such
9 organization determined in accordance with the
10 provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal
11 Revenue Code, but without regard to the prohibition
12 against offsetting losses from patronage activities
13 against income from nonpatronage activities; except
14 that a cooperative corporation or association may make
15 an election to follow its federal income tax treatment
16 of patronage losses and nonpatronage losses. In the
17 event such election is made, such losses shall be
18 computed and carried over in a manner consistent with
19 subsection (a) of Section 207 of this Act and
20 apportioned by the apportionment factor reported by
21 the cooperative on its Illinois income tax return filed
22 for the taxable year in which the losses are incurred.
23 The election shall be effective for all taxable years
24 with original returns due on or after the date of the
25 election. In addition, the cooperative may file an
26 amended return or returns, as allowed under this Act,

1 to provide that the election shall be effective for
2 losses incurred or carried forward for taxable years
3 occurring prior to the date of the election. Once made,
4 the election may only be revoked upon approval of the
5 Director. The Department shall adopt rules setting
6 forth requirements for documenting the elections and
7 any resulting Illinois net loss and the standards to be
8 used by the Director in evaluating requests to revoke
9 elections. Public Act 96-932 is declaratory of
10 existing law;

11 (G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i)
12 a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect
13 an election for the taxable year under Section 1362 of
14 the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income of such
15 corporation determined in accordance with Section
16 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that
17 taxable income shall take into account those items
18 which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the
19 Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and (ii)
20 a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect
21 a federal election to opt out of the provisions of the
22 Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have applied
23 instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules as in
24 effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of such
25 corporation determined in accordance with the federal
26 Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982; and

1 (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership,
2 taxable income determined in accordance with Section
3 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable
4 income shall take into account those items which are
5 required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated
6 but which would be taken into account by an individual
7 in calculating his taxable income.

8 (3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of
9 asset or business. Notwithstanding any other law to the
10 contrary, if in prior years income from an asset or
11 business has been classified as business income and in a
12 later year is demonstrated to be non-business income, then
13 all expenses, without limitation, deducted in such later
14 year and in the 2 immediately preceding taxable years
15 related to that asset or business that generated the
16 non-business income shall be added back and recaptured as
17 business income in the year of the disposition of the asset
18 or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to Illinois
19 using the greater of the apportionment fraction computed
20 for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the
21 taxable year or the average of the apportionment fractions
22 computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for
23 the taxable year and for the 2 immediately preceding
24 taxable years.

25 (f) Valuation limitation amount.

1 (1) In general. The valuation limitation amount
2 referred to in subsections (a) (2) (G), (c) (2) (I) and
3 (d) (2) (E) is an amount equal to:

4 (A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
5 amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable
6 under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the
7 Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of
8 which such gain was reported for the taxable year; plus

9 (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1,
10 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of
11 capital gain) for all property in respect of which such
12 gain was reported for federal income tax purposes for
13 the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for the
14 taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount of
15 such gain included in the amount determined under
16 subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).

17 (2) Pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount.

18 (A) If the fair market value of property referred
19 to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on August
20 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for
21 such property is the lesser of (i) the excess of such
22 fair market value over the taxpayer's basis (for
23 determining gain) for such property on that date
24 (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in
25 effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized
26 and reportable for federal income tax purposes in

1 respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of
2 such property.

3 (B) If the fair market value of property referred
4 to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on
5 August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
6 amount for such property is that amount which bears the
7 same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of the
8 property for federal income tax purposes for the
9 taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in
10 that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the
11 property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of
12 full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding
13 period for the property.

14 (C) The Department shall prescribe such
15 regulations as may be necessary to carry out the
16 purposes of this paragraph.

17 (g) Double deductions. Unless specifically provided
18 otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item
19 to be deducted more than once.

20 (h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by
21 this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on
22 the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into
23 account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or
24 taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable

1 year, or in the amount of such items entering into the
2 computation of base income and net income under this Act for
3 such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of
4 August 1, 1969 or otherwise.

5 (Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-120, eff. 8-4-09; 96-198,
6 eff. 8-10-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-520, eff. 8-14-09;
7 96-835, eff. 12-16-09; 96-932, eff. 1-1-11; 96-935, eff.
8 6-21-10; 96-1214, eff. 7-22-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-507,
9 eff. 8-23-11.)

10 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
11 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
12 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
13 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
14 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
15 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
16 Public Act.

17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
18 becoming law.