AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3542

AMENDMENT NO. __. Amend House Bill 3542 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

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"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.595 and \(6 z-59\) as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/5.595 new)
Sec. 5.595. The School District Property Tax Relief Fund.
(30 ILCS 105/6z-59 new)
Sec. 6z-59. School District Property Tax Relief Fund. The School District Property Tax Relief Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall be deposited into the Fund.
(a) As used in this Section:
"Department" means the Illinois Department of Revenue.
"School district property tax relief grant" means the money designated to be distributed to a school district from the moneys appropriated by the General Assembly from the School District Property Tax Relief Fund.
(b) Between November 15 and 17 of each year beginning in 2003, the Department must certify the amount of money available for school district property tax relief grants. The
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amount available is equal to the amount appropriated by the General Assembly or the unencumbered amount in the Fund at the time of certification, whichever is less.
(c) Between November 15 and 17 of each year beginning in 2003, the Department must calculate each school district's grant amount.

The amount of the grant for each school district for a tax year is calculated as follows: (i) each school district must certify to the Department the rate of the tax extended for educational purposes for the 2001 tax year (payable in 2002) for the school district; (ii) the Department must determine the equalized assessed value (EAV) of all taxable property in the school district for the tax year preceding the then current tax year; (iii) the rate determined in item (i) is multiplied by the EAV determined in item (ii); (iv) the amounts determined in item (iii) for all school districts are added together to reach an aggregate total for all school districts; and (v) the amount certified by the Department as available for distribution for that tax year is multiplied by the amount determined in item (iii) and then the product is divided by the amount determined in item (iv). The result determined in item ( $v$ ) is the grant amount for the tax year. For example:
(1) Total grant amount certified by the Department for the tax year is $\$ 5,000,000$ to be distributed to school districts $A$ and $B$. (2) School district A:
(A) Tax rate for educational purposes for the 2001 tax year was $1.50 \%$.
(B) Equalized assessed value of all taxable property in school district $A$ for the preceding tax year was $\$ 50,000,000$.
(3) School district B:
(A) Tax rate for educational purposes for the

2001 tax year was $1.35 \%$.
(B) Equalized assessed value of all taxable property in school district $B$ for the preceding tax year was $\$ 75,000,000$.

For school district $A$, the tax rate multiplied by the preceding tax year's equalized assessed value of all taxable property is $\$ 750,000$ (1.50\% multiplied by $\$ 50,000,000$ ). For school district $B$, the tax rate multiplied by the preceding tax year's equalized assessed value of all taxable property is $\$ 1,012,500(1.35 \%$ multiplied by $\$ 75,000,000)$. The sum of these 2 amounts is $\$ 1,762,500$. The grant for school district A is $\$ 5,000,000$ (the total amount of grant moneys available) multiplied by $\$ 750,000$ and then the product is divided by $\$ 1,762,500$. School district A's grant is $\$ 2,127,660$. The grant for school district $B$ is $\$ 5,000,000$ (the total amount of grant moneys available) multiplied by $\$ 1,012,500$ and then the product is divided by $\$ 1,762,500$. School district $B^{\prime}$ s grant is $\$ 2,872,340$.

The Department must adopt rules to determine the computation of the grant amount for a school district that has undergone school district reorganization under Article 7, 7A, 11A, 11B, or 11D of the School Code (for example: consolidation, conversion into a different type of district, or creation of a new district).
(d) Between November 15 and 17 of each year beginning in 2003, the Department must certify to the county clerk of each county the amount of the grant for each school district lying wholly or partly in the county to be paid to the county collector for distribution to the school district. The amount of the grant for a school district that lies partly in the county shall be that amount which bears the same ratio to the grant for the whole school district as the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the school district for the preceding tax year that lies in the county bears to the
equalized assessed value of all taxable property in the school district for the preceding tax year.
(e) Upon receipt of a notice from the county clerk required under Section 18-178 of the Property Tax Code that the extension for educational purposes has been determined and abated for each school district or part of a school district in the county, the Department must certify to the Comptroller the amount of the school district property tax relief grant to be paid to the county collector. The Comptroller must promptly pay the grants to the county collector. Upon receipt of the school district property tax relief grants, the county collector must pay the grants to the respective school districts within 5 business days.

Section 10. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 203 as follows:
(35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)
Sec. 203. Base income defined.
(a) Individuals.
(1) In general. In the case of an individual, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (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 the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes for the entire property which is attributable to such principal residence;
(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 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;
(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 (l) of Section 201;
(D-15) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(D-16) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer 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 under subparagraph (Z) with respect to that property.;

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of propertyi- and
(D-20) $f$ (B-ł5t For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, 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);
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. 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 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. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the $92 n d$ General Assembly 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 $402(\mathrm{a}), 402(\mathrm{c}), 403(\mathrm{a}), 403(\mathrm{~b}), 406(\mathrm{a}), 407(\mathrm{a})$, 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

(J) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones;
(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 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 of 1954, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section $265(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended; 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; 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 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 of $1986 ;$
(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 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 of 1986, has not been deducted on the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and does not exceed the taxable income attributable to that taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or Subchapter $S$ corporation income; except that no 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 times a number that 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 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, 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 Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph (Y). 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 (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) 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 for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction; and
(2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429 ).

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 (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on that property on
the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(AA) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer 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 that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property; and
(BB) fZt Any amount included in adjusted gross income, other than salary, received by a driver in a ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle; and
(CC) Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 2003 and ending with tax years ending on or before December 30, 2008, an amount, not to exceed $\$ 1,200$, equal to $15 \%$ of the total amount of rent paid by the taxpayer during the year for the principal place of residence of the taxpayer.
(b) Corporations.
(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 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 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 $852(\mathrm{~b})$ (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 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 (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed 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 (l) of Section 201;
(E-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(E-11) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer 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 deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (T) with respect to that property•̇

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;
and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:
(F) 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;
(G) An amount equal to any amount included in such total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;
(H) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest dividends as defined in subsection (b) (5) of Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders for the taxable year;
(I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted 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, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section $265(\mathrm{a})(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable
years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), and 832(b) (5) (B) (i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
(J) 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;
(K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones;
(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);
(M) 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 property which is eligible for the Enterprise 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 Enterprise 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;
(M-1) 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 property which is eligible 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 $201(\mathrm{~h})$ 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 $201(\mathrm{~h})$ 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 a charitable contribution under subsection (c) of Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) must, by its terms, be used for a project approved by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs under Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act;
(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 964 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; 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 received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code, 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;
(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 of 1986;
(R) 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 amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that interinsurer or reciprocal
insurer with respect to the attorney-in-fact under Section $835(\mathrm{~b})$ of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;
(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 $501(\mathrm{a})$ of the Internal Revenue Code. 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 (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) 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 for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction; and
(2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429 ).

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 (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(U) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer 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 that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.
(3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2) (A), "gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, shall mean the gross investment income for the taxable year.
(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).
(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;
(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 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 (l) of Section 201;
(G-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified
property) taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(G-11) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer 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.;

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;
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 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 $171(\mathrm{a})$ (2) and $265(\mathrm{a})(2)$ of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended; 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; 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 an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or Zones;
(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 (O);
(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 of 1986;
(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 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 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction $(30 \%$ of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) 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 for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction; and
(2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
0.429).
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 (30\% of the adjusted basis of
the qualified property) taken on that property on
the taxpayer's federal income tax return under
subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
Revenue Code; and
(S) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer 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.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.
(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;
(C) The amount of deductions allowed to the partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the Internal 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 (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(D-6) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer 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 under subparagraph (O) with respect to that property.;

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;
and by deducting from the total so obtained the following amounts:
(E) The valuation limitation amount;
(F) 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;
(G) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D) 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;
(H) Any income of the partnership which 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 for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater;
(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;
(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 $171(\mathrm{a})$ (2), and 265(2) of the

Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended; 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; the 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 an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, enacted by the 82nd General Assembly, and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or Zones;
(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 of 1986;
(O) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction $(30 \%$ of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) 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 for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction; and
(2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429 ).

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 (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(P) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer 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.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.
(e) Gross income; adjusted gross income; taxable income. (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 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), trust, or estate is less than 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 subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes shall mean:
(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 surplus 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 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 $243(\mathrm{~b})(2)$ 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 the provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal Revenue Code;
(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 $1363(\mathrm{~b})$ of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section $1363(\mathrm{~b})(1)$ 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 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 $703(\mathrm{a})(1)$ to be separately stated but which would be taken into account by an individual in calculating his taxable income.
(f) Valuation limitation amount.
(1) 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 date (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized 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.
(C) The Department shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph.
(g) 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 taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or in the amount of such items entering into the computation of base income and net income under this Act for such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of August 1, 1969 or otherwise.
(Source: P.A. 91-192, eff. 7-20-99; 91-205, eff. 7-20-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-541, eff. 8-13-99; 91-676, eff. 12-23-99; 91-845, eff. 6-22-00; 91-913, eff. 1-1-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-244, eff. 8-3-01; 92-439, eff. 8-17-01;

92-603, eff. 6-28-02; 92-626, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-846, eff. 8-23-02; revised 11-15-02.)

Section 15-15. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Sections 18-255, 20-15, and 21-30 and by adding Section 18-178 as follows:
(35 ILCS 200/18-178 new)
Sec. 18-178. Educational purposes tax abatement. Beginning with taxes levied for 2003 (payable in 2004), the county clerk must determine the final extension for educational purposes for all taxable property in a school district located in the county or for the taxable property of that part of a school district located in the county, taking into account the maximum rate, levy, and extension authorized under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, the Truth in Taxation Law, and any other statute. The county clerk must then abate the extension for educational purposes for each school district or part of a school district in the county in the amount of the school district property tax relief grant certified to the county clerk for that school district or part of a school district by the Department of Revenue under Section 6z-59 of the State Finance Act. When the final extension for educational purposes has been determined and abated, the county clerk must notify the Department of Revenue.

The county clerk must determine the reduced amount of the tax for educational purposes to be billed by the county collector and paid by each taxpayer in a given school district by re-calculating the tax rate for educational purposes for that school district based on the reduced extension amount after abatement. This reduced extension amount shall be used only for determining the amount of the tax bill. The extension amount for educational purposes as
originally calculated before abatement is the official final extension for educational purposes and must be used for all other purposes, including determining the maximum rate, levy, and extension authorized under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, the Truth in Taxation Law, and any other statute and the maximum amount of tax anticipation warrants under Section 17-16 of the School Code.
(35 ILCS 200/18-255)
Sec. 18-255. Abstract of assessments and extensions. When the collector's books are completed, the county clerk shall make a complete statement of the assessment and extensions, in conformity to the instructions of the Department. The clerk shall certify the statement to the Department. Beginning with the 2003 levy year, the Department shall require the statement to include a separate listing of the extensions subject to abatement under Section 18-178. (Source: Laws 1943, vol. 1, p. 1136; P.A. 88-455.)
(35 ILCS 200/20-15)
Sec. 20-15. Information on bill or separate statement. The amount of tax due and rates shown on the tax bill pursuant to this Section shall be net of any abatement under Section 18-178. There shall be printed on each bill, or on a separate slip which shall be mailed with the bill:
(a) a statement itemizing the rate at which taxes have been extended for each of the taxing districts in the county in whose district the property is located, and in those counties utilizing electronic data processing equipment the dollar amount of tax due from the person assessed allocable to each of those taxing districts, including a separate statement of the dollar amount of tax due which is allocable to a tax levied under the Illinois Local Library Act or to any other tax levied by
a municipality or township for public library purposes,
(b) a separate statement for each of the taxing districts of the dollar amount of tax due which is allocable to a tax levied under the Illinois Pension Code or to any other tax levied by a municipality or township for public pension or retirement purposes,
(c) the total tax rate,
(d) the total amount of tax due, and
(e) the amount by which the total tax and the tax allocable to each taxing district differs from the taxpayer's last prior tax bill, and
(f) the amount of tax abated under Section 18-178 labeled "Your School Tax Refund".

The county treasurer shall ensure that only those taxing districts in which a parcel of property is located shall be listed on the bill for that property.

In all counties the statement shall also provide:
(1) the property index number or other suitable description,
(2) the assessment of the property,
(3) the equalization factors imposed by the county and by the Department, and
(4) the equalized assessment resulting from the application of the equalization factors to the basic assessment.

In all counties which do not classify property for purposes of taxation, for property on which a single family residence is situated the statement shall also include a statement to reflect the fair cash value determined for the property. In all counties which classify property for purposes of taxation in accordance with Section 4 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution, for parcels of residential property in the lowest assessment classification the statement shall also include a statement to reflect the fair
cash value determined for the property.
In all counties, the statement shall include information that certain taxpayers may be eligible for the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act and that applications are available from the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In counties which use the estimated or accelerated billing methods, these statements shall only be provided with the final installment of taxes due, except that the statement under item (f) shall be included with both installments in those counties under estimated or accelerated billing methods, the first billing showing the amount deducted from the first installment, and the final billing showing the total tax abated for the levy year under Section 18-178. The provisions of this Section create a mandatory statutory duty. They are not merely directory or discretionary. The failure or neglect of the collector to mail the bill, or the failure of the taxpayer to receive the bill, shall not affect the validity of any tax, or the liability for the payment of any tax.
(Source: P.A. 91-699, eff. 1-1-01.)
(35 ILCS 200/21-30)
Sec. 21-30. Accelerated billing. Except as provided in this Section and Section 21-40, in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, by January 31 annually, estimated tax bills setting out the first installment of property taxes for the preceding year, payable in that year, shall be prepared and mailed. The first installment of taxes on the estimated tax bills shall be computed at $50 \%$ of the total of each tax bill before the abatement of taxes under Section 18-178 for the preceding year, less an estimate of one half of the school district property tax relief grant for the current year determined based on information provided by the Department of

Revenue and any other information available. If, prior to the preparation of the estimated tax bills, a certificate of error has been either approved by a court on or before November 30 of the preceding year or certified pursuant to Section 14-15 on or before November 30 of the preceding year, then the first installment of taxes on the estimated tax bills shall be computed at $50 \%$ of the total taxes before the abatement of taxes under Section $18-178$ for the preceding year as corrected by the certificate of error, less an estimate of one half of the school district property tax relief grant for the current year determined based on information provided by the Department of Revenue and any other information available. By June 30 annually, actual tax bills shall be prepared and mailed. These bills shall set out total taxes due and the amount of estimated taxes billed in the first installment, and shall state the balance of taxes due for that year as represented by the sum derived from subtracting the amount of the first installment from the total taxes due for that year.

The county board may provide by ordinance, in counties with $3,000,000$ or more inhabitants, for taxes to be paid in 4 installments. For the levy year for which the ordinance is first effective and each subsequent year, estimated tax bills setting out the first, second, and third installment of taxes for the preceding year, payable in that year, shall be prepared and mailed not later than the date specified by ordinance. Each installment on estimated tax bills shall be computed at $25 \%$ of the total of each tax bill for the preceding year. By the date specified in the ordinance, actual tax bills shall be prepared and mailed. These bills shall set out total taxes due and the amount of estimated taxes billed in the first, second, and third installments and shall state the balance of taxes due for that year as represented by the sum derived from subtracting the amount of
the estimated installments from the total taxes due for that year.

The county board of any county with less than $3,000,000$ inhabitants may, by ordinance or resolution, adopt an accelerated method of tax billing. The county board may subsequently rescind the ordinance or resolution and revert to the method otherwise provided for in this Code.

Taxes levied on homestead property in which a member of the National Guard or reserves of the armed forces of the United States who was called to active duty on or after August 1, 1990, and who has an ownership interest shall not be deemed delinquent and no interest shall accrue or be charged as a penalty on such taxes due and payable in 1991 or 1992 until one year after that member returns to civilian status.
(Source: P.A. 92-475, eff. 8-23-01.)".

