101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

SB2566

Introduced 1/29/2020, by Sen. Linda Holmes

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 5/232 new 35 ILCS 735/3-3

from Ch. 120, par. 2603-3

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Creates an income tax credit in an amount equal to 1% of the expenses claimed by the taxpayer as a federal income tax deduction pursuant to Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code for the tax year. Provides that the taxpayer may sell, assign, or transfer the credit. Provides that the maximum aggregate amount of credits awarded for those purposes may not exceed \$30,000,000 in any calendar year. Amends the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act to provide that, if the amount of the credit is reduced because the claims for credit exceed the maximum aggregate amount of the credit, then no underpayment penalty or interest shall accrue on the additional tax so long as the additional tax is paid within 60 days after the notice of reduction. Effective immediately.

LRB101 16791 HLH 66186 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by adding
 Section 232 as follows:
- (35 ILCS 5/232 new) 6 7 Sec. 232. Small business bonus investment credit. (a) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, 8 9 subject to the limitations of subsection (e), a taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed under 10 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act in an amount 11 12 equal to 1% of the expenses claimed by the taxpayer as a federal income tax deduction pursuant to Section 179 of the 13 14 Internal Revenue Code for the tax year.
- 15 (b) If the taxpayer is a partnership or Subchapter S 16 corporation, the credit is allowed to the partners or 17 shareholders in accordance with the determination of income and 18 distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and 19 Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 20 (c) If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability 21 for the year, then the excess credit may be carried forward and 22 applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following 23 the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the

1 <u>earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are</u> 2 <u>credits from more than one tax year that are available to</u> 3 <u>offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first.</u> 4 <u>In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce the</u> 5 <u>taxpayer's liability to less than zero.</u>

(d) A sale, assignment, or transfer of this credit may be 6 7 made by the taxpayer in accordance with rules adopted by the 8 Department. In the event the Department audits the taxpayer and 9 establishes a final liability that reduces the amount of a credit that has been sold, assigned, or transferred, the 10 11 taxpayer remains liable to the Department and the Department 12 may not attempt to recoup the credit from a purchaser, 13 assignee, or transferee.

14 (e) The maximum aggregate amount of credits awarded under this Section may not exceed \$30,000,000 in any calendar year. 15 16 No credit may be awarded if claimed on a return that is filed after the original due date plus any automatic extension. The 17 18 Department shall determine the total amount of credits claimed 19 for a calendar year by March 1 of the next calendar year. If 20 the timely claims for the credit exceed \$30,000,000 in any 21 calendar year, the Department shall reduce the amount of the 22 credit pro rata and provide written notice of the reduction to 23 each taxpayer. The notice of reduction is a Notice and Demand 24 under Section 902 of this Act and shall not be a protestable 25 notice under Section 903 of this Act. In no event shall any purchaser, assignee, or transferee be responsible for such 26

1 additional tax. Each taxpayer shall report and repay additional 2 taxes required by the reduction of the credit within 60 days 3 after the notice of the reduction. No underpayment penalty or interest shall accrue pursuant to the Uniform Penalty and 4 5 Interest Act on such additional tax so long as the additional tax is paid within 60 days after the notice of reduction. 6 7 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Department from reducing the amount of credit granted to any taxpayer as a 8 9 result of an audit.

10 (f) This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 11 250.

- Section 10. The Uniform Penalty and Interest Act is amended by changing Section 3-3 as follows:
- 14 (35 ILCS 735/3-3) (from Ch. 120, par. 2603-3)
- 15 Sec. 3-3. Penalty for failure to file or pay.

(a) This subsection (a) is applicable before January 1, 16 1996. A penalty of 5% of the tax required to be shown due on a 17 return shall be imposed for failure to file the tax return on 18 or before the due date prescribed for filing determined with 19 20 regard for any extension of time for filing (penalty for late 21 filing or nonfiling). If any unprocessable return is corrected and filed within 21 days after notice by the Department, the 22 23 late filing or nonfiling penalty shall not apply. If a penalty 24 for late filing or nonfiling is imposed in addition to a

penalty for late payment, the total penalty due shall be the 1 2 sum of the late filing penalty and the applicable late payment 3 penalty. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, in the case of any type of tax return required to be 4 5 filed more frequently than annually, when the failure to file the tax return on or before the date prescribed for filing 6 (including any extensions) is shown to be nonfraudulent and has 7 8 not occurred in the 2 years immediately preceding the failure 9 to file on the prescribed due date, the penalty imposed by 10 Section 3-3(a) shall be abated.

11 (a-5) This subsection (a-5) is applicable to returns due on 12 and after January 1, 1996 and on or before December 31, 2000. A penalty equal to 2% of the tax required to be shown due on a 13 14 return, up to a maximum amount of \$250, determined without 15 regard to any part of the tax that is paid on time or by any 16 credit that was properly allowable on the date the return was 17 required to be filed, shall be imposed for failure to file the tax return on or before the due date prescribed for filing 18 19 determined with regard for any extension of time for filing. 20 However, if any return is not filed within 30 days after notice 21 of nonfiling mailed by the Department to the last known address 22 of the taxpayer contained in Department records, an additional 23 penalty amount shall be imposed equal to the greater of \$250 or 24 2% of the tax shown on the return. However, the additional 25 penalty amount may not exceed \$5,000 and is determined without 26 regard to any part of the tax that is paid on time or by any

credit that was properly allowable on the date the return was 1 2 required to be filed (penalty for late filing or nonfiling). If any unprocessable return is corrected and filed within 30 days 3 after notice by the Department, the late filing or nonfiling 4 5 penalty shall not apply. If a penalty for late filing or 6 nonfiling is imposed in addition to a penalty for late payment, the total penalty due shall be the sum of the late filing 7 8 penalty and the applicable late payment penalty. In the case of 9 any type of tax return required to be filed more frequently 10 than annually, when the failure to file the tax return on or 11 before the date prescribed for filing (including any 12 extensions) is shown to be nonfraudulent and has not occurred 13 in the 2 years immediately preceding the failure to file on the prescribed due date, the penalty imposed by Section 3-3(a-5) 14 15 shall be abated.

16 (a-10) This subsection (a-10) is applicable to returns due 17 on and after January 1, 2001. A penalty equal to 2% of the tax required to be shown due on a return, up to a maximum amount of 18 \$250, reduced by any tax that is paid on time or by any credit 19 20 that was properly allowable on the date the return was required to be filed, shall be imposed for failure to file the tax 21 22 return on or before the due date prescribed for filing 23 determined with regard for any extension of time for filing. However, if any return is not filed within 30 days after notice 24 25 of nonfiling mailed by the Department to the last known address 26 of the taxpayer contained in Department records, an additional

penalty amount shall be imposed equal to the greater of \$250 or 1 2 2% of the tax shown on the return. However, the additional penalty amount may not exceed \$5,000 and is determined without 3 regard to any part of the tax that is paid on time or by any 4 5 credit that was properly allowable on the date the return was required to be filed (penalty for late filing or nonfiling). If 6 any unprocessable return is corrected and filed within 30 days 7 8 after notice by the Department, the late filing or nonfiling 9 penalty shall not apply. If a penalty for late filing or 10 nonfiling is imposed in addition to a penalty for late payment, the total penalty due shall be the sum of the late filing 11 12 penalty and the applicable late payment penalty. In the case of 13 any type of tax return required to be filed more frequently than annually, when the failure to file the tax return on or 14 15 before the date prescribed for filing (including any 16 extensions) is shown to be nonfraudulent and has not occurred 17 in the 2 years immediately preceding the failure to file on the prescribed due date, the penalty imposed by this subsection 18 (a-10) shall be abated. This subsection (a-10) does not apply 19 20 to transaction reporting returns required by Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 9 of the Use Tax Act 21 22 that would not, when properly prepared and filed, result in the 23 imposition of a tax; however, those returns are subject to the penalty set forth in subsection (a-15). 24

(a-15) A penalty of \$100 shall be imposed for failure to
 file a transaction reporting return required by Section 3 of

the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 9 of the Use Tax 1 Act on or before the date a return is required to be filed; 2 3 provided, however, that this penalty shall be imposed only if the return when properly prepared and filed would not result in 4 5 the imposition of a tax. If such a transaction reporting return would result in the imposition of a tax when properly prepared 6 7 and filed, then that return is subject to the provisions of 8 subsection (a-10).

9 (b) This subsection is applicable before January 1, 1998. A 10 penalty of 15% of the tax shown on the return or the tax 11 required to be shown due on the return shall be imposed for 12 failure to pay:

(1) the tax shown due on the return on or before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax, an amount of underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount that is reported in an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability); or

20 (2) the full amount of any tax required to be shown due 21 on a return and which is not shown (penalty for late 22 payment or nonpayment of additional liability), within 30 23 days after a notice of arithmetic error, notice and demand, 24 or a final assessment is issued by the Department. In the 25 case of a final assessment arising following a protest and 26 hearing, the 30-day period shall not begin until all

proceedings in court for review of the final assessment 1 2 have terminated or the period for obtaining a review has 3 expired without proceedings for a review having been instituted. In the case of a notice of tax liability that 4 5 becomes a final assessment without a protest and hearing, 6 the penalty provided in this paragraph (2) shall be imposed 7 at the expiration of the period provided for the filing of 8 a protest.

9 (b-5) This subsection is applicable to returns due on and 10 after January 1, 1998 and on or before December 31, 2000. A 11 penalty of 20% of the tax shown on the return or the tax 12 required to be shown due on the return shall be imposed for 13 failure to pay:

(1) the tax shown due on the return on or before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax, an amount of underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount that is reported in an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability); or

(2) the full amount of any tax required to be shown due on a return and which is not shown (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of additional liability), within 30 days after a notice of arithmetic error, notice and demand, or a final assessment is issued by the Department. In the case of a final assessment arising following a protest and

hearing, the 30-day period shall not begin until all 1 2 proceedings in court for review of the final assessment 3 have terminated or the period for obtaining a review has expired without proceedings for a review having been 4 5 instituted. In the case of a notice of tax liability that 6 becomes a final assessment without a protest and hearing, 7 the penalty provided in this paragraph (2) shall be imposed 8 at the expiration of the period provided for the filing of 9 a protest.

10 (b-10) This subsection (b-10) is applicable to returns due
11 on and after January 1, 2001 and on or before December 31,
12 2003. A penalty shall be imposed for failure to pay:

(1) the tax shown due on a return on or before the due 13 14 date prescribed for payment of that tax, an amount of 15 underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount that is 16 reported in an amended return other than an amended return 17 timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or 18 19 nonpayment of admitted liability). The amount of penalty 20 imposed under this subsection (b-10)(1) shall be 2% of any 21 amount that is paid no later than 30 days after the due 22 date, 5% of any amount that is paid later than 30 days 23 after the due date and not later than 90 days after the due 24 date, 10% of any amount that is paid later than 90 days 25 after the due date and not later than 180 days after the 26 due date, and 15% of any amount that is paid later than 180 SB2566

days after the due date. If notice and demand is made for the payment of any amount of tax due and if the amount due is paid within 30 days after the date of the notice and demand, then the penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability under this subsection (b-10)(1) on the amount so paid shall not accrue for the period after the date of the notice and demand.

(2) the full amount of any tax required to be shown due 8 9 on a return and that is not shown (penalty for late payment 10 or nonpayment of additional liability), within 30 days 11 after a notice of arithmetic error, notice and demand, or a 12 final assessment is issued by the Department. In the case a final assessment arising following a protest and 13 of 14 hearing, the 30-day period shall not begin until all 15 proceedings in court for review of the final assessment 16 have terminated or the period for obtaining a review has 17 expired without proceedings for a review having been instituted. The amount of penalty imposed under this 18 19 subsection (b-10)(2) shall be 20% of any amount that is not 20 paid within the 30-day period. In the case of a notice of tax liability that becomes a final assessment without a 21 22 protest and hearing, the penalty provided this in 23 subsection (b-10)(2) shall be imposed at the expiration of 24 the period provided for the filing of a protest.

(b-15) This subsection (b-15) is applicable to returns due
on and after January 1, 2004 and on or before December 31,

2004. A penalty shall be imposed for failure to pay the tax 1 2 shown due or required to be shown due on a return on or before 3 the due date prescribed for payment of that tax, an amount of underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount that is reported in 4 5 an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois 6 7 Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of 8 admitted liability). The amount of penalty imposed under this 9 subsection (b-15)(1) shall be 2% of any amount that is paid no 10 later than 30 days after the due date, 10% of any amount that 11 is paid later than 30 days after the due date and not later 12 than 90 days after the due date, 15% of any amount that is paid 13 later than 90 days after the due date and not later than 180 14 days after the due date, and 20% of any amount that is paid 15 later than 180 days after the due date. If notice and demand is 16 made for the payment of any amount of tax due and if the amount 17 due is paid within 30 days after the date of this notice and demand, then the penalty for late payment or nonpayment of 18 admitted liability under this subsection (b-15)(1) on the 19 20 amount so paid shall not accrue for the period after the date of the notice and demand. 21

(b-20) This subsection (b-20) is applicable to returns dueon and after January 1, 2005.

(1) A penalty shall be imposed for failure to pay,
prior to the due date for payment, any amount of tax the
payment of which is required to be made prior to the filing

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of a return or without a return (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of estimated or accelerated tax). The amount of penalty imposed under this paragraph (1) shall be 2% of any amount that is paid no later than 30 days after the due date and 10% of any amount that is paid later than 30 days after the due date.

7 (2) A penalty shall be imposed for failure to pay the tax shown due or required to be shown due on a return on or 8 9 before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax or 10 an amount that is reported in an amended return other than 11 an amended return timely filed as required by subsection 12 (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty 13 for late payment or nonpayment of tax). The amount of 14 penalty imposed under this paragraph (2) shall be 2% of any 15 amount that is paid no later than 30 days after the due 16 date, 10% of any amount that is paid later than 30 days after the due date and prior to the date the Department has 17 18 initiated an audit or investigation of the taxpayer, and 19 20% of any amount that is paid after the date the 20 Department has initiated an audit or investigation of the 21 taxpayer; provided that the penalty shall be reduced to 15% 22 if the entire amount due is paid not later than 30 days 23 after the Department has provided the taxpayer with an 24 amended return (following completion of an occupation, 25 use, or excise tax audit) or a form for waiver of 26 restrictions on assessment (following completion of an

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1 income tax audit); provided further that the reduction to 2 15% shall be rescinded if the taxpayer makes any claim for 3 refund or credit of the tax, penalties, or interest determined to be due upon audit, except in the case of a 4 5 claim filed pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 506 of 6 the Illinois Income Tax Act or to claim a carryover of a 7 or credit, the availability of which was loss not 8 determined in the audit. For purposes of this paragraph 9 (2), any overpayment reported on an original return that 10 has been allowed as a refund or credit to the taxpayer 11 shall be deemed to have not been paid on or before the due 12 date for payment and any amount paid under protest pursuant 13 to the provisions of the State Officers and Employees Money 14 Disposition Act shall be deemed to have been paid after the 15 Department has initiated an audit and more than 30 days 16 after the Department has provided the taxpayer with an 17 amended return (following completion of an occupation, use, or excise tax audit) or a form for waiver of 18 19 restrictions on assessment (following completion of an income tax audit). 20

(3) The penalty imposed under this subsection (b-20) shall be deemed assessed at the time the tax upon which the penalty is computed is assessed, except that, if the reduction of the penalty imposed under paragraph (2) of this subsection (b-20) to 15% is rescinded because a claim for refund or credit has been filed, the increase in 1 2 SB2566

penalty shall be deemed assessed at the time the claim for refund or credit is filed.

3 <u>(b-25) If the amount of the credit awarded to a taxpayer</u> 4 <u>under Section 232 of the Illinois Income Tax Act is reduced</u> 5 <u>because the claims for credit exceed the maximum aggregate</u> 6 <u>amount of the credit set forth in that Section, then no</u> 7 <u>underpayment penalty or interest shall accrue pursuant to this</u> 8 <u>Act on the additional tax so long as the additional tax is paid</u> 9 within 60 days after the notice of reduction.

10 (c) For purposes of the late payment penalties, the basis 11 of the penalty shall be the tax shown or required to be shown 12 on a return, whichever is applicable, reduced by any part of 13 the tax which is paid on time and by any credit which was 14 properly allowable on the date the return was required to be 15 filed.

16 (d) A penalty shall be applied to the tax required to be 17 shown even if that amount is less than the tax shown on the 18 return.

(e) This subsection (e) is applicable to returns due before January 1, 2001. If both a subsection (b)(1) or (b-5)(1) penalty and a subsection (b)(2) or (b-5)(2) penalty are assessed against the same return, the subsection (b)(2) or (b-5)(2) penalty shall be assessed against only the additional tax found to be due.

(e-5) This subsection (e-5) is applicable to returns due on
and after January 1, 2001. If both a subsection (b-10)(1)

penalty and a subsection (b-10) (2) penalty are assessed against the same return, the subsection (b-10) (2) penalty shall be assessed against only the additional tax found to be due.

4 (f) If the taxpayer has failed to file the return, the 5 Department shall determine the correct tax according to its 6 best judgment and information, which amount shall be prima 7 facie evidence of the correctness of the tax due.

8 (g) The time within which to file a return or pay an amount 9 of tax due without imposition of a penalty does not extend the 10 time within which to file a protest to a notice of tax 11 liability or a notice of deficiency.

12 (h) No return shall be determined to be unprocessable 13 because of the omission of any information requested on the 14 return pursuant to Section 2505-575 of the Department of 15 Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-575).

16 (i) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable 17 period ending after June 30, 1983 and prior to July 1, 2002 that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinguency Amnesty 18 19 Act and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during 20 the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable 21 period, then the penalty imposed by the Department under this 22 Section shall be imposed in an amount that is 200% of the 23 amount that would otherwise be imposed under this Section.

(j) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable
period ending after June 30, 2002 and prior to July 1, 2009
that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty

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1 Act, except for any tax liability reported pursuant to Section 2 506(b) of the Illinois Income Tax Act (35 ILCS 5/506(b)) that 3 is not final, and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax 4 liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable period, then the penalty imposed by the 5 6 Department under this Section shall be imposed in an amount 7 that is 200% of the amount that would otherwise be imposed under this Section. 8

9 (Source: P.A. 98-425, eff. 8-16-13; 99-335, eff. 8-10-15.)

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