100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

HB2468

by Rep. Lawrence Walsh, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 30 ILCS 605/7.1 35 ILCS 5/224 new 215 ILCS 5/409.2 new

from Ch. 127, par. 133b10.1

Creates the Illinois State Property Revitalization Tax Credit Act. Creates a credit against taxes imposed under the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Insurance Code in an amount equal to 30% of qualified expenditures incurred by a qualified taxpayer in the rehabilitation of certain property that had been owned by the State. Provides that credits may be carried over into succeeding years and transferred. Contains provisions concerning the application process for obtaining a credit including form, fees, time to commence rehabilitation and expenditures, and that applicants shall comply with the Prevailing Wage Act. Provides that the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity will determine the amount of qualified expenditures and the amount of credits to be issued. Requires that a biennial report be issued. Provides for an appeal process where applicants may appeal an adverse decision. Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Insurance Code to make conforming changes. Amends the State Property Control Act. Changes the definition of "surplus real property" to include property which is determined by the head of the State agency to no longer be required for the State agency's needs and responsibilities (instead of property that is vacant, unoccupied, or unused and having no foreseeable use by the owing agency). Makes changes concerning the disposition of surplus State property. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
Illinois State Property Revitalization Tax Credit Act.

6 Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the 7 context clearly indicates otherwise: "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic 8 9 Opportunity. "Qualified expenditure" means all the costs and expenses 10 11 properly chargeable to the capital account for property and: (1) for which depreciation is allowable under Section 12 168 of the federal Internal Revenue Code; and 13 14 (2) that is an expenditure related to: (A) nonresidential real property; 15 16 (B) residential rental property; 17 (C) real property that has a class life of more than 12.5 years; or 18 19 (D) an addition or improvement to property 20 described in (A), (B), or (C). 21 For the purposes of the definition of "qualified 22 expenditure", the terms "nonresidential real property", "residential rental property", and "class life" have the 23

meanings given to those terms in Section 168 of the federal
 Internal Revenue Code.

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"Qualified expenditure" does not include:

(1) any expenditure with respect to which the applicant 4 5 does not use the straight line method over a recovery 6 period determined under subsection (c) or (q) of Section 7 168 of the federal Internal Revenue Code; this item (1) 8 does not apply to an expenditure if the alternative 9 depreciation system set forth in subsection (q) of Section 10 168 of the federal Internal Revenue Code applies to that 11 expenditure by reason of subparagraph (B) or (C) of item 12 (1) of that subsection;

13 (2) the cost of acquiring any building or interest14 therein;

15 (3) any expenditure attributable to the rehabilitation 16 of a certified historic structure in a registered historic 17 district, if the rehabilitation plan has not been approved by the Historic Preservation Agency as being consistent 18 19 with the standards for rehabilitation as adopted by the 20 federal Secretary of the Interior; "certified historic structure" means a building and its structural components 21 22 that: (A) is listed on the National Register of Historic 23 Places; (B) is located in a registered historic district; 24 and (C) is certified by the Secretary of the Interior as 25 of historic significance to the being district; 26 "registered historic district" means: (A) any district

listed on the National Register of Historic Places; and (B) 1 2 any district (i) that is designated under a State statute or local ordinance that has been certified by the Secretary 3 the Interior as containing criteria that 4 of will 5 substantially achieve the purpose of preserving and rehabilitating buildings of historic significance to the 6 7 district, and (ii) that has been certified by the Secretary 8 of the Interior as meeting substantially all of the 9 requirements for the listing of districts on the National 10 Register of Historic Places.

"Qualified structure" means a facility or structure located in Illinois (i) that was owned by the State of Illinois prior to the effective date of this Act and (ii) at which more than 100 employees were employed prior to the effective date of this Act.

16 "Qualified rehabilitation plan" means a proposed 17 rehabilitation design that is approved by the Department.

18 "Qualified rehabilitation project" means a completed 19 rehabilitation project that is approved by the Department.

20 "Qualified taxpayer" means any owner of the qualified 21 structure. If the taxpayer is (i) a corporation having an 22 election in effect under subchapter S of the federal Internal 23 Revenue Code, (ii) a partnership, including а limited partnership or a limited liability partnership, or (iii) a 24 25 limited liability company, the credit provided by this Act may 26 be claimed by the shareholders of the corporation, the partners

of the partnership, or the members of the limited liability 1 2 company in the same manner as those shareholders, partners, or 3 members account for their proportionate shares of the income or losses of the corporation, partnership, or limited liability 4 5 company, or as provided in the bylaws or other executed corporation, partnership, 6 agreement of the or limited 7 liability company.

8 Credits granted to a partnership, including a limited 9 partnership or a limited liability partnership, a limited 10 liability company taxed as a partnership, or other multiple 11 owners of property shall be passed through to the partners, 12 members, or owners respectively on a pro rata basis or pursuant 13 to an executed agreement among the partners, members, or owners 14 documenting any alternate distribution method. Nothing in this 15 Act is intended to prohibit a non-profit entity with a Section 16 501(c)(3) designation under the federal Internal Revenue Code 17 from serving as a shareholder, partner, member or other owner of a qualified taxpayer. 18

Section 10. Allowable credit. There shall be allowed a tax credit against (i) the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act and (ii) the taxes imposed under Sections 409, 413, 444, and 444.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code in an aggregate amount equal to 30% of the qualified expenditures incurred by a qualified taxpayer pursuant to a qualified rehabilitation plan on a qualified

structure, provided that the total amount of such qualified expenditures exceeds the greater of \$5,000 for each qualified structure or the adjusted basis of the property.

While a tax credit may be earned before July 1, 2015, no 4 5 tax credit shall be issued by the Department before that date. If the amount of any tax credit awarded under this Act exceeds 6 7 the taxpayer's tax liability for the year in which the 8 qualified rehabilitation project was placed in service, the 9 excess amount may be carried forward for deduction from the 10 taxpayer's tax liability in the next succeeding year or years 11 or may be carried back for deduction from the taxpayer's tax 12 liability for the immediately preceding year until the total amount of the credit has been used, except that a credit may 13 not be carried forward for deduction after the fifth taxable 14 15 vear after the taxable year in which the qualified 16 rehabilitation project was placed in service or carried back 17 for deduction more than one year before the taxable year in which the qualified rehabilitation project was placed in 18 19 service.

Applicants may incur qualified expenditures, at their own risk, from the earlier of (i) the commencement of construction or (ii) one year prior to receipt of preliminary approval of an application pursuant to Section 30 of this Act.

24 Section 15. Economic needs test. When the total credits 25 requested with respect to a qualified rehabilitation plan will

be \$1,000,000 or more, the Department shall evaluate whether, without public intervention, the economic development project would not otherwise benefit from private sector investment.

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Section 20. Transfer of credits.

5 (a) Any qualified taxpayer may elect to transfer, in whole 6 or in part, any unused credit amount granted under this Act as 7 provided in subsection (b). An election to transfer any unused 8 credit amount must be made no later than 5 years after the date 9 the credit is awarded, after which period the credit expires 10 and may not be used. The Department shall notify the Department 11 of Revenue of the election and transfer.

12 (b) A qualified taxpayer is permitted a one-time transfer 13 of unused credit amounts to no more than 4 transferees. Those 14 transfers must occur in the same taxable year.

15 (c) The transferee is subject to the same rights and 16 limitations as the qualified taxpayer awarded the credit, 17 except that the transferee may not sell or otherwise transfer 18 the credit.

19 (d) The Department may adopt rules to administer this20 Section.

Section 25. Maximum limits. The credits awarded for each qualified rehabilitation project shall be limited to a maximum of \$10,000,000. The aggregate amount of the tax credits that may be claimed under this Act for investments in qualified rehabilitation projects shall be limited to \$40,000,000. A qualified rehabilitation project shall not receive credits pursuant to this Act if the qualified rehabilitation project has received credits pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act.

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Section 30. Application process.

7 (a) To obtain the credits allowed under this Act, the 8 applicant shall submit an application for tax credits to the 9 Department. The application shall be in such form as the 10 Department shall reasonably require, and the application shall 11 include sufficient information to permit the Department to 12 approve, approve with conditions, or reject the structure, 13 rehabilitation plan, or rehabilitation project.

(b) The Department may charge a non-refundable application fee of up to 1% of the amount of credits requested, with a minimum fee of \$1,000 per application per project. All application fees shall be deposited into the Department's Administrative Fund.

(c) All applicants with applications receiving preliminary approval on or after the effective date of this Act shall commence rehabilitation within 3 years of the date of issue of the letter from the Department granting preliminary approval for credits. Commencement of rehabilitation means that, as of the date on which actual physical work has begun, the applicant has incurred no less than 10% of the estimated costs of

rehabilitation provided in the application. The applicant may 1 2 commence and incur qualified expenditures at its own risk 3 before the property becomes a qualified structure. If the rehabilitation receives final approval under this Section, 4 5 including the necessary verification of the total costs and expenses of rehabilitation, the applicant shall receive tax 6 credits for all qualified expenditures incurred within the time 7 8 periods allowed in this Act. All applicants for tax credits 9 under this Act shall comply with the Prevailing Wage Act, and 10 no tax credits shall be granted under this Act unless there has 11 been a certification that the applicant has complied with the 12 Prevailing Wage Act.

13 (d) For qualified rehabilitation projects, the applicant 14 shall submit a cost certification, and if the credits requested 15 with respect to a qualified rehabilitation project are \$250,000 16 or more, the Department shall require an independent audit of 17 the cost certification at the applicant's expense. Those audits shall be conducted by a licensed Certified Public Accounting 18 19 firm that participates in the peer review program of the 20 American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

(e) The Department shall determine the amount of qualified expenditures and the amount of credits to be issued to the applicant. The issuance of certificates of credits to applicants shall be performed by the Department. The Department shall coordinate with the Illinois Department of Revenue to determine if the applicant has any outstanding Illinois tax

obligations that can be satisfied by the credits to be issued. 1 The Department shall inform the applicant of final approval and 2 3 of the final credit amount by letter. An issuance fee of up to 2% of the amount of the credits issued by the tax credit 4 5 certificate may be collected from the applicant and remitted to the Department for the purpose of administering the Act. When 6 the Department has received the issuance fee from the applicant 7 8 and deposited it into the Department's Administrative Fund, the 9 Department shall issue a tax credit certificate to the 10 applicant. The taxpayer must attach the tax credit certificate 11 to the tax return on which the credits are to be claimed.

12 Section 35. Biennial report; powers of the Department. The 13 Department shall issue a report no later than the last day of 14 the second fiscal year after the effective date of this Act on 15 the overall economic impact to the State of the qualified 16 rehabilitation projects. The Department is granted and has all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions 17 18 of this Act. The Department has the power to promulgate rules for the administration of this Act, including the power to 19 adopt emergency rules for a period of 12 months after the 20 21 effective date of this Act for the purposes of establishing 22 application forms and entering into agreements related to this 23 Act.

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Section 40. Appeals process. An applicant may appeal an

adverse decision made by the Department, other than a decision related to the qualifications of the structure, rehabilitation plan, or rehabilitation project, by requesting a hearing under the terms of Article 10 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. A petition for hearing must be postmarked no later than 30 days from the date of the adverse decision.

7 Section 60. The State Property Control Act is amended by8 changing Section 7.1 as follows:

9 (30 ILCS 605/7.1) (from Ch. 127, par. 133b10.1)

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10 Sec. 7.1. (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, all 11 surplus real property held by the State of Illinois shall be 12 disposed of by the administrator as provided in this Section. 13 "Surplus real property," as used in this Section, means any 14 real property to which the State holds fee simple title or 15 lesser interest, and is determined by the head of the State agency to no longer be required for the State agency's needs 16 17 and responsibilities vacant, unoccupied or unused and which has 18 no foreseeable use by the owning agency.

(b) All responsible officers shall submit an Annual Real Property Utilization Report to the Administrator, or annual update of such report, on forms required by the Administrator, by July 31 of each year. The Administrator may require such documentation as he deems reasonably necessary in connection with this Report, and shall require that such Report include 1 the following information:

2 (1) A legal description of all real property owned by the3 State under the control of the responsible officer.

4 (2) A description of the use of the real property listed 5 under (1).

6 (3) A list of any improvements made to such real property7 during the previous year.

8 (4) The dates on which the State first acquired its 9 interest in such real property, and the purchase price and 10 source of the funds used to acquire the property.

11 (5) Plans for the future use of currently unused real 12 property.

13 (6) A declaration of any surplus real property. On or 14 before October 31 of each year the Administrator shall furnish 15 copies of each responsible officer's report along with a list 16 of surplus property indexed by legislative district to the 17 General Assembly.

This report shall be filed with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and shall be duplicated and made available to the members of the General Assembly for evaluation by such members for possible liquidation of unused public property at public sale.

(c) Following receipt of the Annual Real Property
Utilization Report required under paragraph (b), the
Administrator shall notify all State agencies by October 31 of

all declared surplus real property. Any State agency may submit 1 2 a written request to the Administrator, within 60 days of the date of such notification, to have control of surplus real 3 property transferred to that agency. Such request must indicate 4 the reason for the transfer and the intended use to be made of 5 6 such surplus real property. The Administrator may deny any or 7 all such requests by a State agency or agencies if the 8 Administrator determines that it is more advantageous to the 9 State to dispose of the surplus real property under paragraph 10 (d). In case requests for the same surplus real property are 11 received from more than one State agency, the Administrator 12 shall weigh the benefits to the State and determine to which ageney, if any, to transfer control of such property. The 13 Administrator shall coordinate the use and disposal of State 14 15 surplus real property with any State space utilization program. 16 (d) Any surplus real property which is not transferred to 17 the control of another State agency under paragraph (c) shall be disposed of by the Administrator. No appraisal is required 18 if during his initial survey of surplus real property the 19 20 Administrator determines such property has a fair market value of less than \$5,000. If the value of such property is 21 22 determined by the Administrator in his initial survey to be 23 \$5,000 or more, then the Administrator shall obtain 2 $\frac{3}{2}$ appraisals of such real property, which shall include any known 24 25 liabilities, including, but not limited to, environmental 26 costs one of which shall be performed by an appraiser residing

in the county in which said surplus real property is located.
The average of these <u>2</u> 3 appraisals, plus the costs of obtaining the appraisals, shall represent the fair market value of the surplus real property. <u>However, if the 2 appraisals</u> <u>differ by more than 15%, then the Administrator shall obtain a third appraisal, and the fair market value shall be the average of these 3 appraisals.</u>

8 surplus real property may be conveyed by the No 9 Administrator for less than the fair market value, unless the Administrator makes a written determination that it is in the 10 11 best interests of the State to establish a different value. 12 That written determination shall be published in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin. Such written determination, along with 13 14 an affidavit setting forth the conditions and circumstances that make the use of a different value in the best interests of 15 16 the State, shall also be filed with the Executive Ethics 17 Commission. The Executive Ethics Commission shall have at least 30 days to review the written determination. The Executive 18 Ethics Commission may order an additional 30 days to review the 19 written determination. The Administrator shall provide the 20 Executive Ethics Commission with any information requested by 21 22 the Executive Ethics Commission related to the Administrator's 23 determination of the value of the surplus real property. If the 24 Executive Ethics Commission objects in writing to the value 25 determined by the Administrator, then the Administrator shall 26 not convey the surplus real property for less than either the

1 fair market value as determined by the average of appraisals or 2 an amount agreed upon by the Executive Ethics Commission and 3 the Administrator. Circumstances in which it is in the best interest of the State to establish a different value may 4 5 include, but are not limited to, the following: an auction did not yield any bids at the established fair market value; a unit 6 7 of local government is interested in acquiring the surplus real 8 property; or the costs to the State of maintaining such surplus 9 real property are sufficiently high that it would be reasonable to a prudent person to sell such surplus real property for less 10 11 than the fair market value established by the average of 12 appraisals.

13 Prior to offering the surplus real property for sale to the public the Administrator shall give notice in writing of the 14 15 existence and fair market value of the surplus real property to 16 each State agency and to the governing bodies of the county and 17 of all cities, villages and incorporated towns in the county in which such real property is located. Any such State agency or 18 19 governing body may notify the Administrator of its interest in 20 acquiring exercise its option to acquire the surplus real 21 property for the fair market value within the notice period set 22 by the Administrator of at least 14 days 60 days of the notice. If any Stage agency or governing body notifies the 23 24 Administrator of its interest in acquiring the property, then 25 the Administrator shall wait a minimum of 30 additional days during which to engage in negotiations with that State agency 26

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or governing body for the sale of the surplus real property. 1 2 After the notice period 60 day period has passed, the 3 Administrator may sell the surplus real property by public auction, which may include an electronic auction or the use of 4 5 sealed bids, following notice of such sale by publication on 3 separate days not less than 15 nor more than 30 days prior to 6 the sale in the State newspaper and in a newspaper having 7 8 general circulation in the county in which the surplus real 9 property is located. The Administrator shall post "For Sale" 10 signs of a conspicuous nature on such surplus real property 11 offered for sale to the public. If no acceptable offers for the 12 surplus real property are received, the Administrator may have 13 new appraisals of such property made. The Administrator shall have all power necessary to convey surplus real property under 14 15 this Section. All moneys received for the sale of surplus real 16 property shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund, except 17 that:

(1) Where moneys expended for the acquisition of such
real property were from a special fund which is still a
special fund in the State treasury, this special fund shall
be reimbursed in the amount of the original expenditure and
any amount in excess thereof shall be deposited in the
General Revenue Fund.

(2) Whenever a State mental health facility operated by
the Department of Human Services is closed and the real
estate on which the facility is located is sold by the

State, the net proceeds of the sale of the real estate
 shall be deposited into the Community Mental Health
 Medicaid Trust Fund.

4 (3) Whenever a State developmental disabilities 5 facility operated by the Department of Human Services is 6 closed and the real estate on which the facility is located 7 is sold by the State, the net proceeds of the sale of the 8 real estate shall be deposited into the Community 9 Developmental Disability Services Medicaid Trust Fund.

10 The Administrator shall have authority to order such 11 surveys, abstracts of title, or commitments for title insurance 12 as may, in his reasonable discretion, be deemed necessary to demonstrate to prospective purchasers or bidders good and 13 14 marketable title in any property offered for sale pursuant to 15 this Section. Unless otherwise specifically authorized by the 16 General Assembly, all conveyances of property made by the 17 Administrator shall be by quit claim deed.

(e) The Administrator shall submit an annual report on or
before February 1 to the Governor and the General Assembly
containing a detailed statement of surplus real property either
transferred or conveyed under this Section.

22 (Source: P.A. 96-527, eff. 1-1-10; 96-660, eff. 8-25-09; 23 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

24 Section 70. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by 25 adding Section 224 as follows:

1	(35 ILCS 5/224 new)
2	Sec. 224. Rehabilitation and revitalization credit. For
3	tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2018, a taxpayer
4	who qualifies for a credit under the Illinois Rehabilitation
5	and Revitalization Tax Credit Act is entitled to a credit
6	against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of
7	Section 201 of this Act. If the taxpayer is a partnership or
8	Subchapter S corporation, the credit shall be allowed to the
9	partners or shareholders in accordance with the determination
10	of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702
11	and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code or the
12	credit shall be allowed to the partners or shareholders
13	pursuant to an executed agreement among the partners or
14	shareholders documenting any alternate distribution method.
15	This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of
16	this Act.
17	Section 75. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by
18	adding Section 409.2 as follows:
19	(215 ILCS 5/409.2 new)
20	Sec. 409.2. Rehabilitation and revitalization credit. For
21	taxes payable after January 1, 2018, credits may be granted
22	against the taxes imposed under Section 409, 413, 444, and

23 <u>444.1 of this Act as provided in the Illinois Rehabilitation</u>

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1 and Revitalization Tax Credit Act.

2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon3 becoming law.