## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2019 and 2020

### SB1905

Introduced 2/15/2019, by Sen. Melinda Bush

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 5/201

from Ch. 120, par. 2-201

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Provides that the research and development credit applies on a permanent basis. Provides that the credit may be carried forward for a period of 20 taxable years (currently, 5 taxable years). Makes changes concerning the calculation of the credit. Effective immediately.

LRB101 10790 HLH 55916 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by 5 changing Section 201 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)

7 Sec. 201. Tax imposed.

8 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby 9 imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for 10 each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege 11 of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this 12 State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or 13 privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal 14 corporation or political subdivision thereof.

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

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

(2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
 taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending

after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.

6 (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for 7 taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending 8 prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the 9 taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

(4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for
taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and
ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum
of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior
to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
(ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after
December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.

17 (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for 18 taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and 19 ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 5% of 20 the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

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

after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.

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(5.2) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

6 (5.3) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, 7 for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 2017, and 8 ending after June 30, 2017, an amount equal to the sum of 9 (i) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior 10 to July 1, 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5, and 11 (ii) 4.95% of the taxpayer's net income for the period 12 after June 30, 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5.

13 (5.4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, 14 for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2017, an 15 amount equal to 4.95% of the taxpayer's net income for the 16 taxable year.

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

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

1 (8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years 2 beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 3 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net 4 income for the taxable year.

5 (9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years 6 beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after 7 December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8% 8 of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to 9 January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and 10 (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after 11 December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.

12 (10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years 13 beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to 14 January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 7% of the taxpayer's 15 net income for the taxable year.

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

(12) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to
July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 5.25% of the taxpayer's
net income for the taxable year.

(13) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
beginning prior to July 1, 2017, and ending after June 30,
2017, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25% of the
taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 2017,
as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7% of the
taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 2017,
as calculated under Section 202.5.

8 (14) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years 9 beginning on or after July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 7% 10 of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

11 The rates under this subsection (b) are subject to the 12 provisions of Section 201.5.

13 Personal Property Tax Replacement (C) Income Tax. 14 Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such 15 income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property 16 Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every 17 corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979. 18 Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving 19 20 income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income 21 22 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in 23 addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal corporation or political 24 subdivision thereof. 25

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(d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income

Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax 1 2 imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S 3 corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall 4 5 be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January 6 7 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a 8 9 partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an 10 additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income 11 for the taxable year.

12 (d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the 13 case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the 14 Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile 15 imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax 16 (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed 17 are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except 18 19 that for purposes of this determination premiums from 20 reinsurance do not include premiums from inter-affiliate reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending 21 22 on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax 23 imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed 24 25 under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act, 26 shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed

on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for 1 2 the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of 3 domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign 4 insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits 5 allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on such 6 7 income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the 8 purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes 9 a mutual insurer under common management.

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

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

(B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the
Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company
tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation
Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under
Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code,

equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b)

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and (d).

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

9 This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of 10 Section 250.

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

(1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5%14 15 of the basis of qualified property placed in service during 16 the taxable year, provided such property is placed in 17 service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified 18 19 property placed in service during the taxable year, 20 provided such property is placed in service on or after 21 July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within 22 Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding 23 year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records 24 filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. 25 Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have 26 met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in

1 which they file employment records with the Illinois 2 Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to 3 this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing 4 5 law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the 6 increase in base employment within Illinois over the 7 preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall 8 limited to that percentage times a fraction, the be 9 numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is 10 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall 11 not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a 12 taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year 13 14 other than the year in which the property was placed in 15 service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after 16 December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the 17 credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the 18 19 credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it 20 exceeds the original liability or the liability as later 21 amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to 22 the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments 23 which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time 24 equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an 25 26 enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois

is certified by 1 Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) the 2 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now 3 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) as complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and 4 5 (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and 6 Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic 7 Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all 8 such certifications immediately. For tax years ending 9 after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for 10 the tax year in which the property is placed in service, 11 or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability 12 for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or 13 the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried 14 forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable 15 years following the excess credit years. The credit shall 16 be applied to the earliest year for which there is a 17 liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit 18 19 shall be applied first.

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

(A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
buildings and structural components of buildings and
signs that are real property, but not including land or
improvements to real property that are not a structural
component of a building such as landscaping, sewer

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lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and other appurtenances;

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

8 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 9 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is 10 11 primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal 12 or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service 13 on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment 14 Zone established pursuant to the River Edae 15 Redevelopment Zone Act; and

16 (E) has not previously been used in Illinois in
17 such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for
18 the credit provided by this subsection (e) or
19 subsection (f).

20 (3) For purposes of this subsection (e), 21 "manufacturing" means the material staging and production 22 of tangible personal property by procedures commonly 23 regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or 24 assembling which changes some existing material into new 25 shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of 26 this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same

meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the 1 2 Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e), the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal 3 property for use or consumption and not for resale, or 4 5 services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible 6 personal property for use or consumption and not for 7 resale. For purposes of this subsection (e), "tangible 8 personal property" has the same meaning as when that term 9 is used in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, for 10 taxable years ending after December 31, 2008, does not 11 include the generation, transmission, or distribution of 12 electricity.

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

16 (5) If the basis of the property for federal income tax 17 depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed 18 in service in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such 19 increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the 20 date of such increase in basis.

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

(7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to
be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within
48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of
any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48

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

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

(9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000, 18 19 a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners the 20 credits to which the partnership is entitled under this 21 subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the 22 credit allocated to him or her under this paragraph only 23 against the tax imposed in subsections (c) and (d) of this 24 Section. If the partnership makes that election, those 25 credits shall be allocated among the partners in the 26 partnership in accordance with the rules set forth in

Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules promulgated under that Section, and the allocated amount of the credits shall be allowed to the partners for that taxable year. The partnership shall make this election on its Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax return for that taxable year. The election to pass through the credits shall be irrevocable.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000, 8 9 a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction 10 under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d) 11 of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter 12 S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be 13 14 allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its 15 share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during 16 the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S determined in 17 corporation, accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income 18 under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal 19 20 Revenue Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250. 21

22 (f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge23 Redevelopment Zone.

(1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the
 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for
 investment in qualified property which is placed in service

in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois 1 2 Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on 3 or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone 4 5 For partners, shareholders of Subchapter Act. S 6 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, 7 if the liability company is treated as a partnership for 8 purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall 9 be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be 10 determined in accordance with the determination of income 11 and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 12 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit 13 shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit 14 shall be available only in the taxable year in which the 15 property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or 16 River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for 17 the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section 18 19 to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 20 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in 21 which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount 22 of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, 23 whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability 24 as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and 25 applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years 26 following the excess credit year. The credit shall be

applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

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(2) The term qualified property means property which:

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

8 (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the 9 Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" 10 as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not 11 eligible for the credit provided by this subsection 12 (f);

13 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
14 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

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

17 (E) has not been previously used in Illinois in
18 such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for
19 the credit provided by this subsection (f) or
20 subsection (e).

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

(4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge

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

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

(6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to 6 7 be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 8 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of 9 any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone 10 or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months after 11 being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections 12 (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be 13 Such increase shall be determined by increased. (i) 14 recomputing the investment credit which would have been 15 allowed for the year in which credit for such property was 16 originally allowed by eliminating such property from such 17 computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the 18 19 purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of 20 qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the 21 purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified 22 property to the extent of such reduction.

(7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal
to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in
service during the taxable year in a River Edge
Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in

service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base 1 2 employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over 3 preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's the employment records filed with the Illinois Department of 4 5 Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base 6 7 employment for the first year in which they file employment 8 records with the Illinois Department of Employment 9 Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment 10 within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, 11 the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage 12 times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the

- 13 denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.
- 14 (g) (Blank).

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(h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.

16 (1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5 17 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) 18 19 (b) of this Section for investment in qualified and 20 property which is placed in service by a Department of 21 Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact 22 Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such 23 property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the 24 minimum investments in qualified property set forth in 25 subdivision (a) (3) (A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois 26 Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the

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

1 tax year that is available to offset a liability, the 2 credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

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

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(2) The term qualified property means property which:

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

9 (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the 10 Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" 11 as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not 12 eligible for the credit provided by this subsection 13 (h);

14 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
15 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

16 (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone
17 Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this
18 Section.

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

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

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the date of such increase in basis.

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

(6) If during any taxable year ending on or before 4 5 December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months 6 7 after being placed in service, or the situs of any 8 qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 9 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under 10 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable 11 year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined 12 by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property 13 14 was originally allowed by eliminating such property from 15 such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed 16 credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For 17 the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the property resulting 18 basis of qualified from а 19 redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such 20 reduction. 21

(7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31,
1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this
subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and
the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of
the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section

1 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under 2 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased 3 for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its 4 facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit 5 received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).

(i) Credit for Personal Property Tax Replacement Income 6 7 Tax. For tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, a credit 8 shall be allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and 9 (b) of this Section for the tax imposed by subsections (c) and 10 (d) of this Section. This credit shall be computed by 11 multiplying the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this 12 Section by a fraction, the numerator of which is base income 13 allocable to Illinois and the denominator of which is Illinois 14 base income, and further multiplying the product by the tax 15 rate imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

16 Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this 17 subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) 18 19 and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original 20 liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried 21 forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections 22 (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit 23 year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This credit shall be 24 applied first to the earliest year for which there is a 25 26 liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more

1 than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the 2 earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied 3 first.

If, during any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 4 5 1986, the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section for which a taxpayer has claimed a credit under this 6 7 subsection (i) is reduced, the amount of credit for such tax shall also be reduced. Such reduction shall be determined by 8 9 recomputing the credit to take into account the reduced tax 10 imposed by subsections (c) and (d). If any portion of the 11 reduced amount of credit has been carried to a different 12 taxable year, an amended return shall be filed for such taxable 13 year to reduce the amount of credit claimed.

(j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years 14 ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31, 15 16 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax 17 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by 18 the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside 19 20 of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled 21 22 or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the 23 computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax 24 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such 25 training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S 26 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the

liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

7 Any credit allowed under this subsection which is unused in 8 the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of 9 the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is 10 first computed until it is used. This credit shall be applied 11 first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If 12 there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax 13 year that is available to offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. No 14 15 carryforward credit may be claimed in any tax year ending on or 16 after December 31, 2003.

17 (k) Research and development credit. For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to December 31, 2003, and 18 19 beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31, 20 2004, and ending prior to January 1, 2022, a taxpayer shall be 21 allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and 22 (b) of this Section for increasing research activities in this 23 credit allowed against the tax imposed by State. The subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the 24 25 qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in State. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S 26 this

1 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the 2 liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of 3 federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a 4 credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance 5 with the determination of income and distributive share of 6 income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the 7 Internal Revenue Code.

For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures" 8 9 means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal 10 credit for increasing research activities which would be 11 allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and 12 which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for 13 increasing research activities in this State" means the excess 14 of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which 15 incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period, 16 "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means: for tax 17 years ending prior to December 31, 2019, the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base period; and 18 19 (2) for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2019, 50% of 20 the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base period. "Base, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years 21 22 immediately preceding the taxable year for which the 23 determination is being made.

Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable year may be carried forward. A taxpayer may elect to have the unused credit shown on its final completed return carried over

1 as a credit against the tax liability for the carry forward 2 period following 5 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs first; provided that no credit earned in 3 a tax year ending prior to December 31, 2003 may be carried 4 5 forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003. For purposes of this subsection, "carry forward period" means (i) 6 for credits earned prior to the effective date of this 7 8 amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the following 5 9 taxable years or until the credit has been fully used, 10 whichever occurs first, and (ii) for credits earned on or after 11 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General 12 Assembly, the following 20 taxable years or until the credit has been fully used, whichever occurs first. 13

If an unused credit is carried forward to a given year from 14 15 2 or more earlier years, that credit arising in the earliest 16 year will be applied first against the tax liability for the given year. If a tax liability for the given year still 17 remains, the credit from the next earliest year will then be 18 applied, and so on, until all credits have been used or no tax 19 20 liability for the given year remains. Any remaining unused credit or credits then will be carried forward to the next 21 22 following year in which a tax liability is incurred, except 23 that no credit can be carried forward to a year which is more than 5 years after the year in which the expense for which the 24 25 credit is given was incurred.

26 No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the

91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable
 years beginning before January 1, 1999.

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the research 3 and development credit under this subsection (k) shall apply 4 5 continuously for all tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004 and ending prior to January 1, 2022, including, but not 6 7 limited to, the period beginning on January 1, 2016 and ending 8 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th 9 General Assembly. All actions taken in reliance on the 10 continuation of the credit under this subsection (k) by any 11 taxpayer are hereby validated.

12 This subsection is exempt from the provisions of Section
13 250 of this Act.

14

(1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.

15 (i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on 16 or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a 17 credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed 18 19 eligible remediation costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed 20 eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the 21 22 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under 23 Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for 24 25 which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the 26 Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the

Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed 1 2 for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the 3 eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related 4 party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a 5 release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site 6 7 that was identified and addressed by the remedial action 8 the Site Remediation Program pursuant to of the 9 Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control 10 Board rules are adopted pursuant to the Illinois 11 Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and 12 enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability 13 14 for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with 15 those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" 16 includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has 17 succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a 18 19 deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of 20 Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being 21 a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The 22 credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) 23 and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except 24 25 that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site 26 contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the

Commerce 1 of and Community Affairs Department (now 2 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). The 3 total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and 4 5 shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in 6 determination 7 accordance with the of income and 8 distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and 9 subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

10 (ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is 11 unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried 12 forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The 13 term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of 14 15 unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the 16 maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i). 17 This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this 18 19 subsection from more than one tax year that is available to 20 offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this 21 subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under 22 this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of 23 all or part of the remediation site for which the credit 24 was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the 25 tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining 26 carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the

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

9 (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" 10 shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the 11 Environmental Protection Act.

12 (m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian 13 of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit 14 15 against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this 16 Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of 17 the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total 18 credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the 19 20 custodian of qualifying pupils exceed (i) \$500 for tax years ending prior to December 31, 2017, and (ii) \$750 for tax years 21 22 ending on or after December 31, 2017. In no event shall a 23 credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability 24 under this Act to less than zero. Notwithstanding any other 25 provision of law, for taxable years beginning on or after 26 January 1, 2017, no taxpayer may claim a credit under this

subsection (m) if the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds (i) \$500,000, in the case of spouses filing a joint federal tax return or (ii) \$250,000, in the case of all other taxpayers. This subsection is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

6

For purposes of this subsection:

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

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

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

25 "Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an26 Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal

1 guardian, or the legal guardians of the qualifying pupils.

2 (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax3 credit.

(i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006, 4 5 a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for 6 7 certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation 8 costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of 9 this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" Illinois 10 means costs approved by the Environmental 11 Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the 12 Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing 13 environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge 14 Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation 15 Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 16 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must 17 be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is 18 19 not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any 20 related party caused or contributed to, in any material 21 respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under 22 the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial 23 action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the 24 Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit 25 availability for purposes of this Section shall be made 26 consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control

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

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

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

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

13 (o) For each of taxable years during the Compassionate Use 14 of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program, a surcharge is imposed on 15 all taxpayers on income arising from the sale or exchange of 16 capital assets, depreciable business property, real property 17 used in the trade or business, and Section 197 intangibles of an organization registrant under the Compassionate Use of 18 19 Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. The amount of the surcharge 20 is equal to the amount of federal income tax liability for the 21 taxable year attributable to those sales and exchanges. The 22 surcharge imposed does not apply if:

(1) the medical cannabis cultivation center registration, medical cannabis dispensary registration, or the property of a registration is transferred as a result of any of the following:

1 (A) bankruptcy, a receivership, or а debt adjustment initiated by or against the initial 2 registration or the substantial owners of the initial 3 registration; 4 5 (B) cancellation, revocation, or termination of any registration by the Illinois Department of Public 6 7 Health; 8 (C) a determination by the Illinois Department of 9 Public Health that transfer of the registration is in 10 the best interests of Illinois qualifying patients as 11 defined by the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis 12 Pilot Program Act; 13 (D) the death of an owner of the equity interest in 14 a registrant; 15 (E) the acquisition of a controlling interest in 16 the stock or substantially all of the assets of a 17 publicly traded company; (F) a transfer by a parent company to a wholly 18 19 owned subsidiary; or 20 (G) the transfer or sale to or by one person to 21 another person where both persons were initial owners 22 of the registration when the registration was issued; 23 or the cannabis cultivation center registration, 24 (2)25 medical cannabis dispensary registration, or the 26 controlling interest in a registrant's property is

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1 transferred in a transaction to lineal descendants in which 2 no gain or loss is recognized or as a result of a 3 transaction in accordance with Section 351 of the Internal 4 Revenue Code in which no gain or loss is recognized.

5 (Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 7-6-17.)

6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon7 becoming law.