

104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2025 and 2026 SB2025

Introduced 2/6/2025, by Sen. Celina Villanueva

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 5/213 35 ILCS 5/214 35 ILCS 5/222 35 ILCS 5/223 35 ILCS 5/240 820 ILCS 130/2

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Prevailing Wage Act. Provides that certain transferable tax credits are considered public works within the meaning of the Prevailing Wage Act. Effective immediately.

LRB104 09588 HLH 19651 b

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 213, 214, 222, 223, and 240 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 5/213)

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- 7 Sec. 213. Film production services credit.
- 8 (a) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, a 9 taxpayer who has been awarded a tax credit under the Film Production Services Tax Credit Act or under the 10 Production Services Tax Credit Act of 2008 is entitled to a 11 credit against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) 12 of Section 201 of this Act in an amount determined by the 13 14 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under those Acts. If the taxpayer is a partnership or Subchapter S 15 16 corporation, the credit is allowed to the partners or shareholders in accordance with the determination of income 17 and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 18 19 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2024, taxpayers who have been awarded a tax credit under the Film Production Services Tax Credit Act of 2008 shall pay to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, after determination of the tax credit

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amount but prior to the issuance of a tax credit certificate pursuant to Section 35 of the Film Production Services Tax Credit Act of 2008, a fee equal to 2.5% of the credit amount awarded to the taxpayer under the Film Production Services Tax Credit Act of 2008 that is attributable to wages paid to described in Section 10 of the Film nonresidents, as Production Services Tax Credit Act of 2008, and an additional fee equal to 0.25% of the amount generated by subtracting the credit amount awarded to the taxpayer under the Film Production Services Tax Credit Act of 2008 attributable to wages paid to nonresidents from the total credit amount awarded to the taxpayer under that Act. All fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the Illinois Production Workforce Development Fund. No tax credit certificate shall be issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity until the total fees owed according to this subsection have been received by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

(c) A transfer of this credit may be made by the taxpayer earning the credit within one year after the credit is awarded in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. Beginning July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, if a credit is transferred under this Section by the taxpayer, then the transferor taxpayer shall pay to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, upon notification of a transfer, a fee equal to 2.5% of the

transferred credit amount eligible for nonresident wages, as described in Section 10 of the Film Production Services Tax Credit Act of 2008, and an additional fee of 0.25% of the total amount of the transferred credit that is not calculated on nonresident wages, which shall be deposited into the Illinois Production Workforce Development Fund. Projects funded in whole or in part by the proceeds of tax credits transferred pursuant to this subsection shall be considered public works within the meaning of the Prevailing Wage Act.

- (d) The Department, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, must prescribe rules to enforce and administer the provisions of this Section. This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.
- (e) The credit may not be carried back. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from more than one tax year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first. In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 102-700, eff. 4-19-22; 103-595, eff. 6-26-24.)

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1 Sec. 214. Tax credit for affordable housing donations.

- Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2001 and until the taxable year ending on December 31, 2026, a taxpayer who makes a donation under Section 7.28 of the Illinois Housing Development Act is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 in an amount equal to 50% of the value of the donation. For taxable years ending before December 31, 2023, partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies (if the limited liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation) are entitled to a credit under this Section to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 703 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2023, partners and shareholders of subchapter S corporations are entitled to a credit under this Section as provided in Section 251. Persons or entities not subject to the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 and who make a donation under Section 7.28 of the Illinois Housing Development Act are entitled to a credit as described in this subsection and may transfer that credit as described in subsection (c).
- (b) If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess may be carried forward and applied to

- the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The tax credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits for more than one year that are available to offset a
- 5 liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first.
- 6 (c) The transfer of the tax credit allowed under this
 7 Section may be made (i) to the purchaser of land that has been
 8 designated solely for affordable housing projects in
 9 accordance with the Illinois Housing Development Act or (ii)
- 10 to another donor who has also made a donation in accordance
- with Section 7.28 of the Illinois Housing Development Act.
- 12 Projects funded in whole or in part by the proceeds of tax
- 13 <u>credits transferred pursuant to this subsection shall be</u>
- 14 considered public works within the meaning of the Prevailing
- Wage Act.
- 16 (d) A taxpayer claiming the credit provided by this
- 17 Section must maintain and record any information that the
- Department may require by regulation regarding the project for
- 19 which the credit is claimed. When claiming the credit provided
- 20 by this Section, the taxpayer must provide information
- 21 regarding the taxpayer's donation to the project under the
- 22 Illinois Housing Development Act.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-175, eff. 7-29-21;
- 24 103-396, eff. 1-1-24.)
- 25 (35 ILCS 5/222)

- 1 Sec. 222. Live theater production credit.
- (a) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012 and beginning prior to January 1, 2027, a taxpayer who has received a tax credit award under the Live Theater Production Tax Credit Act for a long-run production, a pre-Broadway production, or a commercial Broadway touring show is entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act in an amount determined under that Act by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.
 - (b) For taxable years ending before December 31, 2023, if the taxpayer is a partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or Subchapter S corporation, the tax credit award is allowed to the partners, unit holders, or shareholders 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. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2023, if the taxpayer is a partnership or Subchapter S corporation, then the provisions of Section 251 apply.
 - (c) A sale, assignment, or transfer of the tax credit award may be made by the taxpayer earning the credit within one year after the credit is awarded in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. Projects funded in whole or in part by the proceeds of tax credits transferred pursuant to this

- 1 <u>subsection shall be considered public works within the meaning</u>
- 2 of the Prevailing Wage Act.
- 3 (d) The Department of Revenue, in cooperation with the
- 4 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, shall adopt
- 5 rules to enforce and administer the provisions of this
- 6 Section.
- 7 (e) The tax credit award may not be carried back. If the
- 8 amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year,
- 9 the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax
- 10 liability of the 5 tax years following the excess credit year.
- 11 The tax credit award shall be applied to the earliest year for
- which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from more
- than one tax year that are available to offset liability, the
- 14 earlier credit shall be applied first. In no event may a credit
- 15 under this Section reduce the taxpayer's liability to less
- 16 than zero.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 103-396, eff. 1-1-24;
- 18 103-592, eff. 6-7-24.)
- 19 (35 ILCS 5/223)
- 20 Sec. 223. Hospital credit.
- 21 (a) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2012 and
- 22 ending on or before December 31, 2027, a taxpayer that is the
- owner of a hospital licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act,
- but not including an organization that is exempt from federal
- 25 income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code, is entitled to a

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- credit against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b)
 of Section 201 of this Act in an amount equal to the lesser of
 the amount of real property taxes paid during the tax year on
 real property used for hospital purposes during the prior tax
 year or the cost of free or discounted services provided
 during the tax year pursuant to the hospital's charitable
 financial assistance policy, measured at cost.
 - (b) If the taxpayer is a partnership or Subchapter S corporation, the credit is allowed to the partners or shareholders 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. A transfer of this credit may be made by the taxpayer earning the credit within one year after the credit is earned in accordance with rules adopted by the Department. Projects funded in whole or in part by the proceeds of tax credits transferred pursuant to this subsection shall be considered public works within the meaning of the Prevailing Wage Act. The Department shall prescribe rules to enforce and administer provisions of this Section. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, then the excess credit may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from more than one tax year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first.

- 1 In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce the
- 2 taxpayer's liability to less than zero.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 102-700, eff. 4-19-22; 102-886, eff. 5-17-22.)
- 4 (35 ILCS 5/240)
- 5 Sec. 240. Hydrogen fuel replacement tax credits.
- 6 (a) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2027 and 7 beginning before January 1, 2029, an eligible taxpayer who qualifies for a credit under the Hydrogen Fuel Replacement Tax 8 9 Credit Act is entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed 10 under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act as 11 provided in that Act. If the eligible taxpayer 12 partnership or Subchapter S corporation, the credit shall be allowed to the partners or shareholders in accordance with the 13 14 determination of income and distributive share of income under 15 Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue 16 Code.
- (b) If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability 17 18 for the year, the excess may be carried forward and applied to 19 the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year 20 21 for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from 22 more than one tax year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first. In no 23 24 event shall a credit under this Section reduce the taxpayer's 25 liability to less than zero.

- 1 (c) A sale, assignment, or transfer of the tax credit may
- 2 be made by the taxpayer earning the credit within one year
- 3 after the credit is awarded in accordance with rules adopted
- 4 by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.
- 5 Projects funded in whole or in part by the proceeds of tax
- 6 credits transferred pursuant to this subsection shall be
- 7 considered public works within the meaning of the Prevailing
- 8 Wage Act.
- 9 (d) A person claiming the credit allowed under this
- 10 Section shall attach to its Illinois income tax return a copy
- of the tax credit certificate or the transfer certificate
- issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 103-268, eff. 7-25-23.)
- 14 Section 20. The Prevailing Wage Act is amended by changing
- 15 Section 2 as follows:
- 16 (820 ILCS 130/2)
- 17 Sec. 2. This Act applies to the wages of laborers,
- 18 mechanics and other workers employed in any public works, as
- 19 hereinafter defined, by any public body and to anyone under
- 20 contracts for public works. This includes any maintenance,
- 21 repair, assembly, or disassembly work performed on equipment
- 22 whether owned, leased, or rented.
- 23 As used in this Act, unless the context indicates
- 24 otherwise:

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"Public works" means all fixed works constructed or demolished by any public body, or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds. "Public works" as defined herein includes all projects financed in whole or in part with bonds, grants, loans, or other funds made available by or through the State or any of its political subdivisions, including but not limited to: bonds issued under the Industrial Project Revenue Bond Act (Article 11, Division 74 of the Illinois Municipal Code), the Industrial Building Revenue Bond Act, the Illinois Finance Authority Act, the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, or the Build Illinois Bond Act; loans or other funds made available pursuant to the Build Illinois Act; loans or other funds made available pursuant to the Riverfront Development Fund under Section 10-15 of the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act; funds received from the sale or transfer of tax credits awarded by the State; or funds from the Fund for Illinois' Future under Section 6z-47 of the State Finance Act, funds for school construction under Section 5 of the General Obligation Bond Act, funds authorized under Section 3 of the School Construction Bond Act, funds for school infrastructure under Section 6z-45 of the State Finance Act, and funds for transportation purposes under Section 4 of the General Obligation Bond Act. "Public works" also includes (i) all projects financed in whole or in part with funds from the Environmental Protection Agency under the Illinois Renewable Fuels Development Program Act for which there is no project

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labor agreement; (ii) all work performed pursuant to a public private agreement under the Public Private Agreements for the Illiana Expressway Act or the Public-Private Agreements for the South Suburban Airport Act; (iii) all projects undertaken under a public-private agreement under the Public-Private Partnerships for Transportation Act or the Department of Natural Resources World Shooting and Recreational Complex Act; and (iv) all transportation facilities undertaken under a design-build contract or a Construction Manager/General Contractor contract under the Innovations for Transportation Infrastructure Act. "Public works" also includes all projects at leased facility property used for airport purposes under Section 35 of the Local Government Facility Lease Act. "Public works" also includes the construction of a new wind power facility by a business designated as a High Impact Business under Section 5.5(a)(3)(E) and the construction of a new utility-scale solar power facility by a business designated as a High Impact Business under Section 5.5(a)(3)(E-5) of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. "Public works" also includes electric vehicle charging station projects financed pursuant to the Electric Vehicle Act and renewable energy projects required to pay the prevailing wage pursuant to the Illinois Power Agency Act. "Public works" also includes power washing projects by a public body or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds in which steam or pressurized water, with or without added abrasives or chemicals, is used to remove paint

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or other coatings, oils or grease, corrosion, or debris from a surface or to prepare a surface for a coating. "Public works" does not include work done directly by any public utility company, whether or not done under public supervision or direction, or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds. "Public works" also includes construction projects performed by a third party contracted by any public utility, as described in subsection (a) of Section 2.1, in public rights-of-way, as defined in Section 21-201 of the Public Utilities Act, whether or not done under public supervision or direction, or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds. "Public works" also includes construction projects that exceed 15 aggregate miles of new fiber optic cable, performed by a third party contracted by any public utility, as described in subsection (b) of Section 2.1, in public rights-of-way, as defined in Section 21-201 of the Public Utilities Act, whether or not done under public supervision or direction, or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds. "Public works" also includes any corrective action performed pursuant to Title XVI of the Environmental Protection Act for which payment from the Underground Storage Tank Fund is requested. "Public works" also includes all construction projects involving fixtures or permanent attachments affixed to light poles that are owned by a public body, including street light poles, traffic light poles, and other lighting fixtures, whether or not done under public supervision or direction, or paid for wholly or in part

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out of public funds, unless the project is performed by employees employed directly by the public body. "Public works" also includes work performed subject to the Mechanical Insulation Energy and Safety Assessment Act. "Public works" also includes the removal, hauling, and transportation of biosolids, lime sludge, and lime residue from a water treatment plant or facility and the disposal of biosolids, lime sludge, and lime residue removed from a water treatment plant or facility at a landfill. "Public works" does not include projects undertaken by the owner at an owner-occupied single-family residence or at an owner-occupied unit of a multi-family residence. "Public works" does not include work performed for soil and water conservation purposes agricultural lands, whether or not done under supervision or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds, done directly by an owner or person who has legal control of those lands.

"Construction" means all work on public works involving laborers, workers or mechanics. This includes any maintenance, repair, assembly, or disassembly work performed on equipment whether owned, leased, or rented.

"Locality" means the county where the physical work upon public works is performed, except (1) that if there is not available in the county a sufficient number of competent skilled laborers, workers and mechanics to construct the public works efficiently and properly, "locality" includes any

other county nearest the one in which the work or construction is to be performed and from which such persons may be obtained in sufficient numbers to perform the work and (2) that, with respect to contracts for highway work with the Department of Transportation of this State, "locality" may at the discretion of the Secretary of the Department of Transportation be construed to include two or more adjacent counties from which workers may be accessible for work on such construction.

"Public body" means the State or any officer, board or commission of the State or any political subdivision or department thereof, or any institution supported in whole or in part by public funds, and includes every county, city, town, village, township, school district, irrigation, utility, reclamation improvement or other district and every other political subdivision, district or municipality of the state whether such political subdivision, municipality or district operates under a special charter or not.

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

The terms "general prevailing rate of hourly wages",
"general prevailing rate of wages" or "prevailing rate of
wages" when used in this Act mean the hourly cash wages plus
annualized fringe benefits for training and apprenticeship
programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of
Apprenticeship and Training, health and welfare, insurance,

- 1 vacations and pensions paid generally, in the locality in
- which the work is being performed, to employees engaged in
- 3 work of a similar character on public works.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 1-1-22; 102-444, eff. 8-20-21;
- 5 102-673, eff. 11-30-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1094, eff.
- 6 6-15-22; 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-327, eff. 1-1-24; 103-346,
- 7 eff. 1-1-24; 103-359, eff. 7-28-23; 103-447, eff. 8-4-23;
- 8 103-605, eff. 7-1-24.)
- 9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 10 becoming law.