

Sen. Michael E. Hastings

Filed: 4/8/2021

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	10200SB1166sam001	LRB102 04983 CPF 24600 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BI	LL 1166
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate	e Bill 1166 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause wi	ith the following:
4	"ARTICLE 1. INVESTING IN ILLINOIS N	WORKS TAX CREDIT ACT
5	Section 1-1. Short title. This A	ct may be cited as the
6	Investing in Illinois Works Tax Credit	Act. References in this
7	Article to "this Act" mean this Article	2.
8	Section 1-3. Legislative findings	s. The General Assembly
9	finds that:	
10	Economic research indicates that re	egistered apprenticeship
11	programs have positive economic impac	cts, and countries with
12	more widespread usage of apprenticeshi	p programs have shown to
13	be more successful at transitioning you	oung workers into stable
14	jobs, resulting in lower youth unemploy	yment rates.

The demographics of registered apprenticeship programs in

- 1 our State do not mirror the diversity of Illinoisans.
- 2 According to data from the U.S. Department of Labor's Office
- 3 of Apprenticeship, from 2000 through 2016, only 8.8% of all
- 4 construction apprentices were African-American, 17.6% were
- 5 Hispanic or Latino/Latina, while 69.6% were white.
- In order to work toward a level playing field for all who
- 7 seek the training and economic stability apprenticeships
- 8 provide, Illinois created the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship
- 9 Program, which funds preapprenticeship skills training through
- 10 community-based organizations serving populations that have,
- 11 historically, been met with barriers to entry or advancement
- in the workforce.
- 13 By targeting historically underutilized communities whose
- 14 members seek to access the upward mobility and career
- 15 advancement apprenticeships bring, the Illinois
- 16 Preapprenticeship Program is one part of many State
- 17 initiatives to increase diversity in apprenticeship programs
- and careers in the construction and building trades.
- 19 The Investing in Illinois Works Tax Credit expands the
- 20 goals of the Illinois Preapprenticeship Program to private
- 21 construction projects and highly skilled training programs by
- incentivizing contractors to utilize graduates of the Illinois
- 23 Works Preapprenticeship Program or graduates of the U.S.
- 24 Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship as part of
- 25 their skilled and trained workforces on projects at
- 26 high-hazard facilities.

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Act.

- 1 Section 1-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 2 "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
- 3 "Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program" means a network community-based, nonprofit organizations 4 throughout Illinois that receive grant funding from the 5 Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to recruit, 6 7 pre-screen, and provide preapprenticeship skill training to 8 create a qualified, diverse pipeline of workers who are 9 prepared for careers in the construction and building trades
- "Owner or operator" has the meaning provided in Section 5 of the Illinois Hazardous Materials Workforce Training Act.

as prescribed in Section 20-15 Illinois Works Jobs Program

- "Skilled and trained workforce" has the meaning provided in Section 5 of the Illinois Hazardous Materials Workforce Training Act.
- "Qualified wages" means the wages paid or incurred by the employer during the taxable year to a qualifying graduate.
- 19 "Qualifying graduate" means an individual from an 2.0 underrepresented population who has successfully completed a 21 preapprenticeship program through the Illinois 22 Preapprenticeship Program in compliance with the requirements 23 of Section 20-15 of the Illinois Works Jobs Programs Act and 24 who is a registered apprentice as defined under Section 10-5 25 of the Illinois Hazardous Materials Workforce Training Act or

- 1 has successfully completed an apprenticeship program approved
- 2 by and registered with the United States Department of Labor's
- 3 Office of Apprenticeship.
- 4 "Underrepresented population" has the meaning provided in
- 5 Section 20-10 of the Illinois Works Job Program Act.
- 6 Section 1-10. Tax credit. An owner or operator may apply
- 7 for a certificate of eligibility to receive a credit against
- 8 the payment of taxes withheld under Section 704A of the
- 9 Illinois Income Tax Act up to an amount equal to 45% of
- 10 qualified wages paid to each member of its skilled and trained
- 11 workforce who is also a qualifying graduate performing work in
- 12 his or her prevailing wage classification for the duration of
- 13 his or her employment in the calendar year for which the credit
- 14 will be applied.
- The Department shall award credits under this Act to
- 16 further career advancement of underrepresented populations and
- diversity in private sector skilled construction trades.
- 18 Section 1-15. Application process. The Department shall
- 19 establish an application process for owners and operators to
- 20 certify their eligibility for the credit, in coordination with
- 21 the Department of Labor and the Department of Commerce and
- 22 Economic Opportunity as necessary for implementation.
- 23 The owner or operator must provide:
- 24 (1) the name, year, and community-based organization

- or union through which each qualifying graduate completed his or her preapprenticeship program, apprenticeship program, or applicable apprenticeship and training program approved by and registered with the United States Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship;
 - (2) the certificate of completion from the Department of Labor that the qualifying graduate has completed the minimum approved safety training required by the Illinois Hazardous Materials Workforce Training Act;
 - (3) the hours worked by the qualifying graduate that go to meeting his or her apprenticeship requirements at the time of the application;
 - (4) a signed affidavit from the principal attesting that: (i) the qualifying graduate will perform work in his or her prevailing wage classification for the duration of his or her employment in the calendar year in which the credit will be applied; (ii) the documents provided in the application are true; and (iii) the owner or operator will comply with all applicable laws; and
- (5) any other material required by the Department.
- 21 Section 1-20. Credit awards.
- 22 (a) The credit shall be claimed for the first calendar 23 year ending on or after the date on which the certificate is 24 issued by the Department. The credit shall not exceed \$2,500 25 per qualifying graduate annually, increased annually by the

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inflation adjustment, nor shall the credit exceed the actual taxes withheld under Section 704A of the Illinois Income Tax Act. The Department shall limit the monetary amount of credits awarded under this Act to no more than \$20,000,000, increased annually by the inflation adjustment. If applications for a greater amount are received, credits shall be allowed on a first-come-first-served basis, based on the date on which each properly complete application for a certification of eligibility is received by the Department. If more than one certificate of eligibility is received on the same day, the credits shall be awarded based on the time of submission for that particular day.

(b) In the case of a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, the \$2,500 amount and the \$20,000,000 amount in subsection (a) shall be increased each year by the inflation adjustment. For the purposes of this Section, the inflation adjustment for any calendar year is the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, as issued by the United States Department of Labor, for the preceding calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for calendar year 2020.

Section 1-25. Penalties. False or fraudulent claims for credits under this Section may be subject to penalties as provided under Section 3-5 or 3-6 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as applicable.

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If the Department determines that an owner or operator who has received a credit under this Section is not complying with its requirements or the certifications the owner or operator made in its application, the Department shall recapture from the taxpayer the entire credit amount awarded under its certification.

Section 1-35. Rulemaking. The Department, in coordination with the Department of Labor and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, shall adopt rules for the implementation and administration of this Act. In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of this Act, the Department may adopt emergency rules, in consultation with the Department of Labor and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this Section is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

ARTICLE 5. ACCESS TO APPRENTICESHIP ACT

Section 5-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Access to Apprenticeship Act. References in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

Section 5-5. Restrictions on application requirements.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in order to ensure

- 1 fair and equal access to apprenticeship programs, application for a preapprenticeship or apprenticeship program, 2 whether run by the State, a community-based organization, a 3 4 community college, a public university, a private employer, a 5 union, or joint labor-management program, may require a 6 recommendation from a union member or any other person as a 7 condition of acceptance to the preapprenticeship or 8 apprenticeship program. An intent to hire letter from a 9 signatory contractor shall not be considered a recommendation 10 for purposes of this Act.
- Section 5-97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 13 ARTICLE 10. ILLINOIS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WORKFORCE TRAINING
- 14 ACT
- Section 10-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Illinois Hazardous Materials Workforce Training Act.

 References in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.
- 18 Section 10-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Apprenticeable occupation" means an occupation in the building and construction trades for which training and apprenticeship programs have been approved by and registered with the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship.

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"Apprenticeship program" means an applicable training and apprenticeship program approved by and registered with the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship.

"Building and construction trades council" means any labor organization that represents multiple construction trades and monitors or is attentive to compliance with public or workers' safety laws, wage and hour requirements, or other statutory requirements and negotiates and maintains collective bargaining agreements.

"Construction" means all work at a stationary source involving laborers, workers, or mechanics, including any maintenance, repair, assembly, or disassembly work performed on equipment whether owned, leased, or rented.

"Department" means the Department of Labor.

15 "Director" means the Director of Labor.

"Labor agreement" means a form of prehire collective bargaining agreement covering all terms and conditions of employment.

"Labor organization" means an organization that is the exclusive representative of an employer's employees recognized or certified under the federal National Labor Relations Act of 1935.

"Minimum approved safety training for workers at high hazard facilities" means a minimum 30-hour OSHA Outreach Training Program for the Construction class consisting of a curriculum of OSHA-designated training topics with training

- 1 performed by an authorized OSHA Outreach Training Program
- 2 Trainer and that is intended to provide workers with
- information about their rights, employer responsibilities, 3
- 4 safety and health hazards a worker may encounter on a work
- 5 site, as well as how to identify, abate, avoid, and prevent
- 6 job-related hazards by emphasizing hazard identification,
- avoidance, control, and prevention. 7
- 8 "OSHA" means the United States Department of Labor's
- 9 Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- 10 "Owner or operator" means an owner or operator of a
- 11 stationary source that is engaged in activities described in
- Code 324110, 325110, 325193, or 325199 of the 2017 North 12
- 13 American Industry Classification System (NAICS), and has one
- 14 or more covered processes that are required to prepare and
- 15 submit a Risk Management Plan. "Owner or operator" does not
- 16 include oil and gas extraction operations.
- "Prevailing hourly wage rate" has the same meaning as 17
- "general prevailing rate of hourly wages" as defined in 18
- 19 Section 2 of the Prevailing Wage Act.
- 20 "Registered apprentice" means an apprentice registered in
- 2.1 an applicable apprenticeship program for an apprenticeable
- 22 occupation approved by and registered with the U.S. Department
- 23 of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship.
- 24 "Shift" means a set standard period of time an employer
- 25 requires its employees to perform his or her work-related
- duties on a daily basis. For purposes of this definition, 26

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- 1 there may be multiple shifts per day.
- 2 "Skilled journeyperson" means a worker who meets all of 3 the following criteria:
 - (1) the worker either graduated from an approved apprenticeship and training program approved by and registered with the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship for the applicable occupation, or has at least as many hours of on-the-job experience in the applicable occupation that would be required to graduate from an apprenticeship program approved by and registered with the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship for the applicable occupation;
 - (2) the worker is being paid at least a rate equivalent to the prevailing hourly wage rate for a journeyperson in the applicable occupation and locality; and
 - (3) beginning on or after July 1, 2024, the worker has completed, within the prior 3 calendar years, minimum approved safety training for workers at high hazard facilities and has filed a certificate of completion with the Department.
- "Skilled and trained workforce" means a workforce that meets all of the following criteria:
- 24 (1) all the workers are either registered apprentices 25 or skilled journeypersons;
- 26 (2) beginning on July 1, 2022, at least 45% of the

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- 1 skilled journeypersons are graduates of an apprenticeship program for the applicable occupation; 2
 - (3) beginning on July 1, 2023, at least 60% of the skilled journeypersons are graduates of an apprenticeship program for the applicable occupation; and
 - (4) beginning on July 1, 2024, at least 80% of the skilled journeypersons are graduates of an apprenticeship program for the applicable occupation.
- 9 "Stationary source" means that term as it is defined under 10 Section 39.5 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- Section 10-10. Minimum approved safety training. 11
 - (a) A person who has completed minimum approved safety training for workers at high hazard facilities shall file his or her certificate of completion with the Department in a manner prescribed by the Department.
 - (b) The owner or operator, when contracting for the performance of construction work at the stationary source, shall require that its contractors and any subcontractors use a skilled and trained workforce to perform all onsite work within an apprenticeable occupation in the building and construction trades.
 - (c) The requirements of this Section shall not immediately apply to contracts awarded before July 1, 2022, unless the contract is extended or renewed after that date. Contracts awarded before July 1, 2022 shall meet the requirements of

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- this Section no later than July 1, 2023. 1
- (d) The requirements of this Section shall only apply to 2 the skilled and trained workforce, contracted with an owner or 3 operator to perform construction work at the stationary source 4 5 site.
 - (e) The skilled and trained workforce requirements under this Section shall not apply to:
 - (1) Contractors that have requested qualified workers from the local hiring halls that dispatch workers in the apprenticeable occupation and, due to workforce shortages, the contractor is unable to obtain sufficient qualified workers within 48 hours of the request, Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays excepted. This Act shall not prevent contractors from obtaining workers from any source.
 - (2) An emergency where compliance is impracticable; namely, an emergency requires immediate action to prevent imminent harm to public health or safety or to the environment. Within 14 days of an emergency, the Attorney General's Workers Rights Bureau, in conjunction with the Illinois Department of Labor, must certify that emergency warranted noncompliance with this Act. The employer must provide necessary documentation of emergency to the Attorney General's Workers Rights Bureau and the Illinois Department of Labor.

Section 10-15. Enforcement. Any interested party may file

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a complaint with the Department of Labor against an owner, operator, or construction contractor covered under this Act if there is reasonable belief that the owner, operator, or construction contractor is in violation of this Act. Upon receiving the complaint, the Department of Labor shall request a copy of any contract at issue that was entered into between the owner, operator, or construction contractor to ensure that training requirements under this Act were included in the contract's terms. The Department of Labor shall request from the construction contractor a copy of the construction contractor's payroll, broken down by any registered apprentice and skilled journeyperson on the job site. If the Department of Labor finds that an owner, operator, or construction contractor has not complied with this Act, the Department shall refer the matter to the Attorney General enforcement.

Section 10-20. Exemptions. This Act does not apply to any owner or operator that has an executed national or local labor agreement in effect pertaining to the performance of construction work at a given facility or site under the terms of the agreement. The labor agreement must be negotiated with and approved by a local building and construction trades council that has geographic jurisdiction over the stationary source.

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1 Section 10-21. Reporting.

- (a) Any applicable apprenticeship and training program approved by and registered with the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship providing minimum approved safety training for workers in high hazard facilities and any contractor who employs workers operating at high hazard facilities shall file an annual report with the Department and the Illinois Works Review Panel, in the form and manner required by the Department, within 6 months after effective date of this Act and on January 31 of each year thereafter. The report shall contain the following information:
 - (1) A description of the applicable apprenticeship and training program, approved by and registered with the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship, or the contractor's recruitment efforts, screening efforts, and a general description of training efforts.
 - (2) applicable apprenticeship and training program, approved by and registered with the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship, shall provide the number of individuals who apply participate in, and complete the minimum approved safety training for workers at high hazard facilities, broken down by race, gender, jurisdiction, age, and veteran status. A contractor under this paragraph shall provide the number of workers who the contractor employs to work

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1 at high hazard facilities, within the last calendar year, broken down by race, gender, jurisdiction, age, and 2 veteran status. 3

- (3) The demographic data of the jurisdiction.
- (4) For the applicable apprenticeship and training program, approved by and registered with the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship, statement of the minimum diversity goal that participation in the minimum approved safety training for workers in high hazard facilities is representative of demographics of its jurisdiction. For a contractor under this paragraph, a statement of the minimum diversity goal that the workers employed by the contractor to work at high hazard facilities is representative the demographics of the contractor's jurisdiction.
- (5) An action plan to increase diversity and meet or exceed the stated minimum diversity goal, inclusive of, but not limited to, the following actions if the diversity goal is not met:
 - (A) Providing information on this Act for all high schools and field offices of the Department of Employment Security in the jurisdiction.
 - (B) Entering into a joint agreement with the Department of Employment Security for outreach and employment.
 - Entering into a joint agreement (C) with

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educational institutions or approved Illinois Works

Preapprenticeship Programs established under

subsection (a) of Section 20-15 of the Illinois Works

Jobs Program Act in the jurisdiction to enhance

recruitment efforts.

- (D) Eliminating experience requirements, when feasible, to permit increased participation by minorities.
- (b) If the Department and the Illinois Works Review Panel conclude that the report submitted under this Section does not meet or is unlikely to meet the minimum diversity goal under paragraph (4) of subsection (a) within 12 months after filing its report, or that the action plan was not followed, the Department and the Illinois Works Review Panel shall recommend that the action plan be revised to provide additional steps and opportunities for minority participation.
- (c) An applicable apprenticeship and training program, approved by and registered with the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship, providing workers in a high hazard facility or a contractor operating at high hazard facility shall be deemed unfit to provide workers or operate at high hazard facilities and may be subject to a penalty of up to one year's prohibition from providing workers or operating at high hazard facilities. If the Department and the Illinois Works Review Panel conclude that the applicable apprenticeship and training program, approved by and registered with the U.S.

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- 1 Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship, providing 2 workers in a high hazard facility or the contractor operating 3 at a high hazard facility failed to follow its action plan 4 under paragraph (5) of subsection (a) or the recommendations 5 to its action plan provided by the Department and the Illinois 6 Works Review Panel under subsection (b) within 12 months after filing the entity's report, then the applicable apprenticeship 7 8 and training program or contractor shall be deemed unfit to 9 provide workers or operate at high hazard facilities and may 10 be subject to a penalty of up to one year's prohibition from 11 providing workers or operating at high hazard facilities.
 - (d) For reporting purposes, the jurisdiction is Illinois county where the applicable apprenticeship training program, approved by and registered with the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship, is located. For a contractor, the jurisdiction is where the contractor's workers perform the majority of work in a high hazard facility within the last calendar year.
 - Section 10-25. Penalties; noncompliant reporting; reinstatement.
 - (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an owner or operator who violates the requirements of this Act shall be subject to a minimum civil penalty of \$10,000 for each violation. Each shift a violation of this Act occurs shall be considered a separate violation. The penalty may be recovered

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1 in a civil action brought by the Director in any circuit court. In the civil action, the Director shall be represented by the 2

Attorney General. All moneys received by the Department as

fees and civil penalties under this Act shall be deposited

5 into the Illinois Works Fund to be used to recruit, prescreen,

and provide preapprenticeship skills training for which 6

participants may attend free of charge and receive a stipend

to create a qualified, diverse pipeline of workers who are

prepared to work in high hazard facilities.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the Department and the Illinois Works Review Panel determine that there is a violation of Section 10-21, the Department and the Illinois Works Review Panel shall provide reasonable notice of noncompliance to the violator within 90 days after the violation and inform the violator that the violator has 45 days to comply with Section 10-21 without penalty. If the noncompliance is not remedied, the violator may be deemed unfit to provide workers or operate at high hazard facilities for a period of up to one year. If the Department and the Illinois Works Review Panel determine that the violator has remedied the violation and is in compliance with Section 10-21, the Department shall have 45 days to reinstate the authorization for the violator to provide workers or operate at high hazard facilities. The Department and the Illinois Works Review Panel may not unreasonably withhold reinstatement under this subsection when the applicable apprenticeship and

- 1 training program, approved by and registered with the U.S.
- Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship, providing 2
- 3 workers in high hazard facilities or the contractor operating
- 4 at high hazard facilities is found to be in compliance with
- 5 Section 10-21.
- Section 10-97. Severability. The provisions of this Act 6
- are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes. 7
- 8 ARTICLE 15. AMENDATORY PROVISIONS
- Section 15-5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is 9
- amended by adding Section 5-45.8 as follows: 10
- 11 (5 ILCS 100/5-45.8 new)
- 12 Sec. 5-45.8. Emergency rulemaking. To provide for the
- expeditious and timely implementation of the Investing in 13
- Illinois Works Tax Credit Act, emergency rules implementing 14
- 15 the Investing in Illinois Works Tax Credit Act may be adopted
- 16 in accordance with Section 5-45 by the Department of Revenue,
- in coordination with the Department of Labor and the 17
- 18 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The adoption
- 19 of emergency rules authorized by Section 5-45 and this Section
- 20 is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and
- 2.1 welfare.
- 2.2 This Section is repealed on January 1, 2026.

- Section 15-10. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 704A as follows:
- 3 (35 ILCS 5/704A)

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- 4 Sec. 704A. Employer's return and payment of tax withheld.
- 5 (a) In general, every employer who deducts and withholds 6 or is required to deduct and withhold tax under this Act on or 7 after January 1, 2008 shall make those payments and returns as 8 provided in this Section.
 - (b) Returns. Every employer shall, in the form and manner required by the Department, make returns with respect to taxes withheld or required to be withheld under this Article 7 for each quarter beginning on or after January 1, 2008, on or before the last day of the first month following the close of that quarter.
 - (c) Payments. With respect to amounts withheld or required to be withheld on or after January 1, 2008:
 - (1) Semi-weekly payments. For each calendar year, each employer who withheld or was required to withhold more than \$12,000 during the one-year period ending on June 30 of the immediately preceding calendar year, payment must be made:
- (A) on or before each Friday of the calendar year,
 for taxes withheld or required to be withheld on the
 immediately preceding Saturday, Sunday, Monday, or

1 Tuesday;

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(B) on or before each Wednesday of the calendar year, for taxes withheld or required to be withheld on the immediately preceding Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday.

Beginning with calendar year 2011, payments made under this paragraph (1) of subsection (c) must be made by electronic funds transfer.

- (2) Semi-weekly payments. Any employer who withholds or is required to withhold more than \$12,000 in any quarter of a calendar year is required to make payments on the dates set forth under item (1) of this subsection (c) for each remaining quarter of that calendar year and for the subsequent calendar year.
- (3) Monthly payments. Each employer, other than an employer described in items (1) or (2) of this subsection, shall pay to the Department, on or before the 15th day of each month the taxes withheld or required to be withheld during the immediately preceding month.
- (4) Payments with returns. Each employer shall pay to the Department, on or before the due date for each return required to be filed under this Section, any tax withheld or required to be withheld during the period for which the return is due and not previously paid to the Department.
- (d) Regulatory authority. The Department may, by rule:
 - (1) Permit employers, in lieu of the requirements of

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subsections (b) and (c), to file annual returns due on or before January 31 of the year for taxes withheld or required to be withheld during the previous calendar year and, if the aggregate amounts required to be withheld by the employer under this Article 7 (other than amounts required to be withheld under Section 709.5) do not exceed \$1,000 for the previous calendar year, to pay the taxes required to be shown on each such return no later than the due date for such return.

- (2) Provide that any payment required to be made under subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is deemed to be timely to the extent paid by electronic funds transfer on or before the due date for deposit of federal income taxes withheld from, or federal employment taxes due with respect to, the wages from which the Illinois taxes were withheld.
- Designate one or more depositories to which payment of taxes required to be withheld under this Article 7 must be paid by some or all employers.
- (4) Increase the threshold dollar amounts at which employers are required to make semi-weekly payments under subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2).
- (e) Annual return and payment. Every employer who deducts and withholds or is required to deduct and withhold tax from a person engaged in domestic service employment, as that term is defined in Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code, may comply with the requirements of this Section with respect to

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- such employees by filing an annual return and paying the taxes required to be deducted and withheld on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the employer's taxable year. The Department may allow the employer's return to be submitted with the employer's individual income tax return or to be submitted with a return due from the employer under Section 1400.2 of the Unemployment Insurance Act.
 - (f) Magnetic media and electronic filing. With respect to taxes withheld in calendar years prior to 2017, any W-2 Form that, under the Internal Revenue Code and regulations promulgated thereunder, is required to be submitted to the Internal Revenue Service on magnetic media or electronically must also be submitted to the Department on magnetic media or electronically for Illinois purposes, if required by the Department.
 - With respect to taxes withheld in 2017 and subsequent calendar years, the Department may, by rule, require that any return (including any amended return) under this Section and any W-2 Form that is required to be submitted to the Department must be submitted on magnetic media or electronically.
- 21 The due date for submitting W-2 Forms shall be as 22 prescribed by the Department by rule.
 - (g) For amounts deducted or withheld after December 31, 2009, a taxpayer who makes an election under subsection (f) of Section 5-15 of the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act for a taxable year shall be allowed a credit

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against payments due under this Section for amounts withheld during the first calendar year beginning after the end of that taxable year equal to the amount of the credit for the incremental income tax attributable to full-time employees of the taxpayer awarded to the taxpayer by the Department of and Economic Opportunity under the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act for the taxable year and credits not previously claimed and allowed to be carried forward under Section 211(4) of this Act as provided in subsection (f) of Section 5-15 of the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act. The credit or credits may not reduce the taxpayer's obligation for any payment due under this Section to less than zero. If the amount of the credit or credits exceeds the total payments due under this Section with respect to amounts withheld during the calendar year, the excess may be carried forward and applied against the taxpayer's liability under this Section in the succeeding calendar years as allowed to be carried forward under paragraph (4) of Section 211 of this Act. The credit or credits shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from more than one taxable year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first. Each employer who deducts and withholds or is required to deduct and withhold tax under this Act and who retains income tax withholdings under subsection (f) of Section 5-15 of the

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Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act must make a return with respect to such taxes and retained amounts in the form and manner that the Department, by rule, requires and pay to the Department or to a depositary designated by the Department those withheld taxes not retained by the taxpayer. For purposes of this subsection (g), the term taxpayer shall include taxpayer and members of the taxpayer's unitary business group as defined under paragraph (27) of subsection (a) of Section 1501 of this Act. This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act. No credit awarded under the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act for agreements entered into on or after January 1, 2015 may be credited against payments due under this Section.

(h) An employer may claim a credit against payments due under this Section for amounts withheld during the first calendar year ending after the date on which a tax credit certificate was issued under Section 35 of the Small Business Job Creation Tax Credit Act. The credit shall be equal to the amount shown on the certificate, but may not reduce the taxpayer's obligation for any payment due under this Section to less than zero. If the amount of the credit exceeds the total payments due under this Section with respect to amounts withheld during the calendar year, the excess may be carried forward and applied against the taxpayer's liability under this Section in the 5 succeeding calendar years. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax

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1 liability. If there are credits from more than one calendar

year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier

credit shall be applied first. This Section is exempt from the

provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

(i) Each employer with 50 or fewer full-time equivalent employees during the reporting period may claim a credit against the payments due under this Section for each qualified employee in an amount equal to the maximum credit allowable. The credit may be taken against payments due for reporting periods that begin on or after January 1, 2020, and end on or before December 31, 2027. An employer may not claim a credit for an employee who has worked fewer than 90 consecutive days immediately preceding the reporting period; however, credits may accrue during that 90-day period and be claimed against payments under this Section for future reporting periods after the employee has worked for the employer at least 90 consecutive days. In no event may the credit exceed the employer's liability for the reporting period. Each employer who deducts and withholds or is required to deduct and withhold tax under this Act and who retains income tax withholdings under this subsection must make a return with respect to such taxes and retained amounts in the form and manner that the Department, by rule, requires and pay to the Department or to a depositary designated by the Department those withheld taxes not retained by the employer.

For each reporting period, the employer may not claim a

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credit or credits for more employees than the number of employees making less than the minimum or reduced wage for the current calendar year during the last reporting period of the preceding calendar year. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, an employer shall not be eligible for credits for a reporting period unless the average wage paid by the employer per employee for all employees making less than \$55,000 during the reporting period is greater than the average wage paid by the employer per employee for all employees making less than \$55,000 during the same reporting period of the prior calendar year.

For purposes of this subsection (i):

13 "Compensation paid in Illinois" has the meaning ascribed to that term under Section 304(a)(2)(B) of this Act. 14

"Employer" and "employee" have the meaning ascribed to those terms in the Minimum Wage Law, except that "employee" also includes employees who work for an employer with fewer than 4 employees. Employers that operate more than one establishment pursuant to a franchise agreement or constitute members of a unitary business group shall aggregate their employees for purposes of determining eligibility for the credit.

"Full-time equivalent employees" means the ratio of the number of paid hours during the reporting period and the number of working hours in that period.

"Maximum credit" means the percentage listed below of the

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difference between the amount of compensation paid in Illinois to employees who are paid not more than the required minimum wage reduced by the amount of compensation paid in Illinois to employees who were paid less than the current required minimum wage during the reporting period prior to each increase in the required minimum wage on January 1. If an employer pays an employee more than the required minimum wage and that employee previously earned less than the required minimum wage, the employer may include the portion that does not exceed the required minimum wage as compensation paid in Illinois to employees who are paid not more than the required minimum wage.

- (1) 25% for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, $\underline{2022}$ $\underline{2020}$ and ending on or before December 31, $\underline{2022}$ $\underline{2020}$;
- (2) 21% for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, $\underline{2023}$ $\underline{2021}$ and ending on or before December 31, $\underline{2023}$ $\underline{2021}$;
- (3) 17% for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, $\underline{2024}$ $\underline{2022}$ and ending on or before December 31, $\underline{2024}$ $\underline{2022}$;
- (4) 13% for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025 2023 and ending on or before December 31, 2025 2023;
- (5) 9% for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026 2024 and ending on or before December 31,

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- 2 (6) 5% for reporting periods beginning on or after 3 January 1, $\underline{2027}$ $\underline{2025}$ and ending on or before December 31, $\underline{2027}$ $\underline{2025}$.
- The amount computed under this subsection may continue to be claimed for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2028 2026 and:
 - (A) ending on or before December 31, $\underline{2028}$ $\underline{2026}$ for employers with more than 5 employees; or
- 10 (B) ending on or before December 31, 2029 2027 for employers with no more than 5 employees.
 - "Qualified employee" means an employee who is paid not more than the required minimum wage and has an average wage paid per hour by the employer during the reporting period equal to or greater than his or her average wage paid per hour by the employer during each reporting period for the immediately preceding 12 months. A new qualified employee is deemed to have earned the required minimum wage in the preceding reporting period.
 - "Reporting period" means the quarter for which a return is required to be filed under subsection (b) of this Section.
 - (j) Each owner or operator, as defined in the Illinois

 Hazardous Materials Workforce Training Act, who receives a tax

 credit under the Investing in Illinois Works Tax Credit Act is

 entitled to a credit against payments due under this Section

 as provided in the Investing in Illinois Works Tax Credit Act.

- (Source: P.A. 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-511, eff. 9-18-17; 1
- 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-1, eff. 2-19-19.) 2
- 3 ARTICLE 99. EFFECTIVE DATE
- Section 99-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect 4
- January 1, 2022.". 5