

## Sen. Heather A. Steans

## Filed: 3/22/2017

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that:

## 10000SB0316sam001

LRB100 05101 RLC 23847 a

1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 316
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 316 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
5	Cannabis Regulation and Taxation Act.
6	Section 5. Purpose and findings.
7	(a) In the interest of allowing law enforcement to focus on
8	violent and property crimes, generating revenue for education
9	and other public purposes, and individual freedom, the General
10	Assembly finds and declares that the use of cannabis should be
11	legal for persons 21 years of age or older and taxed in a
12	manner similar to alcohol.
13	(b) In the interest of the health and public safety of our
14	citizenry, the General Assembly further finds and declares that
15	cannabis should be regulated in a manner similar to alcohol so

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1	(1)	individuals	will	have	to	show	proof	of	age	before
2	purchasi	ing cannabis;								

- (2) selling, distributing, or transferring cannabis to minors and other individuals under 21 years of age shall remain illegal;
- (3) driving under the influence of cannabis shall remain illegal;
  - (4) legitimate, taxpaying business people, and not criminal actors, will conduct sales of cannabis; and
  - (5) cannabis sold in this State will be tested, labeled, and subject to additional regulations to ensure that consumers are informed and protected.
- (c) In the interest of enacting rational policies for the treatment of all variations of the cannabis plant, the General Assembly further finds and declares that hemp should be regulated separately from strains of cannabis with higher delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentrations.
- 18 (d) The General Assembly further finds and declares that it
  19 is necessary to ensure consistency and fairness in the
  20 application of this Act throughout the State and that,
  21 therefore, the matters addressed by this Act are, except as
  22 specified in this Act, matters of statewide concern.
- 23 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Cannabis" has the meaning given that term in Section 3 of the Cannabis Control Act. "Cannabis" does not include hemp, nor

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does it include fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination, or the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis to prepare topical or oral

administrations, food, drink, or other product.

introducing cannabis into the human body.

6 "Cannabis accessories" means any equipment, products, or materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or 7 designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, 8 growing, harvesting, composting, manufacturing, compounding, 9 10 converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, 11 analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, vaporizing, or containing cannabis, or for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise 12

"Cannabis cultivation facility" means an entity registered to cultivate, prepare, and package cannabis and sell cannabis to retail cannabis stores, to cannabis product manufacturing facilities, to on-site consumption establishments, and to other cannabis cultivation facilities, but not to consumers. A cannabis cultivation facility may not produce cannabis concentrates, tinctures, extracts, or other cannabis products.

"Cannabis establishment" means a cannabis cultivation facility, an on-site consumption establishment, a cannabis testing facility, a cannabis product manufacturing facility, or a retail cannabis store.

"Cannabis product manufacturing facility" means an entity registered to purchase cannabis; manufacture, prepare, and

- 1 package cannabis products; and sell cannabis and cannabis
- products to cannabis product manufacturing facilities, on-site 2
- consumption establishments, and retail cannabis stores, but 3
- 4 not to consumers.
- 5 "Cannabis products" means concentrated cannabis products
- 6 and cannabis products that are comprised of cannabis and other
- ingredients which are intended for use or consumption, 7
- including, but not limited to, edible products, ointments, and 8
- 9 tinctures.
- 10 "Cannabis testing facility" means an entity registered to
- 11 test cannabis for potency and contaminants.
- "Consumer" means a person 21 years of age or older who 12
- 13 purchases cannabis or cannabis products for personal use by
- persons 21 years of age or older, but not for resale. 14
- 15 "Department" means the Department of Public Health or its
- 16 successor agency.
- "Immature cannabis plant" means a cannabis plant that has 17
- 18 not flowered and which does not have buds that may be observed
- 19 by visual examination.
- 20 "Hemp" means the plant of the genus cannabis and any part
- of that plant, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 2.1
- 22 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that does not
- 23 three-tenths percent on a dry weight basis of any part of the
- 24 plant cannabis, or per volume or weight of cannabis product, or
- 25 the combined percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and
- 26 tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in any part of the plant cannabis

- 1 regardless of moisture content.
- 2 "Local regulatory authority" means the office or entity
- designated to process cannabis establishment applications by a
- 4 municipality or, in reference to a location outside the
- 5 boundaries of a municipality, a county.
- 6 "On-site consumption establishment" means an entity
- 7 registered to sell cannabis or cannabis products for on-site
- 8 consumption by means other than smoking.
- 9 "Possession limit" means the following amount of cannabis
- 10 that may be possessed at any one time by a person 21 years of
- 11 age or older:
- 12 (1) for a resident of this State, the possession limit is
- 13 no more than:
- 14 (i) 28 grams of cannabis, no more than 5 grams of which
- may be concentrated cannabis;
- 16 (ii) 5 cannabis plants; and
- 17 (iii) any additional cannabis produced by the person's
- cannabis plants; provided that any amount of cannabis in
- 19 excess of 28 grams of cannabis must be possessed in the
- same secure facility where the plants were cultivated; and
- 21 (2) for a person who is not a resident of this State, the
- 22 possession limit is no more than 14 grams of cannabis,
- including up to 2 grams of concentrated cannabis.
- "Public place" means any place to which the general public
- 25 has access, other than licensed on-site consumption
- 26 establishments or permitted special events, authorized in

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accordance with Department rule and local authorization. 1

"Retail cannabis store" means an entity registered to purchase cannabis from cannabis cultivation facilities and cannabis and cannabis products from cannabis manufacturing facilities and to sell cannabis and cannabis products to consumers.

"Unreasonably impracticable" means that the measures necessary to comply with the rules require such a high investment of risk, money, time, or any other resource or asset that the operation of a cannabis establishment is not feasible of being carried out in practice by a reasonably prudent businessperson.

"Unit of local government" means a municipality or, in location outside the boundaries reference to a municipality, a county.

Section 15. Personal use of cannabis. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as otherwise provided in this Act, the following acts are not a violation and shall not be a criminal or civil offense under State law or the law of any political subdivision of this State or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law for persons 21 years of age or older:

(1) possessing, consuming, growing, using, processing, purchasing, or transporting an amount of cannabis that does not exceed the possession limit;

- 1 (2) transferring an amount of cannabis that does not exceed
- 2 the possession limit to a person who is 21 years of age or
- 3 older without remuneration;
- 4 (3) controlling property if actions that are described by
- 5 this Section occur; and
- 6 (4) assisting another person who is 21 years of age or
- 7 older in any of the acts described in this Section.
- 8 Section 20. Restrictions on personal cultivation; penalty.
- 9 (a) A person may not cultivate cannabis plants in a manner
- 10 that is contrary to this Section.
- 11 (b) Cannabis plants may not be cultivated in a location
- where the plants are subject to public view, including view
- from another private property, without the use of binoculars,
- 14 aircraft, or other optical aids.
- 15 (c) A person who cultivates cannabis must take reasonable
- 16 precautions to ensure the plants are secure from unauthorized
- 17 access and access by a person under 21 years of age. For
- 18 purposes of illustration and not limitation, cultivating
- 19 cannabis in an enclosed, locked space that persons under 21
- 20 years of age do not possess a key to constitutes reasonable
- 21 precautions.
- 22 (d) Cannabis cultivation may only occur on property
- lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the consent of
- the person in lawful possession of the property.
- 25 (e) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty

- of a civil violation punishable by a fine of up to \$750. 1
- Section 25. Public smoking banned; penalty. A person may 2
- 3 not smoke cannabis in a public place. A person who violates
- 4 this Section is guilty of a civil violation punishable by a
- fine of up to \$100. 5
- Section 30. Consuming cannabis in a moving vehicle 6
- 7 prohibited; penalty.
- 8 (a) A person may not consume cannabis while operating or
- 9 driving a motor vehicle, boat, vessel, aircraft, or other
- motorized device used for transportation. 10
- (b) A person found in violation of this Section may be 11
- fined not more than \$200 or have his or her driver's license 12
- 13 suspended for up to 6 months, or both, for the first violation.
- 14 (c) A person found in violation of this Section may be
- fined not more than \$500 or have his or her driver's license 15
- suspended for up to one year, or both, for each second or 16
- 17 subsequent violation.
- 18 Section 35. False identification; penalty.
- 19 (a) A person who is under 21 years of age may not present
- 20 offer to a cannabis establishment or the cannabis
- establishment's agent or employee any written or oral evidence 21
- 2.2 of age that is false, fraudulent, or not actually the person's
- 23 own, for the purpose of:

- 1 (1) purchasing, attempting to purchase, or otherwise 2 procuring or attempting to procure cannabis; or
- 3 (2) gaining access to a cannabis establishment.
- 4 (b) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
  5 of a civil violation punishable by a fine not less than \$200
  6 and not more than \$400.
- 7 Section 40. Unlawful cannabis extraction; penalties.
- 8 (a) A person, other than a cannabis product manufacturer 9 complying with this Act and Department rules, may not perform 10 solvent-based extractions on cannabis using solvents other 11 than water glycerin, propylene glycol, vegetable oil, or food 12 grade ethanol.
- 13 (b) A person may not extract compounds from cannabis using 14 ethanol in the presence or vicinity of open flame.
- 15 (c) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
  16 of a Class 4 felony.
- 17 Section 45. Cannabis accessories authorized.
- 18 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is not a
  19 violation or an offense under State law or an ordinance of any
  20 political subdivision of this State or be a basis for seizure
  21 or forfeiture of assets under State law for persons 21 years of
  22 age or older to manufacture, possess, or purchase cannabis
  23 accessories, or to distribute or sell cannabis accessories to a
  24 person who is 21 years of age or older.

1	(b)	A	persor	n wh	o is	21	yea	rs	of	age	or	old	er	may
2	manufact	ture,	, poss	ess,	and	purc	hase	cai	nnab	is a	cces	sorie	es,	and
3	to dist	ribut	te or	sell	canna	abis	acce	SSO	ries	to	a pe	erson	who	is

4 21 years of age or older.

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- 5 Section 50. Lawful operation of cannabis-related facilities. 6
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 7 8 following acts, when performed by a retail cannabis store with 9 a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or 10 older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a retail cannabis store, are not a 11 violation and shall not be an offense under State law or be a 12 basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law: 13
  - (1) possessing, displaying, storing, or transporting cannabis or cannabis products;
  - (2) purchasing cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility;
    - (3) purchasing cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis product manufacturing facility;
    - (4) delivering or transferring cannabis or cannabis products to a cannabis testing facility; and
    - (5) delivering, distributing, or selling cannabis or cannabis products to consumers or retail cannabis stores.
    - (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by an on-site consumption

- 1 establishment with a current, valid registration, or a person
- 21 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as 2
- 3 an owner, employee, or agent of an on-site consumption
- 4 establishment, are not a violation and shall not be an offense
- 5 under State law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of
- assets under State law: 6
- (1) possessing, displaying, storing, or transporting 7
- 8 cannabis or cannabis products;
- (2) purchasing cannabis from a cannabis cultivation 9
- 10 facility;
- 11 (3) purchasing cannabis or cannabis products from a
- cannabis product manufacturing facility; 12
- 13 (4) delivering or transferring cannabis or cannabis
- 14 products to a cannabis testing facility; and
- 15 (5) delivering, distributing, or selling cannabis or
- 16 cannabis products to consumers or on-site consumption
- 17 establishments.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 18
- 19 following acts, when performed by a cannabis cultivation
- 20 facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21
- 2.1 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an
- 22 owner, employee, or agent of a cannabis cultivation facility,
- are not a violation and shall not be an offense under State law 23
- 24 or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State
- 2.5 law:
- 26 (1) cultivating, harvesting, processing, packaging,

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- 1 transporting, displaying, storing, or possessing cannabis;
- (2) delivering or transferring cannabis to a cannabis 2 3 testing facility;
  - (3) delivering, distributing, or selling cannabis to a cultivation facility, a cannabis cannabis manufacturing facility, an on-site consumption establishment, or a retail cannabis store;
  - (4) receiving or purchasing cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility; and
  - (5) receiving cannabis seeds or immature cannabis plants from a person 21 years of age or older.
  - Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a product manufacturing facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a product manufacturing facility, are not a violation and shall not be an offense under State law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law:
    - (1)packaging, processing, transporting, manufacturing, displaying, or possessing cannabis or cannabis products;
    - (2) delivering or transferring cannabis or cannabis products to a cannabis testing facility;
  - delivering or selling cannabis or cannabis products to a retail cannabis store, on-site consumption

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1	establishment,	or	a	cannabis	product	manufacturing
2	facility;					

- (4) purchasing cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility; and
- (5) purchasing cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis product manufacturing facility.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a cannabis testing facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a cannabis testing facility, are not a violation and shall not be an offense under State law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law:
- (1) possessing, cultivating, processing, repackaging, storing, transporting, or displaying cannabis or cannabis products;
  - (2) receiving cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis establishment or a person 21 years of age or older; and
  - (3) returning cannabis or cannabis products to a cannabis establishment, or a person 21 years of age or older.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the possession and transportation of cannabis by a common carrier or any other person acting in a capacity as an employee or agent of a common carrier is not a violation and shall not be

- 1 an offense under State law.
- 2 (g) Nothing in this Section prevents the imposition of
- 3 penalties for violating this Act or rules adopted by the
- 4 Department or units of local government under this Act.
- 5 Section 55. Verifying the age of cannabis consumers.
- 6 (a) A cannabis establishment or an agent or staff person of
- 7 a cannabis establishment may not sell, deliver, give, transfer,
- 8 or otherwise furnish cannabis to a person under 21 years of
- 9 age.
- 10 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, in a
- 11 prosecution for selling, transferring, delivering, giving, or
- 12 otherwise furnishing cannabis, cannabis products, or cannabis
- paraphernalia to any person who is under 21 years of age, it is
- 14 a complete defense if:
- 15 (1) the person who sold, gave, or otherwise furnished
- 16 cannabis, cannabis products, or cannabis paraphernalia was
- 17 a retailer or on-site consumption establishment or was
- 18 acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee, or
- agent of a retailer or on-site consumption establishment at
- 20 the time the cannabis, cannabis products, or cannabis
- 21 paraphernalia was sold, given, or otherwise furnished to
- 22 the person; and
- 23 (2) before selling, giving, or otherwise furnishing
- cannabis, cannabis products, or cannabis paraphernalia to
- a person who is under 21 years of age, the person who sold,

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gave, or otherwise furnished the cannabis or cannabis paraphernalia, or a staff person or agent of the retailer, was shown a document which appeared to be issued by an agency of a federal, state, tribal, or foreign sovereign government and which indicated that the person to whom the cannabis or cannabis paraphernalia was sold, given, or otherwise furnished was 21 years of age or older at the time the cannabis or cannabis paraphernalia was sold, given, or otherwise furnished to the person.

- (c) The complete defense under this Section does not apply if:
  - (1) the document which was shown to the person who sold, gave, or otherwise furnished the cannabis, cannabis products, or cannabis paraphernalia was counterfeit, forged, altered, or issued to a person other than the person to whom the cannabis, cannabis products, or cannabis paraphernalia was sold, given, or otherwise furnished; and
  - (2) under the circumstances, a reasonable person would have known or should have known that the document was counterfeit, forged, altered, or issued to a person other than the person to whom the cannabis, cannabis products, or cannabis paraphernalia was sold, given, or otherwise furnished.
- 24 Section 60. Rulemaking.
  - (a) Not later than 180 days after the effective date of

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1	this Act	, the I	Departm	ent s	shall	adopt	rules	necessary	for
2	implement	ation o	f this	Act.	The r	ules s	shall no	t prohibit	the
3	operation	of ca	nnabis	esta	blishr	ments,	either	expressly	or
4	through	rules	that	make	the	ir og	peration	unreasona	ably
5	impractio	able. Th	ne rule:	s shal	l incl	lude:			

- (1) procedures for the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of a registration to operate a cannabis establishment, with the procedures subject to all requirements of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act;
- (2) a schedule of application, registration, and renewal fees, provided, application fees shall not exceed \$5,000, with this upper limit adjusted annually for inflation, unless the Department determines a greater fee is necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this Act;
- (3) qualifications for registration which are directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a cannabis establishment;
- (4) security requirements including lighting, physical security, video, and alarm requirements;
- (5) requirements for the transportation and storage of cannabis and cannabis products by cannabis establishments;
- (6) employment and training requirements, including requiring that each cannabis establishment create an identification badge for each employee or agent;
  - (7) requirements designed to prevent the sale or

Τ	diversion of cannabis and cannabis products to persons
2	under 21 years of age;
3	(8) standards for cannabis product manufacturers to
4	determine the amount of cannabis that cannabis products are
5	considered the equivalent to;
6	(9) requirements for cannabis and cannabis products
7	sold or distributed by a cannabis establishment, including
8	requiring cannabis products' labels to include the
9	following:
10	(A) the length of time it typically takes for a
11	<pre>product to take effect;</pre>
12	(B) the amount of cannabis the product is
13	considered the equivalent to;
14	(C) disclosing ingredients and possible allergens;
15	(D) a nutritional fact panel;
16	(E) requiring opaque, child resistant packaging,
17	which must be designed or constructed to be
18	significantly difficult for children under 5 years of
19	age to open and not difficult for normal adults to use
20	properly as defined by 16 C.F.R. 1700.20 (1995); and
21	(F) requiring that edible cannabis products be
22	clearly identifiable, when practicable, with a
23	standard symbol indicating that it contains cannabis;
24	(10) health and safety rules and standards for the
25	manufacture of cannabis products and both the indoor and

26 outdoor cultivation of cannabis by cannabis

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- (11) restrictions on advertising, marketing, signage including, but not limited to, a prohibition on mass-market campaigns that have a high likelihood of reaching minors;
- (12) restrictions on the display of cannabis and cannabis products, including to ensure that cannabis and cannabis products may not be displayed in a manner that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way;
- (13) restrictions or prohibitions on additives to cannabis and cannabis-infused products, including, but not limited to, those that are toxic, designed to make the product more addictive, designed to make the product more appealing to children, or misleading to consumers; the prohibition may not extend to common baking and cooking items:
- (14) restrictions on the use of pesticides that are injurious to human health;
- (15) rules governing visits to cultivation facilities and product manufacturers, including requiring the cannabis establishment to log in visitors;
- (16)definition of the amount of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol that constitutes a single serving in a cannabis product;
- (17) standards for the safe manufacture of cannabis extracts and concentrates;

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1	(18)	requi	rements	that	educationa	al materials	s be
2	disseminat	ted to	consume	ers wh	o purchase	cannabis-in:	fused
3	products:						

- (19) requirements for random sample testing to ensure quality control, including by ensuring that cannabis and cannabis infused products are accurately labeled for potency. The testing analysis must include testing for residual solvents, poisons, or toxins; harmful chemicals; dangerous molds or mildew; filth; and harmful microbials such as E. Coli or salmonella and pesticides;
- (20) standards for the operation of testing laboratories, including requirements for equipment and qualifications for personnel;
- (21) civil penalties for the failure to comply with rules adopted under this Act; and
- (22) procedures for collecting taxes levied on cannabis cultivation facilities.
- (b) In order to ensure that personal privacy is protected, the Department shall not require a consumer to provide a retail cannabis store with personal information other than government issued identification to determine the consumer's age, and a retail cannabis store may not be required to acquire and record personal information about consumers.
- Section 65. Cannabis establishment registrations.
  - (a) Each application or renewal application for an annual

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- 1 registration to operate a cannabis establishment shall be 2 submitted to the Department. A renewal application may be 3 submitted up to 90 days prior to the expiration of the cannabis
- 5 (b) The Department shall begin accepting and processing applications to operate cannabis establishments one year after 6
- the effective date of this Act. 7

establishment's registration.

- (c) Upon receiving an application or renewal application for a cannabis establishment, the Department shall immediately forward a copy of each application and half of the registration application fee to the local regulatory authority for the unit of local government in which the applicant desires to operate the cannabis establishment, unless the unit of local government has not designated a local regulatory authority.
- (d) Within 45 to 90 days after receiving an application or renewal application, the Department shall issue an annual registration to the applicant, unless the Department finds the applicant is not in compliance with rules adopted under Section 60 or the Department is notified by the relevant unit of local government that the applicant is not in compliance with ordinances and rules adopted under Section 70 and in effect at the time of application.
- (e) If a unit of local government has enacted a numerical limit on the number of cannabis establishments and a greater number of applicants seek registrations, the Department shall solicit and consider input from the local regulatory authority

- as to the unit of local government's preference or preferences 1
- 2 for registration.
- (f) Upon denial of an application, the Department shall 3
- 4 notify the applicant in writing of the specific reason for its
- 5 denial.
- (g) Each cannabis establishment registration shall specify 6
- the location where the cannabis establishment will operate. A 7
- 8 separate registration shall be required for each location at
- 9 which a cannabis establishment operates.
- 10 (h) Cannabis establishments and the books and records
- 11 maintained and created by cannabis establishments may be
- inspected by the Department. 12
- Section 70. Local control. 13
- 14 (a) An on-site consumption establishment may only operate
- if the local regulatory authority of the unit of local 15
- government where the establishment is located issued a permit, 16
- 17 license, or registration that expressly allows the operation of
- the on-site consumption establishment. 18
- 19 (b) A unit of local government may prohibit the operation
- facilities, cannabis 2.0 cannabis cultivation product
- manufacturing facilities, cannabis testing facilities, or 21
- 22 retail cannabis stores through the enactment of an ordinance or
- 23 through an initiated or referred measure; provided, any
- 24 initiated or referred measure to prohibit the operation of
- 25 cannabis cultivation facilities, cannabis product

- manufacturing facilities, cannabis testing facilities, or 1
- retail cannabis stores must be submitted to voters on a general 2
- election ballot. 3
- 4 (c) A unit of local government may enact ordinances or
- 5 rules not in conflict with this Act, or with rules adopted
- under this Act, governing the time, place, manner, and number 6
- cannabis establishment operations. A unit of 7
- government may establish civil penalties for violation of an 8
- 9 ordinance or rules governing the time, place, and manner of
- 10 operation of a cannabis establishment in the unit of local
- 11 government.
- (d) A unit of local government may designate a local 12
- regulatory authority that is responsible for processing 13
- applications submitted for a registration to operate a cannabis 14
- 15 establishment within the boundaries of the unit of local
- 16 government.
- (e) A unit of local government may establish procedures for 17
- the issuance, suspension, and revocation of a registration 18
- 19 issued by the unit of local government in accordance with this
- 20 Section. These procedures are subject to all requirements of
- Divisions 5-41 and 5-43 of Article 5 of the Counties Code and 2.1
- 22 Division 2.1 of Article 1 of the Illinois Municipal Code, when
- 23 applicable.
- 24 (f) A unit of local government may establish a schedule of
- 25 operating and registration fees for cannabis
- 2.6 establishments.

- Section 75. Employer policies. Nothing in this Act is 1 intended to require an employer to permit or accommodate the 2 3 use, consumption, possession, transfer, 4 transportation, sale, or growing of cannabis in the employer's 5 workplace or to affect the ability of employers to have policies restricting the use of cannabis by employees or 6 7 discipline employees who are under the influence of cannabis in 8 the employer's workplace.
- 9 Section 80. Driving under the influence prohibited. Nothing in this Act is intended to allow driving under the 10 11 influence of cannabis or driving while impaired by cannabis or to supersede laws related to driving under the influence of 12 13 cannabis or driving while impaired by cannabis.
- Section 85. Persons under 21 years of age. Nothing in this 14 15 Act is intended to permit the transfer of cannabis, with or without remuneration, to a person under 21 years of age or to 16 17 allow a person under 21 years of age to purchase, possess, use, 18 transport, grow, or consume cannabis.
- 19 Section 90. Private property rights.
- 20 (a) Except as provided in this Section, the provisions of 21 this Act do not require any person, corporation, or any other 22 entity that occupies, owns, or controls a property to allow the

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- 1 consumption, cultivation, display, sale, or transfer of 2 cannabis on or in that property.
  - (b) In the rental of a residential dwelling, a landlord may not prohibit the possession of cannabis or the consumption of cannabis by non-smoked means unless:
- (1) the tenant is a boarder who is not leasing the 6 7 entire residential dwelling;
  - (2) the residence is incidental to detention or the provision of medical, geriatric, educational, counseling, religious, or similar service;
- 11 (3) the residence is a transitional housing facility; 12 or
  - (4)failing to prohibit cannabis possession or consumption would violate federal law or regulations or cause the landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.

Section 95. Contracts enforceable. It is the public policy of this State that contracts related to the operation of a cannabis establishment registered under this Act should be enforceable. It is the public policy of this State that no contract entered into by a registered cannabis establishment or employees or agents as permitted under a registration, or by those who allow property to be used by a establishment, its employees, or its agents as permitted under a valid registration, shall be unenforceable on the basis that

- 1 cultivating, obtaining, manufacturing, distributing,
- 2 dispensing, transporting, selling, possessing, or usina
- cannabis or hemp is prohibited by federal law. 3
- 4 Section 100. Cannabis Regulation Fund. The Cannabis
- 5 Regulation Fund is created as a special Fund in the State
- treasury consisting of fees collected and civil penalties 6
- imposed under this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, and the Drug 7
- 8 Paraphernalia Control Act. The Department shall administer the
- 9 Fund. Monies in the Fund are subject to appropriation for the
- 10 purposes under this Act.
- 11 Section 105. Excise tax on cannabis.
- 12 (a) An excise tax is imposed on the sale or transfer of
- 13 cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility to a retail
- 14 cannabis store, an on-site consumption establishment, or
- cannabis product manufacturing facility at the rate of: 15
- 16 (1) \$50 per 28 grams on all cannabis flowers;
- (2) \$15 per 25 grams on all parts of cannabis other 17
- than cannabis flowers and immature cannabis plants; and 18
- 19 (3) \$25 per immature cannabis plant.
- 20 The rates of tax imposed by this Section apply
- 21 proportionately to quantities of less than 28 grams.
- 22 The Department shall adjust the rates annually to
- 2.3 account for inflation or deflation based on the Consumer Price
- 2.4 Index.

- 1 On the 15th day of each month, each cannabis
- cultivation facility shall pay the excise taxes due on the 2
- 3 cannabis that the cannabis cultivation facility transferred or
- 4 sold in the prior calendar month.
- 5 Section 110. Apportionment of revenue. Revenues generated
- 6 in excess of the amount needed to implement and enforce this
- 7 Act by the cannabis excise tax shall be distributed every 3
- 8 months as follows:
- 9 (1) 30% shall be distributed to the State Board of
- 10 Education:
- (2) 10% shall be distributed to the Department of Public 11
- 12 Health for use in evidence-based, voluntary programs for the
- 13 prevention or treatment of alcohol, tobacco, and cannabis
- 14 abuse;
- (3) 10% shall be distributed to the Department of Public 15
- Health for a scientifically and medically accurate public 16
- 17 education campaign educating youth and adults about the health
- 18 and safety risks of alcohol, tobacco, and cannabis; and
- 19 (4) 50% shall be distributed to the General Revenue Fund.
- 20 Section 115. Medical cannabis. Nothing in this Act shall be
- 21 construed to limit any privileges or rights of a medical
- 22 cannabis patient, primary caregiver, or medical cannabis
- 23 dispensary, under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
- 24 Pilot Program Act.

- 1 Section 120. Short title. Sections 120 through 150 of this
- 2 Act may be cited as the Industrial Hemp Law.
- 3 Section 125. Definitions. In this Law:
- 4 "Department" means the Department of Agriculture.
- 5 "Director" means the Director of Agriculture.
- 6 "Industrial hemp" means fibers, seeds, and roots
- 7 cultivated from plants of the cannabis genus with a THC
- 8 (tetrahydrocannabinol) content of 1% or less.
- 9 Section 130. Licenses.
- 10 (a) A person must be licensed by the Department to grow,
- 11 process, cultivate, harvest, process, possess, sell, or
- 12 purchase industrial hemp or industrial hemp related products.
- 13 (b) The application for a license shall include the name
- and address of the applicant and the legal description of the
- real property to be used to grow or process industrial hemp.
- 16 (c) If the applicant completes the application process to
- the satisfaction of the Department, then the Department shall
- issue the license, which shall be valid for 5 years.
- 19 Section 135. Rules.
- 20 (a) The application and licensing requirements shall be
- 21 determined by the Department and set by rule within 180 days
- after the effective date of this Act.

- 1 (b) The rules adopted by the Department shall include 2 inspections each year of a licensed industrial hemp cultivation 2
- operation by the Department, with one of the inspections to be 3
- 4 unannounced.
- 5 (c) The Department shall adopt rules necessary for the
- administration and enforcement of this Act, including rules 6
- concerning standards and criteria for licensure, for the 7
- payment of applicable fees, signage, and for forms required for 8
- 9 the administration of this Law.
- 10 Section 140. Hemp products. Nothing in this Law shall alter
- the legality of hemp or hemp products which are presently legal 11
- 12 to possess or own.
- 13 Section 145. Violation of federal law. Nothing in this Law
- 14 shall be construed to authorize any person to violate federal
- rules, regulations, or laws. If any part of this Law conflicts 15
- 16 with a provision of the federal laws regarding industrial hemp,
- 17 the federal provisions shall control to the extent of the
- 18 conflict.
- 19 Section 150. Home rule. The regulation and licensing for
- 20 industrial hemp are exclusive powers and functions of the
- 21 State. A home rule unit may not regulate or issue licenses for
- 2.2 industrial hemp. This Section is a denial and limitation of
- 23 home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section

- 1 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. The power or
- function shall not be exercised concurrently, either directly 2
- 3 or indirectly, by any unit of local government, including home
- rule units, except as otherwise provided in this Law. This is a 4
- 5 limitation of home rule powers.
- Section 155. Self-executing, severability, conflicting 6
- 7 provisions. All provisions of this Act are severable under
- 8 Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes, and, except when
- 9 otherwise indicated in this Act, shall supersede conflicting
- 10 statutes, ordinances, or resolutions of units of local
- 11 government.
- 12 Section 1001. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 13 Section 5.878 as follows:
- 14 (30 ILCS 105/5.878 new)
- 15 Sec. 5.878. The Cannabis Regulation Fund.
- 16 Section 1005. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- changing Section 203 as follows: 17
- 18 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)
- 19 Sec. 203. Base income defined.
- 20 (a) Individuals.
- 21 (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base

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income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted 1 gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph 2 3 (2).

- (2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
  - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income, except stock dividends of qualified public utilities described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income for the taxable year;
  - (C) An amount equal to the amount received during the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and for which a deduction was previously taken under subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1, 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on

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1	the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that
2	portion of the total taxes for the entire property
3	which is attributable to such principal residence;
4	(D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
5	gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue

computation of adjusted gross income;

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

Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the

(D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the individual deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the individual claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

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

(D-16) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,

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or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years subparagraph (Z) with respect to that property.

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

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

(D-17) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person

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who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if can establish, based the taxpayer а

1	preponderance of the evidence, both of the
2	following:
3	(a) the person, during the same taxable
4	year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
5	to a person that is not a related member, and
6	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
7	interest expense between the taxpayer and the
8	person did not have as a principal purpose the
9	avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
10	pursuant to a contract or agreement that
11	reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
12	terms; or
13	(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
14	clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
15	paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or
16	agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and
17	terms and the principal purpose for the payment is
18	not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or
19	(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
20	incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
21	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
22	evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
23	if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
24	to the application or use of an alternative method
25	of apportionment under Section 304(f).
26	Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the

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making any other adjustment Director from otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(D-18) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that

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dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible

1 assets.

2	This paragraph shall not apply to the following:
3	(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs
4	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
5	indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is
6	subject in a foreign country or state, other than a
7	state which requires mandatory unitary reporting,
8	to a tax on or measured by net income with respect
9	to such item; or
10	(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
11	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
12	indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
13	on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
14	following:
15	(a) the person during the same taxable
16	year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
17	intangible expense or cost to a person that is
18	not a related member, and
19	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
20	intangible expense or cost between the
21	taxpayer and the person did not have as a
22	principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
23	income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
24	or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
25	or
26	(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost

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accrued, or incurred, paid, directly indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

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

(D-19) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business

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income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) or Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) of this Act.

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

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January 1, 2007, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, or (iii) a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that (I) adopts and determines that its offering materials comply with the College Savings Plans Network's disclosure principles and (II) has made reasonable efforts to inform in-state residents of the existence of in-state qualified tuition programs by informing Illinois residents directly and, where applicable, to inform financial intermediaries distributing the program to inform in-state residents of the existence in-state qualified tuition programs at least annually, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B).

For the purposes of this subparagraph (D-20), a qualified tuition program has made reasonable efforts if it makes disclosures (which may use the term "in-state program" or "in-state plan" and need not specifically refer to Illinois or its qualified programs by name) (i) directly to prospective participants in its offering materials or makes a

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public disclosure, such as a website posting; and (ii) where applicable, to intermediaries selling the out-of-state program in the same manner that the out-of-state program distributes its offering materials;

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

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

(D-23) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,

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determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this 1 2 Act:

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

(E) For taxable years ending before December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 1971 or thereafter for annual training performed pursuant to Sections 502 and 503, Title 32, United States Code as a member of the Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other state. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being a member of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect

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of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 2001 or thereafter by reason of being a member of the Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other state. The provisions of this subparagraph (E) are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (F) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a), and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
  - (G) The valuation limitation amount;
- (H) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
- (I) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the

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Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income;

- (J) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, and substantially all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (J) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (K);
- (L) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits included in such total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the Internal Revenue Code:
  - (M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted

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

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

(O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax

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Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

- (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code or of any itemized deduction taken from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year;
- (Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in such total, received by the taxpayer as an acceleration in the payment of life, endowment or annuity benefits in advance of the time they would otherwise be payable as an indemnity for a terminal illness;
- (R) An amount equal to the amount of any federal or State bonus paid to veterans of the Persian Gulf War;
- (S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the contribution is accepted by the account administrator as provided in that Act;
- (T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned in

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the taxable year on a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 on behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);

- (U) For one taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;
- (V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that the amount paid for that health insurance or long-term care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code, has not been deducted on the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and does not exceed the taxable income attributable to taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or Subchapter S corporation income; except that

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deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The amount of the health insurance and long-term care insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be determined by multiplying total health insurance and long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer that times а number represents the fractional percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

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

(X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived

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from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(Y) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2004,

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

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

(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation

1	deduction taken for the taxable year on the
2	taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
3	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
4	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
5	168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
6	the bonus depreciation deduction;
7	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
8	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
9	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
10	0.429); and
11	(3) for taxable years ending after December
12	31, 2005:
13	(i) for property on which a bonus
14	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
15	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
16	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
17	0.429); and
18	(ii) for property on which a bonus
19	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
20	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
21	1.0.
22	The aggregate amount deducted under this
23	subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
24	property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
25	depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
26	taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection

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1	(k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This
2	subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of
3	Section 250;
4	(AA) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
5	or otherwise disposes of property for which the
6	taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
7	addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then
8	an amount equal to that addition modification.
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 required in any taxable year to make an addition
14	modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount
15	equal to that addition modification.
16	The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under
17	this subparagraph only once with respect to any one
18	piece of property.
19	This subparagraph (AA) is exempt from the
20	provisions of Section 250;
21	(BB) Any amount included in adjusted gross income,
22	other than salary, received by a driver in a
23	ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle;

(CC) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of

the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account

for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with

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

(DD) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of deductions allocable thereto) with respect transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the

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unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) year under interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (DD) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(EE) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18)intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or

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incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (EE) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

(HH) An amount equal to all the ordinary and

1	necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable
2	year in carrying on the business of a cannabis
3	establishment as defined in Section 10 of the Cannabis
4	Regulation and Taxation Act if the cannabis
5	establishment is in compliance with that Act,
6	<pre>including:</pre>
7	(1) a reasonable allowance for salaries or
8	other compensation for personal services actually
9	rendered;
10	(2) traveling expenses, including amounts
11	expended for meals and lodging other than amounts
12	which are lavish or extravagant under the
13	circumstances, while away from home in the pursuit
14	of the business of the cannabis establishment; and
15	(3) rentals or other payments required to be
16	made as a condition to the continued use or
17	possession, for purposes of the business of a
18	cannabis establishment, of property to which the
19	taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in
20	which he or she has no equity.

(b) Corporations.

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- (1) In general. In the case of a corporation, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
  - (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in

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1	paragraph	(1)	shall	be	modified	bу	adding	thereto	the	sum
2	of the fol	lowi	ng amo	unt	s:					

- (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest and all distributions received from regulated investment companies during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
- (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;
- (C) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the amount of the capital gain dividends designated as such in accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code and any amount designated under Section 852 (b) (3) (D) of the Internal Revenue Code, attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment);
- (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986;
- (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending

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

- (i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and
- (ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

For taxable years in which there is a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this subparagraph shall be the sum of the amounts computed (E)

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independently under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

> (E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the corporation deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the corporation claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

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

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

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

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

(E-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts

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included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if taxpayer can establish, based preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
  - (a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and
  - (b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or

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	(iii)	the	taxpay	er ca	an es	stabli	sh,	based	on
clea	r and	conv	incing	evide	ence,	that	the	inter	est
paid	, accr	ued,	or incu	rred	relat	es to	a co	ntract	or
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term	s and	the p	orincipa	al pui	rpose	for t	the p	ayment	is
not :	federa	lor	Illinoi	s tax	avoi	dance	; or		

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

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

(E-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable

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years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition

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

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or
- (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based

1	on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
2	following:
3	(a) the person during the same taxable
4	year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
5	intangible expense or cost to a person that is
6	not a related member, and
7	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
8	intangible expense or cost between the
9	taxpayer and the person did not have as a
10	principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
11	income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
12	or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
13	or
14	(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
15	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
16	indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the
17	taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
18	evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
19	or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
20	writing to the application or use of an alternative
21	method of apportionment under Section 304(f);
22	Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
23	Director from making any other adjustment
24	otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for
25	any tax year beginning after the effective date of

this amendment provided such adjustment is made

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pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

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

preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that

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2	the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition
3	modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) or
4	Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) of this Act;
5	(E-15) For taxable years beginning after December
6	31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a captive
7	real estate investment trust that is allowed to a real
8	estate investment trust under Section 857(b)(2)(B) of
9	the Internal Revenue Code for dividends paid;
10	(E-16) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
11	the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
12	determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
13	Act;
14	and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the
15	following amounts:
16	(F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
17	imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
18	and included in such total for the taxable year;
19	(G) An amount equal to any amount included in such
20	total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;
21	(H) In the case of a regulated investment company,
22	an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest
23	dividends as defined in subsection (b) (5) of Section
24	852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders
25	for the taxable year;
26	(I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted

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under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(a) (2) and amounts disallowed as interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011, amounts disallowed as deductions by Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code and the policyholders' share of tax-exempt interest of a life insurance company under Section 807(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in the case of a life insurance company with gross income from a decrease in reserves for the tax year) or Section 807(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in the case of a life insurance company allowed a deduction for an increase in reserves for the tax year); the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(J) An amount equal to all amounts included in such

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total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in а River Edae Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (L) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (L);
  - For any taxpayer that is a financial (M)

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organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(f) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(f) investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in the River Edge Redevelopment Zone. The subtraction modification available to taxpayer in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by

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property which is eliqible for the High Impact Business Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(h) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(h) investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois. No taxpayer that is eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M-1). The subtraction modification available to taxpayers in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence;

(N) Two times any contribution made during the taxable year to a designated zone organization to the extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as charitable contribution under subsection (c) Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) must, by its terms, be used for a project approved by the

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Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or under Section 10-10 of the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. This subparagraph (N) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a percentage equal to the percentage allowable under Section 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the amount by which dividends included in taxable income and received from a corporation that is not created or organized under the laws of the United States or any state or political subdivision thereof, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 965 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends, and including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust; plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends, included in taxable income and received, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed

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received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust, from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of Section 1504 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the affiliated group which includes the dividend recipient, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends. This subparagraph (0) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act;

- (P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the

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amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (S) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter S corporation, an amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a shareholder subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts allocable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
  - (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the

taxpayer's federal income tax return on property

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2	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
3	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
4	168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
5	the bonus depreciation deduction;
6	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
7	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
8	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
9	0.429); and
10	(3) for taxable years ending after December
11	31, 2005:
12	(i) for property on which a bonus
13	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
14	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
15	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
16	0.429); and
17	(ii) for property on which a bonus
18	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
19	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
20	1.0.
21	The aggregate amount deducted under this
22	subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
23	property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
24	depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
25	taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
26	(k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This

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1	subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of
2	Section 250;
3	(U) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or
4	otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer
5	was required in any taxable year to make an addition
6	modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount
7	equal to that addition modification.
8	If the taxpayer continues to own property through
9	the last day of the last tax year for which the
10	taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
11	federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
12	was required in any taxable year to make an addition
13	modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount
14	equal to that addition modification.
15	The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under
16	this subparagraph only once with respect to any one
17	piece of property.
18	This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the
19	provisions of Section 250;
20	(V) The amount of: (i) any interest income (net of
21	the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account
22	for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with
23	a taxpayer that is required to make an addition

modification with respect to such transaction under

Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12),

203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed

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

(W) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of deductions allocable thereto) with respect transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable

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years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(X) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different

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subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

The difference between the nondeductible (Z) controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section 965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the taxable income of the taxpayer, computed without regard to

Section 965(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, and

2	without regard to any net operating loss deduction.
3	This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of
4	Section 250; and -
5	(AA) An amount equal to all the ordinary and
6	necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable
7	year in carrying on the business of a cannabis
8	establishment as defined in Section 10 of the Cannabis
9	Regulation and Taxation Act if the cannabis
10	establishment is in compliance with that Act,
11	including:
12	(1) a reasonable allowance for salaries or
13	other compensation for personal services actually
14	rendered;
15	(2) traveling expenses, including amounts
16	expended for meals and lodging other than amounts
17	which are lavish or extravagant under the
18	circumstances, while away from home in the pursuit
19	of the business of the cannabis establishment; and
20	(3) rentals or other payments required to be
21	made as a condition to the continued use or
22	possession, for purposes of the business of a
23	cannabis establishment, of property to which the
24	taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in
25	which he has no equity.
26	(3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2) (A),

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"gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, and prior to December 31, 2011, shall mean the gross investment income for the taxable year and, for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011, shall mean all amounts included in life insurance gross income under Section 803(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

## (c) Trusts and estates.

- (1) In general. In the case of a trust or estate, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- Modifications. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
  - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
  - (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a trust which, under its governing instrument, is required to distribute all of its income currently, \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in the computation of taxable income;

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

- (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986;
- (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:
  - (i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and
    - (ii) the addition modification relating to the

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net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

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

- (F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes of the Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601 of this Act:
- (G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
- (G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the trust or estate claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

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(G-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter,	ar
amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction tak	er
on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for t	he
taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of t	he
Internal Revenue Code; and	

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

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

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

(G-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after

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December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who

1	is subject in a foreign country or state, other
2	than a state which requires mandatory unitary
3	reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
4	with respect to such interest; or
5	(ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
6	incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
7	the taxpayer can establish, based on a
8	preponderance of the evidence, both of the
9	following:
10	(a) the person, during the same taxable
11	year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
12	to a person that is not a related member, and
13	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
14	interest expense between the taxpayer and the
15	person did not have as a principal purpose the
16	avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
17	pursuant to a contract or agreement that
18	reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
19	terms; or
20	(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
21	clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
22	paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or
23	agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and
24	terms and the principal purpose for the payment is
25	not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or
26	(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or

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incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

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

(G-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of

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the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused а reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes: (1)expenses, losses, and costs for or related to the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses

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incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or
- (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
  - (a) the person during the same taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, intangible expense or cost to a person that is not a related member, and
    - (b) the transaction giving rise to the

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intangible expense or cost between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or

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

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

(G-14) For taxable years ending on or December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed

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as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) or Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) of this Act;

(G-15) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this 1 Act;

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

- (H) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
  - (I) The valuation limitation amount;
- (J) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
- (K) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations

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from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

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

(M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in а River Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from the

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provisions	of	Section	250;

- (N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (O) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (0);
- (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for

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federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(R) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the

1	taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
2	is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
3	under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
4	Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
5	thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
6	(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
7	deduction taken for the taxable year on the
8	taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
9	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
10	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
11	168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
12	the bonus depreciation deduction;
13	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
14	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
15	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
16	0.429); and
17	(3) for taxable years ending after December
18	31, 2005:
19	(i) for property on which a bonus
20	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
21	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
22	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
23	0.429); and
24	(ii) for property on which a bonus
25	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted

basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by

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

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

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

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

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

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

(U) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of deductions allocable thereto) with respect transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for fact the foreign person's business activity the outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person

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who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12)interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (V) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (W) in the case of an estate, an amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted by the decedent from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from Section 250;
- (X) an amount equal to the refund included in such total of any tax deducted for federal income tax purposes, to the extent that deduction was added back under subparagraph (F). This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and
- (Y) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to add back any insurance premiums under Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a

1	deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
2	expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes
3	the election provided for by this subparagraph (Y), the
4	insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back
5	to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer
6	pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph
7	(Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and $\div$
8	(Z) An amount equal to all the ordinary and
9	necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable
10	year in carrying on the business of a cannabis
11	establishment as defined in Section 10 of the Cannabis
12	Regulation and Taxation Act if the cannabis
13	establishment is in compliance with that Act,
14	including:
15	(1) a reasonable allowance for salaries or
16	other compensation for personal services actually
17	rendered;
18	(2) traveling expenses, including amounts
19	expended for meals and lodging other than amounts
20	which are lavish or extravagant under the
21	circumstances, while away from home in the pursuit
22	of the business of the cannabis establishment; and
23	(3) rentals or other payments required to be
24	made as a condition to the continued use or
25	possession, for purposes of the business of a
26	cannabis establishment, of property to which the

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## taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in which he has no equity.

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

## (d) Partnerships.

- (1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
  - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
  - (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for the taxable year;
  - The amount of deductions allowed to the (C) partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the Internal

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Revenue Code in calculating its taxable income;

- (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
- (D-5) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (D-6) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years subparagraph (0) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (0), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with

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respect to any one piece of property;

(D-7) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the

same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or

2 incurred. 3 This paragraph shall not apply to the following: (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or 4 5 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other 6 7 than a state which requires mandatory unitary 8 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income 9 with respect to such interest; or 10 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or 11 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if 12 the taxpayer can establish, based on а 13 preponderance of the evidence, both of 14 following: 15 (a) the person, during the same taxable 16 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest 17 to a person that is not a related member, and 18 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 19 interest expense between the taxpayer and the 20 person did not have as a principal purpose the 2.1 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid 22 pursuant to a contract or agreement that 23 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and 24 terms; or 25 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on 26 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest

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paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

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

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

(D-8) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same

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unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term

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"intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets;

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs accrued, or incurred, directly paid, indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or
- (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

1	(a) the person during the same taxable
2	year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
3	intangible expense or cost to a person that is
4	not a related member, and
5	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
6	intangible expense or cost between the
7	taxpayer and the person did not have as a
8	principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
9	income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
10	or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
11	or
12	(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
13	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
14	indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the
15	taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
16	evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
17	or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
18	writing to the application or use of an alternative
19	method of apportionment under Section 304(f);
20	Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
21	Director from making any other adjustment
22	otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for
23	any tax year beginning after the effective date of
24	this amendment provided such adjustment is made
25	pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department

and such regulations provide methods and standards

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by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act:

(D-9) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition

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1	modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) or
2	Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) of this Act;
3	(D-10) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
4	the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
5	determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
6	Act;
7	and by deducting from the total so obtained the following
8	amounts:
9	(E) The valuation limitation amount;
10	(F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
11	imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
12	and included in such total for the taxable year;
13	(G) An amount equal to all amounts included ir
14	taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B),
15	(C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this
16	State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution
17	or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes
18	of the United States; provided that, in the case of any
19	statute of this State that exempts income derived from
20	bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under
21	this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net
22	of bond premium amortization;
23	(H) Any income of the partnership which
24	constitutes personal service income as defined in

Section 1348 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as

in effect December 31, 1981) or a reasonable allowance

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for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater; this subparagraph (H) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income distributable to an entity subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act including amounts distributable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; this subparagraph (I) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the

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provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations from a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M);
- (N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of

the Internal Revenue Code;

2	(O) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
3	taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
4	is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
5	under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
6	Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
7	thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
8	(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
9	deduction taken for the taxable year on the
10	taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
11	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
12	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
13	168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
14	the bonus depreciation deduction;
15	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
16	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
17	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
18	0.429); and
19	(3) for taxable years ending after December
20	31, 2005:
21	(i) for property on which a bonus
22	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
23	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
24	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
25	0.429); and
26	(ii) for property on which a bonus

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depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 1.0.

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

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

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

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

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subparagraph (P) is exempt 1 This from the provisions of Section 250; 2

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

> (R) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that

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person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (R) is exempt from Section 250;

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

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required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from Section 250; and

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

(U) An amount equal to all the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on the business of a cannabis establishment as defined in Section 10 of the Cannabis

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Regulation and Taxation Act if the cannabis

2	establishment is in compliance with that Act,
3	including:
4	(1) a reasonable allowance for salaries or
5	other compensation for personal services actually
6	rendered;
7	(2) traveling expenses, including amounts
8	expended for meals and lodging other than amounts
9	which are lavish or extravagant under the
10	circumstances, while away from home in the pursuit
11	of the business of the cannabis establishment; and
12	(3) rentals or other payments required to be
13	made as a condition to the continued use or
14	possession, for purposes of the business of a
15	cannabis establishment, of property to which the
16	taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in
17	which he has no equity.
18	(e) Gross income; adjusted gross income; taxable income.
19	(1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph

(2) and subsection (b) (3), for purposes of this Section

and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted

gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall

mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or

taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax

purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the

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Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess of addition modifications over subtraction modifications for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), than trust, or estate is less zero and addition modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an addition modification must be made under those subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (e) applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of this

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1 subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes shall mean: 2

- (A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of distribution from pre-1984 policyholder accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code, insurance company taxable income;
- (C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of a regulated investment company subject to the tax imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, investment company taxable income;
- (D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of a real estate investment trust subject to the tax imposed by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate investment trust taxable income;
- (E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, taxable income determined as if such corporation had

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

(F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative corporation or association, the taxable income of such organization determined in accordance with provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal Revenue Code, but without regard to the prohibition against offsetting losses from patronage activities against income from nonpatronage activities; except that a cooperative corporation or association may make an election to follow its federal income tax treatment of patronage losses and nonpatronage losses. In the event such election is made, such losses shall be computed and carried over in a manner consistent with subsection (a) of Section 207 of this Act and apportioned by the apportionment factor reported by the cooperative on its Illinois income tax return filed for the taxable year in which the losses are incurred. The election shall be effective for all taxable years with original returns due on or after the date of the election. In addition, the cooperative may file an

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amended return or returns, as allowed under this Act, to provide that the election shall be effective for losses incurred or carried forward for taxable years occurring prior to the date of the election. Once made, the election may only be revoked upon approval of the Director. The Department shall adopt rules setting forth requirements for documenting the elections and any resulting Illinois net loss and the standards to be used by the Director in evaluating requests to revoke elections. Public Act 96-932 is declaratory of existing law;

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

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Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982; and

- (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership, taxable income determined in accordance with Section 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated but which would be taken into account by an individual in calculating his taxable income.
- (3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of asset or business. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if in prior years income from an asset or business has been classified as business income and in a later year is demonstrated to be non-business income, then all expenses, without limitation, deducted in such later year and in the 2 immediately preceding taxable years related to that asset or business that generated the non-business income shall be added back and recaptured as business income in the year of the disposition of the asset or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to Illinois using the greater of the apportionment fraction computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year or the average of the apportionment fractions computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year and for the 2 immediately preceding taxable years.

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- (f) Valuation limitation amount.
  - In general. The valuation limitation amount referred to in subsections (a) (2) (G), (c) (2) (I) and (d)(2) (E) is an amount equal to:
    - (A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for the taxable year; plus
    - (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of capital gain) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for the taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount of such gain included in the amount determined under subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).
    - (2) Pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount.
    - (A) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is the lesser of (i) the excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's basis (for determining gain) for such property on that (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized

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and reportable for federal income tax purposes in respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of such property.

- (B) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is that amount which bears the same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of the property for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding period for the property.
- The Department shall prescribe (C) such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph.
- Double deductions. Unless specifically provided otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item to be deducted more than once.
- (h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or

- 1 taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable
- year, or in the amount of such items entering into the 2
- computation of base income and net income under this Act for 3
- 4 such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of
- 5 August 1, 1969 or otherwise.
- (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
- 9 6-21-10; 96-1214, eff. 7-22-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-507,
- 10 eff. 8-23-11; 97-905, eff. 8-7-12.)
- Section 1010. The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis 11
- 12 Pilot Program Act is amended by changing Sections 10 and 115 as
- 13 follows:
- 14 (410 ILCS 130/10)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020)
- Sec. 10. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this 16
- 17 Act, shall have the meanings set forth in this Section:
- 18 (a) "Adequate supply" means:
- 19 (1) 2.5 ounces of usable cannabis during a period of 14
- 20 days and that is derived solely from an intrastate source.
- 21 (2) Subject to the rules of the Department of Public
- 22 Health, a patient may apply for a waiver where a physician
- 23 provides a substantial medical basis in a signed, written
- 24 statement asserting that, based on the patient's medical

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- history, in the physician's professional judgment, 2.5 ounces is an insufficient adequate supply for a 14-day period to properly alleviate the patient's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with debilitating medical condition.
  - (3) This subsection may not be construed to authorize the possession of more than 2.5 ounces at any time without authority from the Department of Public Health.
  - (4) The pre-mixed weight of medical cannabis used in making a cannabis infused product shall apply toward the limit on the total amount of medical cannabis a registered qualifying patient may possess at any one time.
  - (b) "Cannabis" has the meaning given that term in Section 3 of the Cannabis Control Act.
    - (c) "Cannabis plant monitoring system" means a system that includes, but is not limited to, testing and data collection established and maintained by the registered cultivation center and available to the Department for the purposes of documenting each cannabis plant and for monitoring plant development throughout the life cycle of a cannabis plant cultivated for the intended use by a qualifying patient from seed planting to final packaging.
    - (d) "Cardholder" means a qualifying patient or a designated caregiver who has been issued and possesses a valid registry identification card by the Department of Public Health.
      - (e) "Cultivation center" means a facility operated by an

- 1 organization or business that is registered by the Department
- 2 of Agriculture to perform necessary activities to provide only
- registered medical cannabis dispensing organizations with 3
- 4 usable medical cannabis.
- 5 (f) "Cultivation center agent" means a principal officer,
- 6 board member, employee, or agent of a registered cultivation
- center who is 21 years of age or older and has not been 7
- 8 convicted of an excluded offense.
- 9 (g) "Cultivation center agent identification card" means a
- 10 document issued by the Department of Agriculture that
- 11 identifies a person as a cultivation center agent.
- (h) "Debilitating medical condition" means one or more of 12
- 13 the following:
- 14 (1) cancer, glaucoma, positive status for human
- 15 immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency
- 16 syndrome, hepatitis C, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis,
- Crohn's disease, agitation of Alzheimer's disease, 17
- cachexia/wasting syndrome, muscular dystrophy, severe 18
- fibromyalgia, spinal cord disease, including but not 19
- 20 limited to arachnoiditis, Tarlov cysts, hydromyelia,
- syringomyelia, Rheumatoid arthritis, fibrous dysplasia, 2.1
- cord injury, traumatic brain 22 spinal injury
- 23 post-concussion syndrome, Multiple Sclerosis,
- 24 Arnold-Chiari malformation and Syringomyelia,
- 25 Spinocerebellar Ataxia (SCA), Parkinson's, Tourette's,
- 26 Myoclonus, Dystonia, Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy, RSD

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- (Complex Regional Pain Syndromes Type I), Causalgia, CRPS (Complex Regional Pain Syndromes Type II), Neurofibromatosis, Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy, Sjogren's syndrome, Lupus, Interstitial Cystitis, Myasthenia Gravis, Hydrocephalus, nail-patella syndrome, residual limb pain, seizures (including those of epilepsy), post-traumatic characteristic disorder (PTSD), or the treatment of these conditions;
  - (1.5) terminal illness with a diagnosis of 6 months or less; if the terminal illness is not one of the qualifying debilitating medical conditions, then the physician shall on the certification form identify the cause of the terminal illness; or
  - (2) any other debilitating medical condition or its treatment that is added by the Department of Public Health by rule as provided in Section 45.
- (i) "Designated caregiver" means a person who: (1) is at least 21 years of age; (2) has agreed to assist with a patient's medical use of cannabis; (3) has not been convicted of an excluded offense; and (4) assists no more than one registered qualifying patient with his or her medical use of cannabis.
- (j) "Dispensing organization agent identification card" means a document issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation that identifies a person as a medical cannabis dispensing organization agent.

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- (k) "Enclosed, locked facility" means a room, greenhouse, building, or other enclosed area equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by a cultivation center's agents or a dispensing organization's agent working for the registered cultivation center or the registered dispensing organization to cultivate, store, and distribute cannabis for registered qualifying patients.
  - (1) "Excluded offense" for cultivation center agents and dispensing organizations means:
    - (1) a violent crime defined in Section 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act or a substantially similar offense that was classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the person was convicted; or
    - (2) a violation of a state or federal controlled law, the Cannabis Control Act, or substance Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act that was classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the person was convicted, except that the registering Department may waive this restriction if the person demonstrates to the registering Department's satisfaction that his or her conviction was for the possession, cultivation, transfer, or delivery of a reasonable amount of cannabis intended for medical use. This exception does not apply if the conviction was under state law and involved a violation of an existing medical cannabis law.
    - For purposes of this subsection, the Department of Public

- 1 Health shall determine by emergency rule within 30 days after
- the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General 2
- Assembly what constitutes a "reasonable amount". 3
- 4 (1-5) "Excluded offense" for a qualifying patient or
- 5 designated caregiver means a violation of state or federal
- 6 controlled substance law, the Cannabis Control Act, or the
- Methamphetamine and Community Protection Act that 7
- 8 classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the person was
- convicted, except that the registering Department may waive 9
- 10 this restriction if the person demonstrates to the registering
- Department's satisfaction that his or her conviction was for 11
- the possession, cultivation, transfer, or delivery of a 12
- reasonable amount of cannabis intended for medical use. This 13
- 14 exception does not apply if the conviction was under state law
- 15 and involved a violation of an existing medical cannabis law.
- 16 For purposes of this subsection, the Department of Public
- Health shall determine by emergency rule within 30 days after 17
- 18 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General
- Assembly what constitutes a "reasonable amount". 19
- 20 (m) "Medical cannabis cultivation center registration"
- 2.1 means a registration issued by the Department of Agriculture.
- 22 (n) "Medical cannabis container" means
- 23 traceable, food compliant, tamper resistant, tamper evident
- 24 container, or package used for the purpose of containment of
- 25 medical cannabis from a cultivation center to a dispensing
- 26 organization.

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- "Medical cannabis dispensing organization", (0) "dispensing organization", or "dispensary organization" means a facility operated by an organization or business that is registered by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to acquire medical cannabis from a registered cultivation center for the purpose of dispensing cannabis, paraphernalia, or related supplies and educational materials registered qualifying patients. "Medical cannabis dispensing organization" includes a cannabis establishment under the Cannabis Regulation and Taxation Act.
  - (p) "Medical cannabis dispensing organization agent" or "dispensing organization agent" means a principal officer, board member, employee, or agent of a registered medical cannabis dispensing organization who is 21 years of age or older and has not been convicted of an excluded offense.
  - (q) "Medical cannabis infused product" means food, oils, ointments, or other products containing usable cannabis that are not smoked.
  - (r) "Medical use" means the acquisition; administration; delivery; possession; transfer; transportation; or use of cannabis to treat or alleviate a registered qualifying debilitating medical condition or associated with the patient's debilitating medical condition.
- (s) "Physician" means a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 to practice medicine and who has a controlled substances license

- 1 under Article III of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. It
- does not include a licensed practitioner under any other Act 2
- 3 including but not limited to the Illinois Dental Practice Act.
- 4 (t) "Qualifying patient" means a person who has been
- 5 diagnosed by a physician as having a debilitating medical
- 6 condition.
- (u) "Registered" means licensed, permitted, or otherwise 7
- 8 certified by the Department of Agriculture, Department of
- 9 Public Health, or Department of Financial and Professional
- 10 Regulation.
- 11 (v) "Registry identification card" means a document issued
- by the Department of Public Health that identifies a person as 12
- a registered qualifying patient or registered designated 13
- 14 caregiver.
- 15 (w) "Usable cannabis" means the seeds, leaves, buds, and
- 16 flowers of the cannabis plant and any mixture or preparation
- thereof, but does not include the stalks, and roots of the 17
- plant. It does not include the weight of any non-cannabis 18
- 19 ingredients combined with cannabis, such as ingredients added
- 20 to prepare a topical administration, food, or drink.
- "Verification system" means a Web-based system 2.1
- 22 established and maintained by the Department of Public Health
- 23 that is available to the Department of Agriculture, the
- 24 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation,
- 25 enforcement personnel, and registered medical cannabis
- 26 dispensing organization agents on a 24-hour basis for the

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verification of registry identification cards, the tracking of delivery of medical cannabis to medical cannabis dispensing organizations, and the tracking of the date of sale, amount, and price of medical cannabis purchased by a registered gualifying patient.

(y) "Written certification" means a document dated and signed by a physician, stating (1) that the qualifying patient has a debilitating medical condition and specifying the debilitating medical condition the qualifying patient has; and (2) that the physician is treating or managing treatment of the written patient's debilitating medical condition. Α certification shall be made only in the course of a bona fide physician-patient relationship, after the physician completed an assessment of the qualifying patient's medical history, reviewed relevant records related to the patient's debilitating condition, and conducted a physical examination.

A veteran who has received treatment at a VA hospital shall be deemed to have a bona fide physician-patient relationship with a VA physician if the patient has been seen for his or her debilitating medical condition at the VA Hospital in accordance with VA Hospital protocols.

A bona fide physician-patient relationship under this subsection is a privileged communication within the meaning of Section 8-802 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

25 (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-775, eff. 1-1-15; 99-519,

26 eff. 6-30-16.)

1 (410 ILCS 130/115)

dispensing organization.

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- 2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020)
- 3 Sec. 115. Registration of dispensing organizations.
- 4 Department of Financial and Professional The 5 Regulation may issue up to 60 dispensing organization registrations for operation. The Department of Financial and 6 Professional Regulation may not issue less than the 60 7 8 registrations if there are qualified applicants who have 9 applied with the Department of Financial and Professional 10 Regulation. The organizations shall be geographically dispersed throughout the State to allow all registered 11 12 qualifying patients reasonable proximity and access to a
  - (b) A dispensing organization may only operate if it has been issued a registration from the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall adopt rules establishing the procedures for applicants for dispensing organizations.
  - (c) When applying for a dispensing organization registration, the applicant shall submit, at a minimum, the following in accordance with Department of Financial and Professional Regulation rules:
- 23 (1) a non-refundable application fee established by 24 rule;
- 25 (2) the proposed legal name of the dispensing

organization; 1

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- (3) the proposed physical address of the dispensing organization;
  - (4) the name, address, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member of the dispensing organization, provided that all those individuals shall be at least 21 years of age;
  - (5) information, in writing, regarding any instances in which a business or not-for-profit that any of the prospective board members managed or served on the board was convicted, fined, censured, or had a registration suspended or revoked in any administrative or judicial proceeding;
  - (6) proposed operating by-laws that include procedures for the oversight of the medical cannabis dispensing organization and procedures to ensure accurate record keeping and security measures that are in accordance with the rules applied by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation under this Act. The by-laws shall include a description of the enclosed, locked facility where medical cannabis will be stored by the dispensing organization; and
  - (7) signed statements from each dispensing organization agent stating that they will not divert medical cannabis.
  - The Department of Financial and Professional (d)

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Regulation shall conduct a background check of the prospective dispensing organization agents in order to carry out this Section. The Department of State Police shall charge a fee for conducting the criminal history record check, which shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the record check. Each person applying as a dispensing organization agent shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the Department of State Police for the purpose of obtaining a State and federal criminal records check. These fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter, to the extent allowed by law, filed in the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases. Department of State Police shall furnish, following positive identification, all Illinois conviction information to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

- (e) A dispensing organization must pay a registration fee set by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
- (f) An application for a medical cannabis dispensing organization registration must be denied if any of the following conditions are met:
  - (1) the applicant failed to submit the materials required by this Section, including if the applicant's do not satisfy the security, oversight, recordkeeping rules issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation;

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1	(2) the applicant would not be in compliance with local
2	zoning rules issued in accordance with Section 140;

- (3) the applicant does not meet the requirements of Section 130;
- (4) one or more of the prospective principal officers or board members has been convicted of an excluded offense;
- (5) one or more of the prospective principal officers or board members has served as a principal officer or board member for a registered medical cannabis dispensing organization that has had its registration revoked;
- (6) one or more of the principal officers or board members is under 21 years of age; and
  - (7) one or more of the principal officers or board members is a registered qualified patient or a registered caregiver.
- 16 (q) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 100th General Assembly, a medical cannabis dispensing 17 organization may receive an adult use retailer registration and 18 19 operate for up to one year before the issuance of a 20 registration to a new cannabis establishment under the Cannabis 21 Regulation and Taxation Act.
- (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-1172, eff. 1-12-15.) 22
- 23 Section 1015. The Illinois Noxious Weed Law is amended by 24 changing Section 2 as follows:

- 1 (505 ILCS 100/2) (from Ch. 5, par. 952)
- Sec. 2. As used in this Act: 2
- "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, 3
- 4 corporation, company, society, association, the State or any
- 5 department, agency, or subdivision thereof, or any other
- 6 entity.
- (2) "Control", "controlled" or "controlling" includes 7
- 8 being in charge of or being in possession, whether as owner,
- 9 lessee, renter, or tenant, under statutory authority, or
- 10 otherwise.
- (3) "Director" means the Director of the Department of 11
- Agriculture of the State of Illinois, or his or her duly 12
- 13 appointed representative.
- (4) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture of the 14
- 15 State of Illinois.
- 16 (5) "Noxious weed" means any plant which is determined by
- the Director, the Dean of the College of Agricultural, Consumer 17
- and Environmental Sciences of the University of Illinois and 18
- 19 the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at the
- 20 University of Illinois, to be injurious to public health,
- crops, livestock, land or other property. "Noxious weed" does 2.1
- 22 not include industrial hemp as defined and authorized under the
- 23 Industrial Hemp Law.
- 24 (6) "Control Authority" means the governing body of each
- 25 county, and shall represent all rural areas and cities,
- 26 villages and townships within the county boundaries.

- (7) "Applicable fund" means the fund current at the time 1
- the work is performed or the money is received. 2
- (Source: P.A. 99-539, eff. 7-8-16.) 3
- 4 Section 1020. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 5 changing Section 11-502 as follows:
- (625 ILCS 5/11-502) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-502) 6
- 7 Sec. 11-502. Transportation or possession of alcoholic
- 8 liquor in a motor vehicle; smoking cannabis in a motor vehicle
- 9 prohibited; exception.
- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), no driver may 10
- 11 transport, carry, possess or have any alcoholic liquor within
- 12 the passenger area of any motor vehicle upon a highway in this
- 13 State except in the original container and with the seal
- 14 unbroken.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), no passenger may 15
- carry, possess or have any alcoholic liquor within any 16
- 17 passenger area of any motor vehicle upon a highway in this
- 18 State except in the original container and with the seal
- unbroken. Except as provided in paragraph (c), no person may 19
- 20 smoke cannabis in a motor vehicle upon a highway in this State.
- 21 (c) This Section shall not apply to the passengers in a
- 22 limousine when it is being used for purposes for which a
- 23 limousine is ordinarily used, the passengers on a chartered bus
- 24 when it is being used for purposes for which chartered buses

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are ordinarily used or on a motor home or mini motor home as defined in Section 1-145.01 of this Code. However, the driver of any such vehicle is prohibited from consuming or having any alcoholic liquor in or about the driver's area. Any evidence of alcoholic consumption by the driver shall be prima facie evidence of such driver's failure to obey this Section. For the purposes of this Section, a limousine is a motor vehicle of the first division with the passenger compartment enclosed by a partition or dividing window used in the for-hire transportation of passengers and operated by an individual in possession of a valid Illinois driver's license of the appropriate classification pursuant to Section 6-104 of this Code. This Section does not apply to the passengers in a limousine when it is being used for purposes for which a limousine is ordinarily used, the passengers on a chartered bus when it is being used for purposes for which chartered buses are ordinarily used, or on a motor home or mini motor home as defined in Section 1-145.01 of this Code. However, the driver of any of these vehicles is prohibited from smoking cannabis in or about the driver's area and provided further that there is a divider between the driver and passengers of the motor vehicle.

(d) (Blank).

(e) Any driver who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section for a second or subsequent time within one year of a similar conviction shall be subject to suspension of driving privileges as provided, in paragraph 23 of subsection

- 1 (a) of Section 6-206 of this Code.
- (f) Any driver, who is less than 21 years of age at the 2
- date of the offense and who is convicted of violating 3
- 4 subsection (a) of this Section or a similar provision of a
- 5 local ordinance, shall be subject to the loss of driving
- privileges as provided in paragraph 13 of subsection (a) of 6
- Section 6-205 of this Code and paragraph 33 of subsection (a) 7
- of Section 6-206 of this Code. 8
- 9 (Source: P.A. 94-1047, eff. 1-1-07; 95-847, eff. 8-15-08.)
- 10 Section 1025. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by
- changing Sections 3, 4, 8, 10, and 12 and adding Sections 3.5, 11
- 12 4.1, and 8.1 as follows:
- 13 (720 ILCS 550/3) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 703)
- 14 Sec. 3. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise
- 15 requires:
- (a) "Cannabis" includes marihuana, hashish and other 16
- substances which are identified as including any parts of the 17
- 18 plant Cannabis Sativa, whether growing or not; the seeds
- 19 thereof, the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and
- any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or 20
- preparation of such plant, its seeds, or resin, including 21
- 22 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and all other cannabinol
- 23 derivatives, including its naturally occurring
- 24 synthetically produced ingredients, whether produced directly

- 1 or indirectly by extraction, or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and 2 chemical synthesis; but shall not include the mature stalks of 3 4 such plant, fiber produced from such stalks, oil or cake made 5 from the seeds of such plant, any other compound, manufacture, 6 salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil or cake, or 7 the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of 8 9 germination. "Cannabis" does not include industrial hemp as 10 defined and authorized under the Industrial Hemp Law.
- 11 (b) "Casual delivery" means the delivery of not more than grams of any substance containing cannabis without 12 13 consideration.
- (c) "Department" means the Illinois Department of Human 14 15 Services (as successor to the Department of Alcoholism and 16 Substance Abuse) or its successor agency.
- (d) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive 17 or attempted transfer of possession of cannabis, with or 18 without consideration, whether or not there is an agency 19 20 relationship.
- (e) "Department of State Police" means the Department of 2.1 22 State Police of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.
- 23 (f) "Director" means the Director of the Department of 24 State Police or his designated agent.
- 25 (g) "Local authorities" means a duly organized State, 26 county, or municipal peace unit or police force.

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- "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, (h) propagation, compounding, conversion or processing cannabis, either directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of cannabis or labeling of its container, except that this term does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of cannabis as an incident to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
- 11 (i) "Person" means any individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, 12 13 trust, partnership or association, or any other entity.
- (j) "Produce" or "production" means planting, cultivating, 14 15 tending or harvesting.
- 16 (k) "State" includes the State of Illinois and any state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, 17 18 and any area subject to the legal authority of the United States of America. 19
  - (1) "Subsequent offense" means an offense under this Act, the offender of which, prior to his conviction of the offense, has at any time been convicted under this Act or under any laws of the United States or of any state relating to cannabis, or any controlled substance as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.
- (Source: P.A. 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.) 26

(720 ILCS 550/3.5 new) 1

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Sec. 3.5. Applicability of Act. The possession, cultivation, harvest, display, distribution, packaging, processing, purchase, transportation, transfer, delivery, sale, storage, and consumption of cannabis as provided for in the Cannabis Regulation and Taxation Act is not a violation of this Act.

(720 ILCS 550/4) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 704)

Sec. 4. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess more than 28 grams of cannabis. Any person regardless of age who violates this Section section with respect to:

(a) (blank); not more than 10 grams of any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a civil law violation punishable by a minimum fine of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200. The proceeds of the fine shall be payable to the clerk of the circuit court. Within 30 days after of the fine, the clerk shall distribute proceeds of the fine as follows:

(1) \$10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and \$10 of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to the circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to law enforcement agency that issued the citation for violation shall be used to defer the cost of automatic

1	expungements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (a)
2	of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act;
3	(2) \$15 to the county to fund drug addiction
4	services;
5	(3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys
6	Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs;
7	(4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and
8	(5) any remainder of the fine to the law
9	enforcement agency that issued the citation for the
10	violation.
11	With respect to funds designated for the Department of
12	State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit
13	court clerk to the Department of State Police within one
14	month after receipt for deposit into the State Police
15	Operations Assistance Fund. With respect to funds
16	designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the
17	Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys
18	into the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund;
19	(b) more than $28$ $10$ grams if a resident of this State
20	or more than 14 grams of cannabis, if a non-resident of
21	this State but not more than 30 grams of any substance
22	containing cannabis is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor;
23	(b-1) more than 2 grams of concentrated cannabis but
24	not more than 30 grams of concentrated cannabis, if a
25	non-resident of this State, is quilty of a Class B
26	misdemeanor;

misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under the subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony;  (d) more than 100 grams but not more than 500 grams any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class felony; provided that if any offense under this subsective (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilt of a Class 3 felony;  (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class felony;  (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams felony;	1	(c) more than 30 grams but not more than 100 grams of
subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony;  (d) more than 100 grams but not more than 500 grams any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class felony; provided that if any offense under this subsective (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony;  (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class felony;  (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams felony;	2	any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class A
be guilty of a Class 4 felony;  (d) more than 100 grams but not more than 500 grams  any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class  felony; provided that if any offense under this subsecti  (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guil  of a Class 3 felony;  (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 gra  of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class  felony;  (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 gra	3	misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under this
(d) more than 100 grams but not more than 500 grams any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class felony; provided that if any offense under this subsecti (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guil of a Class 3 felony;  (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 gra of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class felony;  (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 gra	4	subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall
any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class felony; provided that if any offense under this subsecti (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guil of a Class 3 felony; (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 gra of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class felony; (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 gra	5	be guilty of a Class 4 felony;
felony; provided that if any offense under this subsecting (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guil of a Class 3 felony;  (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class felony;  (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams	6	(d) more than 100 grams but not more than 500 grams of
9 (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guil 10 of a Class 3 felony; 11 (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 gra 12 of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 13 felony; 14 (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 gra	7	any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 4
of a Class 3 felony;  (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 gra  of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class  felony;  (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 gra	8	felony; provided that if any offense under this subsection
(e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class felony;  (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams	9	(d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty
of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class felony;  (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 gra	10	of a Class 3 felony;
felony;  (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 gra	11	(e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams
(f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 gra	12	of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 3
	13	felony;
15 of any substance containing connebis is suilty of a Class	14	(f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams
of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a class	15	of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 2

- (g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing 17 cannabis is guilty of a Class 1 felony. 18
- (Source: P.A. 99-697, eff. 7-29-16.) 19
- 20 (720 ILCS 550/4.1 new)

felony;

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21 Sec. 4.1. Persons under 21 years of age. A person under 21 22 years of age in possession of 28 grams or less of cannabis is 23 quilty of a civil law violation charged by a Uniform Cannabis 24 Ticket and punishable by forfeiture of the cannabis and completion not to exceed 4 hours of instruction in a drug 25

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awareness program. The parents or legal quardian of any offender under the age of 18 shall be notified of the offense and of available drug awareness programs, which shall be established by the Department of Public Health. The Department of Public Health shall set fees for the program sufficient to cover all costs of administering the program, which shall not exceed \$300. If an offender fails within one year of the notice of the offense and available programs to complete a drug awareness program, the person is guilty of a regulatory offense and shall pay a fine not to exceed \$300 or shall complete up to 40 hours of community service, or both.

12 (720 ILCS 550/8) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 708)

> Sec. 8. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to produce the cannabis sativa plant or to possess such plants unless production or possession has been authorized under pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 or 15.2 of the Act or under the Cannabis Regulation and Taxation Act. Any person who violates this Section with respect to production or possession of:

- (a) (Blank). Not more than 5 plants is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 21 (b) More than 5, but not more than 20 plants, is guilty of 22 a Class 4 felony.
- (c) More than 20, but not more than 50 plants, is quilty of 23 24 a Class 3 felony.
- 25 (d) More than 50, but not more than 200 plants, is quilty

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of a Class 2 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed and for which liability for the cost of conducting the investigation and eradicating such plants may be assessed. Compensation for expenses incurred in the enforcement of this provision shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government represented by the Illinois law enforcement agency whose officers or employees conducted the investigation or caused the arrest or arrests leading to the prosecution, to be subsequently made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. If such seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing different levels government, the court levying the assessment shall determine the allocation of such assessment. The proceeds of assessment awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund.

(e) More than 200 plants is guilty of a Class 1 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed and for which liability for the cost of conducting the investigation and eradicating such plants may be assessed. Compensation for expenses incurred in the enforcement of this provision shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government represented by the Illinois law enforcement agency whose officers or employees conducted the investigation or caused the arrest or arrests leading to the prosecution, to

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be subsequently made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. If such seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing different levels of government, the court levying assessment shall determine the allocation of such assessment. The proceeds of assessment awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund.

10 (Source: P.A. 98-1072, eff. 1-1-15.)

(720 ILCS 550/8.1 new) 11

> Sec. 8.1. Persons under 21 years of age; production or possession of cannabis sativa plant. A person under 21 years of age who produces or possesses not more than 5 cannabis sativa plants is quilty of a civil law violation charged by a Uniform Cannabis Ticket and punishable by forfeiture of the cannabis and completion not to exceed 4 hours of instruction in a drug awareness program. The parents or legal quardian of any offender under the age of 18 shall be notified of the offense and of available drug awareness programs, which shall be established by the Department of Public Health. The Department of Public Health shall set fees for the program sufficient to cover all costs of administering the program, which shall not exceed \$300. If an offender fails within one year of the notice of the offense and available programs to complete a drug

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- 1 awareness program, the person is quilty of a regulatory offense
- and shall pay a fine not to exceed \$300 or shall complete up to 2
- 40 hours of community service, or both. 3
- 4 (720 ILCS 550/10) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710)
  - Sec. 10. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision for, any offense under this Act or any law of the United States or of any State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, pleads quilty to or is found quilty of violating Sections  $\frac{4(a)}{7}$  4(b), 4(c), 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) or 8 of this Act, the court may, without entering a judgment and with the consent of such person, sentence him to probation.
    - (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
    - (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person: (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon; (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours

- of community service, provided community service is available 1
- in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county 2
- board. 3

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- 4 (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require
- 5 that the person:
- (1) make a report to and appear in person before or 6 participate with the court or such courts, person, or 7 8 social service agency as directed by the court in the order
- 9 of probation;
- 10 (2) pay a fine and costs;
- 11 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training; 12
  - undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
    - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
      - (6) support his dependents;
    - refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
    - (7-5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;

(8)	and in	addition,	ifa	minor
(0)	and In	addition	<b>  a</b>	III TIIOT .

- 2 (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
- 3 (ii) attend school;
- 4 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- 5 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
- foster home. 6

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- (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the 7 8 court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and 9 proceed as otherwise provided.
  - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge such person and dismiss the proceedings against him.
    - (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law conviction of a crime (including the additional penalty imposed for subsequent offenses under Section 4(c), 4(d), 5(c) or 5(d) of this Act).
  - (h) Discharge and dismissal under this Section, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, or subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 may occur only once with respect to

- 1 any person.
- 2 (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act,
- the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine 3
- 4 Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent
- 5 to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge
- and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the 6
- sentencing proceeding for that conviction as a factor in 7
- 8 aggravation.
- 9 (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is
- 10 sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer
- 11 the person to the drug court established in that judicial
- circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. 12
- 13 The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of
- 14 successfully completing a sentence of probation under this
- 15 Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the
- 16 court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers
- from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her 17
- 18 substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of
- 19 probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set
- 20 forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the
- 2.1 person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section,
- 22 but may be considered for the drug court program.
- (Source: P.A. 98-164, eff. 1-1-14; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.) 23
- 24 (720 ILCS 550/12) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 712)
- 25 Sec. 12. (a) The following are subject to forfeiture:

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(1) all	l substances co	ontaining	cannabis	which	have	been
produced,	manufactured,	, deliver	red, or	poss	essed	in
violation c	of this Act;					

- (2) all raw materials, products and equipment of any kind which are produced, delivered, or possessed in connection with any substance containing cannabis in violation of this Act:
- (3) all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or vessels, which are used, or intended for use, to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the transportation, sale, receipt, possession, or concealment of property described in paragraph (1) or (2) that constitutes a felony violation of the Act, but:
  - (i) no conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this Section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this Act;
  - (ii) no conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this Section by reason of any act or omission which the owner proves to have been committed or omitted without his knowledge or consent;
  - (iii) a forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if he neither had knowledge of nor

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consented to the act or omission;

- (4) all money, things of value, books, records, and research products and materials including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or intended for use in a felony violation of this Act;
- (5) everything of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a substance in violation of this Act, all proceeds traceable to such an exchange, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, and securities used, or intended to be used, to commit or in any manner to facilitate any felony violation of this Act;
- (6) all real property, including any right, title, and interest including, but not limited to, any leasehold interest or the beneficial interest to a land trust, in the whole of any lot or tract of land and any appurtenances or improvements, that is used or intended to be used to facilitate the manufacture, distribution, sale, receipt, or concealment of property described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection (a) that constitutes a felony violation of more than 2,000 grams of a substance containing cannabis or that is the proceeds of any felony violation of this Act.
- (b) Property subject to forfeiture under this Act may be seized by the Director or any peace officer upon process or seizure warrant issued by any court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure by the Director or any peace officer

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without process may be made:

- (1) if the property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the State in a criminal proceeding or in an injunction or forfeiture proceeding based upon this Act or the Drug Asset Forfeiture Procedure Act;
- (2) if there is probable cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety;
  - (3) if there is probable cause to believe that the property is subject to forfeiture under this Act and the property is seized under circumstances in which a warrantless seizure or arrest would be reasonable; or
  - (4) in accordance with the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.
  - (c) In the event of seizure pursuant to subsection (b), notice shall be given forthwith to all known interest holders that forfeiture proceedings, including a preliminary review, instituted in accordance with the Drug Asset shall be Forfeiture Procedure Act and such proceedings shall thereafter be instituted in accordance with that Act. Upon a showing of good cause, the notice required for a preliminary review under this Section may be postponed.
- (c-1) In the event the State's Attorney is of the opinion that real property is subject to forfeiture under this Act, forfeiture proceedings shall be instituted in accordance with

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- 1 the Drug Asset Forfeiture Procedure Act. The exemptions from 2 forfeiture provisions of Section 8 of the Drug Asset Forfeiture 3 Procedure Act are applicable.
  - (d) Property taken or detained under this Section shall not be subject to replevin, but is deemed to be in the custody of the Director subject only to the order and judgments of the circuit court having jurisdiction over the proceedings and the decisions of the State's Attorney under the Drug Asset Forfeiture Procedure Act. When property is seized under this Act, the seizing agency shall promptly conduct an inventory of the seized property, estimate the property's value, and shall forward a copy of the inventory of seized property and the estimate of the property's value to the Director. Upon receiving notice of seizure, the Director may:
    - (1) place the property under seal;
    - (2) remove the property to a place designated by him;
    - (3) keep the property in the possession of the seizing agency;
      - remove the property to a storage area safekeeping or, if the property is a negotiable instrument or money and is not needed for evidentiary purposes, deposit it in an interest bearing account;
      - (5) place the property under constructive seizure by posting notice of pending forfeiture on it, by giving notice of pending forfeiture to its owners and interest holders, or by filing notice of pending forfeiture in any

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appropriate public record relating to the property; or

- (6) provide for another agency or custodian, including an owner, secured party, or lienholder, to take custody of the property upon the terms and conditions set by the Director.
- (e) No disposition may be made of property under seal until the time for taking an appeal has elapsed or until all appeals have been concluded unless a court, upon application therefor, orders the sale of perishable substances and the deposit of the proceeds of the sale with the court.
- (f) When property is forfeited under this Act the Director shall sell all such property unless such property is required by law to be destroyed or is harmful to the public, and shall distribute the proceeds of the sale, together with any moneys forfeited or seized, in accordance with subsection (q). However, upon the application of the seizing agency or prosecutor who was responsible for the investigation, arrest or arrests and prosecution which lead to the forfeiture, the Director may return any item of forfeited property to the seizing agency or prosecutor for official use in the enforcement of laws relating to cannabis or controlled substances, if the agency or prosecutor can demonstrate that the item requested would be useful to the agency or prosecutor in their enforcement efforts. When any forfeited conveyance, including an aircraft, vehicle, or vessel, is returned to the seizing agency or prosecutor, the conveyance may be used

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immediately in the enforcement of the criminal laws of this State. Upon disposal, all proceeds from the sale of the conveyance must be used for drug enforcement purposes. When any real property returned to the seizing agency is sold by the agency or its unit of government, the proceeds of the sale shall be delivered to the Director and distributed in accordance with subsection (q).

- (q) All monies and the sale proceeds of all other property forfeited and seized under this Act shall be distributed as follows:
- (1)(i) 65% shall be distributed to the metropolitan enforcement group, local, municipal, county, or state law enforcement agency or agencies which conducted participated in the investigation resulting forfeiture. The distribution shall bear a reasonable relationship to the degree of direct participation of the law enforcement agency in the effort resulting in the forfeiture, taking into account the total value of the property forfeited and the total law enforcement effort with respect to the violation of the law upon which the forfeiture is based. Amounts distributed to the agency or agencies shall be used for the enforcement of laws governing cannabis and controlled substances; for public education in the community or schools in the prevention or detection of the abuse of drugs or alcohol; or for security cameras used for the prevention or detection of violence,

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except that amounts distributed to the Secretary of State shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Evidence Fund to be used as provided in Section 2-115 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- (ii) Any local, municipal, or county law enforcement agency entitled to receive a monetary distribution of forfeiture proceeds may share those forfeiture proceeds pursuant to the terms of an intergovernmental agreement with a municipality that has a population in excess of 20,000 if:
  - (I) the receiving agency has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the municipality to provide police services;
  - (II) the intergovernmental agreement for police services provides for consideration in an amount of not less than \$1,000,000 per year;
  - the seizure took place within the geographical limits of the municipality; and
  - (IV) the funds are used only for the enforcement of laws governing cannabis and controlled substances; for public education in the community or schools in the prevention or detection of the abuse of drugs or alcohol; or for security cameras used for the prevention or detection of violence or the establishment of a municipal police force, including the training of officers, construction of a police

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station, the purchase of law enforcement equipment, or 1 vehicles.

> (2)(i) 12.5% shall be distributed to the Office of the State's Attorney of the county in which the prosecution resulting in the forfeiture was instituted, deposited in a special fund in the county treasury and appropriated to the State's Attorney for use in the enforcement of laws governing cannabis and controlled substances; for public education in the community or schools in the prevention or detection of the abuse of drugs or alcohol; or at the discretion of the State's Attorney, in addition to other authorized purposes, to make grants to local substance treatment facilities and half-way houses. counties over 3,000,000 population, 25% will be distributed to the Office of the State's Attorney for use the enforcement of laws governing cannabis and controlled substances; for public education the community or schools in the prevention or detection of the abuse of drugs or alcohol; or at the discretion of the State's Attorney, in addition to other authorized purposes, to make grants to local substance abuse treatment facilities and half-way houses. If the prosecution is undertaken solely by the Attorney General, the portion provided hereunder shall be distributed to the Attorney General for use in the enforcement of laws governing cannabis and controlled substances.

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- (ii) 12.5% shall be distributed to the Office of the 1 State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor and deposited in 2 the Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Fund of that Office to be 3 4 used for additional expenses incurred in 5 investigation, prosecution and appeal of cases arising under laws governing cannabis and controlled substances or 6 for public education in the community or schools in the 7 8 prevention or detection of the abuse of drugs or alcohol. 9 The Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor 10 shall not receive distribution from cases brought in counties with over 3,000,000 population. 11
  - (3) 10% shall be retained by the Department of State Police for expenses related to the administration and sale of seized and forfeited property.
    - (h) Items described in paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a) of this Section used, possessed, or derived from activities that are in compliance with the Cannabis Regulation and Taxation Act are not subject to forfeiture.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 99-686, eff. 7-29-16.)
- 20 Section 1030. The Drug Paraphernalia Control Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3.5, 4, and 6 as follows: 21
- 22 (720 ILCS 600/2) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 2102)
- 23 Sec. 2. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise 24 requires:

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- (a) (Blank). The term "cannabis" shall have ascribed to it in Section 3 of the Cannabis Control Act, as if that definition were incorporated herein.
- (b) The term "controlled substance" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, as if that definition were incorporated herein.
- (c) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive attempted transfer of possession, with or consideration, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
- (d) "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of kind, other than methamphetamine any manufacturing materials as defined in Section 10 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, which are intended to be used unlawfully in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testina, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body cannabis or a controlled substance in violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or a synthetic drug product or misbranded drug in violation of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. It includes, but is not limited to:
- (1)kits intended to be used unlawfully manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,

1	processing or preparing <del>cannabis or</del> a controlled
2	substance;
3	(2) isomerization devices intended to be used
4	unlawfully in increasing the potency of any species of
5	plant which is <del>cannabis or</del> a controlled substance;
6	(3) testing equipment intended to be used unlawfully in
7	a private home for identifying or in analyzing the
8	strength, effectiveness or purity of <del>cannabis or</del>
9	controlled substances;
10	(4) diluents and adulterants intended to be used
11	unlawfully for cutting <del>cannabis or</del> a controlled substance
12	by private persons;
13	(5) objects intended to be used unlawfully in
14	ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis,
15	cocaine, hashish, hashish oil, or a synthetic drug product
16	or misbranded drug in violation of the Illinois Food, Drug
17	and Cosmetic Act into the human body including, where
18	applicable, the following items:
19	(A) water pipes;
20	(B) carburetion tubes and devices;
21	(C) smoking and carburetion masks;
22	(D) miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;
23	(E) carburetor pipes;
24	(F) electric pipes;
25	(G) air-driven pipes;

(H) chillums;

- 1 (I) bongs;
- (J) ice pipes or chillers; 2
- (6) any item whose purpose, as announced or described 3
- 4 by the seller, is for use in violation of this Act.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-872, eff. 7-31-12.)
- (720 ILCS 600/3.5) 6
- 7 Sec. 3.5. Possession of drug paraphernalia.
- 8 (a) A person who knowingly possesses an item of drug
- 9 paraphernalia with the intent to use it in ingesting, inhaling,
- 10 or otherwise introducing cannabis or a controlled substance
- into the human body, or in preparing <del>cannabis or</del> a controlled 11
- 12 substance for that use, is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor for
- which the court shall impose a minimum fine of \$750 in addition 13
- 14 to any other penalty prescribed for a Class A misdemeanor. This
- 15 subsection (a) does not apply to a person who is legally
- authorized to possess hypodermic syringes or needles under the 16
- 17 Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act.
- (b) In determining intent under subsection (a), the trier 18
- 19 of fact may take into consideration the proximity of the
- 20 cannabis or controlled substances to drug paraphernalia or the
- presence of <del>cannabis or</del> a controlled substance on the drug 21
- 22 paraphernalia.
- 23 (c) (Blank). If a person violates subsection (a) of Section
- 24 4 of the Cannabis Control Act, the penalty for possession of
- 25 any drug paraphernalia seized during the violation for that

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(1) \$10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and \$10 of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to the circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation shall be used to defer the cost of automatic expungements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (a) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act;

(2) \$15 to the county to fund drug addiction services;

(3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs;

(4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and

(5) any remainder of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation.

With respect to funds designated for the Department of State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court clerk to the Department of State Police within one month after receipt for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. With respect to funds designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys into the Conservation Police Operations

## Assistance Fund.

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- (Source: P.A. 99-697, eff. 7-29-16.) 2
- 3 (720 ILCS 600/4) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 2104)
- 4 Sec. 4. Exemptions. This Act does not apply to:
  - Items used in the preparation, compounding, packaging, labeling, or other use of <del>cannabis or</del> a controlled substance as an incident to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
    - historically and customarily used in (b) Items connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling of tobacco or any other lawful substance.

Items exempt under this subsection include, but are not limited to, garden hoes, rakes, sickles, baggies, tobacco pipes, and cigarette-rolling papers.

- (c) Items listed in Section 2 of this Act which are used for decorative purposes, when such items have been rendered completely inoperable or incapable of being used for any illicit purpose prohibited by this Act.
- (d) A person who is legally authorized to possess hypodermic syringes or needles under the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act.

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- In determining whether or not a particular item is exempt under 1 this Section, the trier of fact should consider, in addition to
- 3 all other logically relevant factors, the following:
  - (1) the general, usual, customary, and historical use to which the item involved has been put;
    - expert evidence concerning the ordinary or customary use of the item and the effect of any peculiarity in the design or engineering of the device upon its functioning;
    - (3) any written instructions accompanying the delivery of the item concerning the purposes or uses to which the item can or may be put;
    - (4) any oral instructions provided by the seller of the item at the time and place of sale or commercial delivery;
    - (5) any national or local advertising concerning the design, purpose or use of the item involved, and the entire context in which such advertising occurs;
    - (6) the manner, place and circumstances in which the item was displayed for sale, as well as any item or items displayed for sale or otherwise exhibited upon the premises where the sale was made;
    - (7) whether the owner or anyone in control of the object is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products;
      - (8) the existence and scope of legitimate uses for the

- 1 object in the community.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 3 (720 ILCS 600/6) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 2106)
- 4 Sec. 6. This Act is intended to be used solely for the
- 5 suppression of the commercial traffic in and possession of
- items that, within the context of the sale or offering for 6
- 7 sale, or possession, are clearly and beyond a reasonable doubt
- 8 intended for the illegal and unlawful use of cannabis or
- 9 controlled substances. To this end all reasonable
- 10 common-sense inferences shall be drawn in favor of the
- 11 legitimacy of any transaction or item.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 93-526, eff. 8-12-03.)
- 13 (725 ILCS 5/115-23 rep.)
- 14 Section 1035. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
- 15 amended by repealing Section 115-23.
- 16 Section 1040. The Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Act is
- 17 amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
- 18 (725 ILCS 175/3) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1653)
- Sec. 3. Definitions. 19
- 20 (a) "Narcotics activity" means:
- 2.1 1. Any conduct punishable as a felony under the
- 22 Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances

1 Act, or

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2. Any conduct punishable, by imprisonment for more than one year, as an offense against the law of the United States or any State, concerning narcotics, controlled substances, dangerous drugs, or any substance or things scheduled or listed under the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.

## "Narcotics activity" does not include conduct that is lawful under the Cannabis Regulation and Taxation Act.

- (b) "Pattern of narcotics activity" means 2 or more acts of narcotics activity of which at least 2 such acts were committed within 5 years of each other. At least one of those acts of narcotics activity must have been committed after the effective date of this Act and at least one of such acts shall be or shall have been punishable as a Class X, Class 1 or Class 2 felony.
- (c) "Person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property.
- (d) "Enterprise" includes any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity, or group of individuals associated in fact, although not a legal entity.
- (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)". 22