

Revenue Committee

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Adopted in House Comm. on May 13, 2004

LRB093 02886 MKM 50830 a 09300SB0833ham001 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 833 1 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 833 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: "Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by 4 changing Sections 502, 711, 712, 713, 804, and 911 and by 5 6 adding Section 709.5 as follows: 7 (35 ILCS 5/502) (from Ch. 120, par. 5-502) 8 Sec. 502. Returns and notices. (a) In general. A return with respect to the taxes imposed 9 by this Act shall be made by every person for any taxable year: 10 (1) for which such person is liable for a tax imposed 11 by this Act, or 12 (2) in the case of a resident or in the case of a 13 corporation which is qualified to do business in this 14 15 State, for which such person is required to make a federal 16 income tax return, regardless of whether such person is liable for a tax imposed by this Act. However, this 17 paragraph shall not require a resident to make a return if 18 such person has an Illinois base income of the basic amount 19

in Section 204(b) or less and is either claimed as a

dependent on another person's tax return under the Internal

Revenue Code of 1986, or is claimed as a dependent on

Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), a

another person's tax return under this Act.

- nonresident whose Illinois income tax liability under

 subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Section 201 of this Act

 is paid in full after taking into account the credits allowed

 under subsection (f) of this Section or allowed under Section
- 5 709.5 of this Act shall not be required to file a return under
- 6 this subsection (a).

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- (b) Fiduciaries and receivers.
- (1) Decedents. If an individual is deceased, any return or notice required of such individual under this Act shall be made by his executor, administrator, or other person charged with the property of such decedent.
- (2) Individuals under a disability. If an individual is unable to make a return or notice required under this Act, the return or notice required of such individual shall be made by his duly authorized agent, guardian, fiduciary or other person charged with the care of the person or property of such individual.
- (3) Estates and trusts. Returns or notices required of an estate or a trust shall be made by the fiduciary thereof.
- Receivers, (4) trustees and assignees for corporations. In a case where a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, or assignee, by order of a court of competent jurisdiction, by operation of law, or otherwise, has possession of or holds title to all or substantially all the property or business of a corporation, whether or not such property or business is being operated, such receiver, trustee, or assignee shall make the returns and notices required of such corporation in the same manner and form as corporations are required to make such returns and notices. (c) Joint returns by husband and wife.
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), if a husband and wife file a joint federal income tax return for a taxable year they shall file a joint return under this Act

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for such taxable year and their liabilities shall be joint and several, but if the federal income tax liability of either spouse is determined on a separate federal income tax return, they shall file separate returns under this Act.

- (2) If neither spouse is required to file a federal income tax return and either or both are required to file a return under this Act, they may elect to file separate or returns and pursuant to such election their liabilities shall be separate or joint and several.
- (3) If either husband or wife is a resident and the other is a nonresident, they shall file separate returns in this State on such forms as may be required by the Department in which event their tax liabilities shall be separate; but they may elect to determine their joint net income and file a joint return as if both were residents and in such case, their liabilities shall be joint and several.

(4) Innocent spouses.

- (A) However, for tax liabilities arising and paid prior to August 13, 1999, an innocent spouse shall be relieved of liability for tax (including interest and penalties) for any taxable year for which a joint return has been made, upon submission of proof that the Internal Revenue Service has made a determination under Section 6013(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the same taxable year, which determination relieved the spouse from liability for federal income taxes. If there is no federal income tax liability at issue for the same taxable year, the Department shall rely on the provisions of Section 6013(e) to determine whether the person requesting innocent spouse abatement of tax, penalty, and interest is entitled to that relief.
 - (B) For tax liabilities arising on and after August

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13, 1999 or which arose prior to that date, but remain unpaid as of that date, if an individual who filed a joint return for any taxable year has made an election under this paragraph, the individual's liability for any tax shown on the joint return shall not exceed the individual's separate return amount and the individual's liability for any deficiency assessed for that taxable year shall not exceed the portion of the deficiency properly allocable to the individual. For purposes of this paragraph:

(i) An election properly made pursuant to Section 6015 of the Internal Revenue Code shall constitute an election under this paragraph, provided that the election shall not be effective until the individual has notified the Department of the election in the form and manner prescribed by the Department.

(ii) If no election has been made under Section 6015, the individual may make an election under this paragraph in the form and manner prescribed by the Department, provided that no election may be made if the Department finds that assets were transferred between individuals filing a joint return as part of a scheme by such individuals to avoid payment of Illinois income tax and the election shall not eliminate the individual's liability for any portion of a deficiency attributable to an error on the return of which the individual had actual knowledge as of the date of filing.

(iii) In determining the separate return amount or portion of any deficiency attributable to an individual, the Department shall follow the provisions in subsections (c) and (d) of Section

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6015 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(iv) In determining the validity of individual's election under subparagraph (ii) and in determining an electing individual's separate return amount or portion of any deficiency under subparagraph (iii), any determination made by the Secretary of the Treasury, by the United States Tax Court on petition for review of a determination by the Secretary of the Treasury, or on appeal from the United States Tax Court under Section 6015 of the Internal Revenue Code regarding criteria for eligibility or under subsection (d) of Section 6015 of the Internal Revenue Code regarding the allocation of any item of income, deduction, payment, or credit between an individual making the federal election and that individual's spouse shall be conclusively presumed to be correct. With respect to any item that is not the subject of a determination by the Secretary of the Treasury or the federal courts, in any proceeding involving this subsection, the individual making the election shall have the burden of proof with respect to any item except that the Department shall have the burden of proof with respect to items in subdivision (ii).

- (v) Any election made by an individual under this subsection shall apply to all years for which that individual and the spouse named in the election have filed a joint return.
- (vi) After receiving a notice that the federal election has been made or after receiving an election under subdivision (ii), the Department shall take no collection action against the electing individual for any liability arising from

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a joint return covered by the election until the Department has notified the electing individual in writing that the election is invalid or of the portion of the liability the Department has allocated to the electing individual. Within 60 days (150 days if the individual is outside the States) after the issuance of such notification, the individual may file a written protest of the denial of the election or of the Department's determination of the liability allocated to him or her and shall be granted a hearing within the Department under the provisions of Section 908. If a protest is filed, the Department shall take no collection action against the electing individual until the decision regarding the protest has become final under subsection (d) of Section 908 administrative review of the Department's decision is requested under Section 1201, decision of the court becomes final.

(d) Partnerships. Every partnership having any base income allocable to this State in accordance with section 305(c) shall retain information concerning all items of income, gain, loss and deduction; the names and addresses of all of the partners, or names and addresses of members of a limited liability company, or other persons who would be entitled to share in the base income of the partnership if distributed; the amount of the distributive share of each; and such other pertinent information as the Department may by forms or regulations prescribe. The partnership shall make that information available to the Department when requested by the Department.

(e) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1985, and before December 31, 1993, taxpayers that are corporations (other than Subchapter S corporations) having the same taxable

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year and that are members of the same unitary business group may elect to be treated as one taxpayer for purposes of any original return, amended return which includes the same taxpayers of the unitary group which joined in the election to file the original return, extension, claim for refund, assessment, collection and payment and determination of the group's tax liability under this Act. This subsection (e) does not permit the election to be made for some, but not all, of the purposes enumerated above. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1987, corporate members (other than Subchapter S corporations) of the same unitary business group making this subsection (e) election are not required to have the same taxable year.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1993, taxpayers that are corporations (other than Subchapter S corporations) and that are members of the same unitary business group shall be treated as one taxpayer for purposes of any original return, amended return which includes the same taxpayers of the unitary group which joined in filing the original return, extension, claim for refund, assessment, collection and payment and determination of the group's tax liability under this Act.

(f) The Department may promulgate regulations to permit individual partners of the same partnership, nonresident nonresident Subchapter S corporation shareholders of the same Subchapter S corporation, and nonresident individuals transacting an insurance business in Illinois under a Lloyds plan of operation, and nonresident individual members of the same limited liability company that is treated as a partnership under Section 1501 (a)(16) of this Act, to file composite individual income tax returns reflecting the composite income of such individuals allocable to Illinois and to make composite individual income tax payments. The Department regulation also permit such composite returns to include the

income tax owed by Illinois residents attributable to their income from partnerships, Subchapter S corporations, insurance businesses organized under a Lloyds plan of operation, or limited liability companies that are treated as partnership under Section 1501(a)(16) of this Act, in which case such Illinois residents will be permitted to claim credits on their individual returns for their shares of the composite tax payments. This paragraph of subsection (f) applies to taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1987.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1999, the Department may, by regulation, also permit any persons transacting an insurance business organized under a Lloyds plan of operation to file composite returns reflecting the income of such persons allocable to Illinois and the tax rates applicable to such persons under Section 201 and to make composite tax payments and shall, by regulation, also provide that the income and apportionment factors attributable to the transaction of an insurance business organized under a Lloyds plan of operation by any person joining in the filing of a composite return shall, for purposes of allocating and apportioning income under Article 3 of this Act and computing net income under Section 202 of this Act, be excluded from any other income and apportionment factors of that person or of any unitary business group, as defined in subdivision (a)(27) of Section 1501, to which that person may belong.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, every nonresident shall be allowed a credit against his or her liability under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 for any amount of tax reported on a composite return and paid on his or her behalf under this subsection (f). Residents (other than persons transacting an insurance business organized under a Lloyds plan of operation) may claim a credit for taxes reported on a composite return and paid on their behalf under this subsection (f) only as permitted by the Department by rule.

- (f-5) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1 2 2004, the Department may promulgate rules to provide that, when a partnership or Subchapter S corporation has made an error in 3 determining the amount of any item of income, deduction, 4 addition, subtraction, or credit required to be reported on its 5 return that affects the liability imposed under this Act on a 6 7 partner or shareholder, the partnership or Subchapter S corporation may report the changes in liabilities of its 8 partners or shareholders and claim a refund of the resulting 9 overpayments, or pay the resulting underpayments, on behalf of 10 its partners and shareholders. 11
- (g) The Department may adopt rules to authorize the 12 13 electronic filing of any return required to be filed under this 14 Section.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 91-541, eff. 8-13-99; 91-913, eff. 1-1-01; 16 92-846, eff. 8-23-02.)".
- 17 (35 ILCS 5/709.5 new)
- 18 Sec. 709.5. Withholding by partnerships, Subchapter S 19 corporations, and trusts.
- 20 (a) In general. For each taxable year ending on or after 21 December 31, 2004, every partnership (other than a publicly traded partnership under Section 7704 of the Internal Revenue 22 23 Code), Subchapter S corporation, and trust must withhold from 24 each nonresident partner, shareholder, or beneficiary (other than a partner, shareholder, or beneficiary included on a 25 composite return filed by the partnership or Subchapter S 26 corporation for the taxable year under subsection (f) of 27 28 Section 502 of this Act) an amount equal to the distributable share of the business income of the partnership, Subchapter S 29 corporation, or trust apportionable to Illinois of that 30 partner, shareholder, or beneficiary under Sections 702 and 704 31 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code, whether or not 32 distributed, multiplied by the applicable rates of tax for that 33

- partner or shareholder under subsections (a) through (d) of 1 Section 201 of this Act. 2
- 3 (b) Credit for taxes withheld. Any amount withheld under 4 subsection (a) of this Section and paid to the Department shall
- 5 be treated as a payment of the estimated tax liability or of
- the liability for withholding under this Section of the 6
- 7 partner, shareholder, or beneficiary to whom the income is
- distributable for the taxable year in which that person 8
- incurred a liability under this Act with respect to that 9
- 10 income.
- (35 ILCS 5/711) (from Ch. 120, par. 7-711) 11
- Sec. 711. Payor's Return and Payment of Tax Withheld. (a) 12
- 13 In general. Every payor required to deduct and withhold tax
- 14 under Section 710 (and until January 1, 1989, Sections 708 and
- 15 709) shall be subject to the same reporting requirements
- regarding taxes withheld and the same monthly and quarter 16
- 17 monthly (weekly) payment requirements as an employer subject to
- 18 the provisions of Section 701. For purposes of monthly and
- 19 quarter monthly (weekly) payments, the total tax withheld under
- Sections 701, 708, 709 and 710 shall be considered in the 20
- 21 aggregate.
- (a-5) Every partnership, Subchapter S corporation, or 22
- trust required to withhold tax under Section 709.5 shall report 23
- 24 the amounts withheld and the partners, shareholders, or
- 25 beneficiaries from whom the amounts were withheld, and pay over
- the amount withheld, no later than the due date (without regard 26
- 27 to extensions) of the tax return of the partnership, Subchapter
- 28 S corporation, or trust for the taxable year.
- (b) Information statement. Every payor required to deduct 29
- 30 and withhold tax under Section 710 (and until January 1, 1989,
- Sections 708 and 709) shall furnish in duplicate to each party 31
- 32 entitled to the credit for such withholding under subsection
- (b) of Section 709.5 (c) of Section 708, subsection (c) of 33

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Section 709, and subsection (b) of Section 710, respectively, on or before January 31 of the succeeding calendar year for amounts withheld under Section 710 or the due date (without regard to extensions) of the return of the partnership, Subchapter S corporation, or trust for the taxable year for amounts withheld under Section 709.5 for the taxable year, a written statement in such form as the Department may by regulation prescribe showing the amount of the payments, the amount deducted and withheld as tax, and such other information as the Department may prescribe. A copy of such statement shall be filed by the party entitled to the credit for withholding under subsection (b) of Section 709.5 (c) of Section 708, subsection (c) of Section 709, or subsection (b) of Section 710 with his return for the taxable year to which it relates.

17 (35 ILCS 5/712) (from Ch. 120, par. 7-712)

(Source: P.A. 85-299; 85-982.)

(Source: P.A. 85-299; 85-982.)

Sec. 712. Payor's Liability For Withheld Taxes. Every payor who deducts and withholds or is required to deduct and withhold tax under <u>Sections 709.5 or Section</u> 710 (and until January 1, 1989, Sections 708 and 709) is liable for such tax. For purposes of assessment and collection, any amount withheld or required to be withheld and paid over to the Department, and any penalties and interest with respect thereto, shall be considered the tax of the payor. Any amount of tax actually deducted and withheld under Sections 709.5 or Section 710 (and until January 1, 1989, Sections 708 and 709) shall be held to be a special fund in trust for the Department. No payee shall have any right of action against his payor in respect of any money deducted and withheld and paid over to the Department in compliance or in intended compliance with Sections and 709.5 or Section 710 (and until January 1, 1989, Sections 708 and 709).

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          (35 ILCS 5/713) (from Ch. 120, par. 7-713)
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Sec. 713. Payor's Failure To Withhold. If a payor fails to deduct and withhold any amount of tax as required under Sections and 709.5 or Section 710 (and until January 1, 1989, Sections 708 and 709) and thereafter the tax on account of which such amount was required to be deducted and withheld is paid, such amount of tax shall not be collected from the payor, but the payor shall not be relieved from liability for penalties or interest otherwise applicable in respect of such failure to deduct and withhold. For purposes of this Section, the tax on account of which an amount is required to be deducted and withheld is the tax of the individual or individuals who are entitled to a credit under subsection (b) of Section 709.5 (c) of Section 708, subsection (c) of Section 709, or subsection (b) of Section 710 for the withheld tax.

- (Source: P.A. 85-299; 85-982.) 16
- (35 ILCS 5/804) (from Ch. 120, par. 8-804) 17
- 18 Sec. 804. Failure to Pay Estimated Tax.
- 19 (a) In general. In case of any underpayment of estimated 20 tax by a taxpayer, except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), 21 the taxpayer shall be liable to a penalty in an amount 22 determined at the rate prescribed by Section 3-3 of the Uniform 23 Penalty and Interest Act upon the amount of the underpayment 24 (determined under subsection (b)) for each required 25 installment.
 - (b) Amount of underpayment. For purposes of subsection (a), the amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of:
 - (1) the amount of the installment which would be required to be paid under subsection (c), over
- 30 (2) the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the last date prescribed for payment. 31
- (c) Amount of Required Installments. 32

1	(1) Amount.
2	(A) In General. Except as provided in paragraph
3	(2), the amount of any required installment shall be
4	25% of the required annual payment.
5	(B) Required Annual Payment. For purposes of
6	subparagraph (A), the term "required annual payment"
7	means the lesser of
8	(i) 90% of the tax shown on the return for the
9	taxable year, or if no return is filed, 90% of the
10	tax for such year, or
11	(ii) 100% of the tax shown on the return of the
12	taxpayer for the preceding taxable year if a return
13	showing a liability for tax was filed by the
14	taxpayer for the preceding taxable year and such
15	preceding year was a taxable year of 12 months.
16	(2) Lower Required Installment where Annualized Income
17	Installment is Less Than Amount Determined Under Paragraph
18	(1).
19	(A) In General. In the case of any required
20	installment if a taxpayer establishes that the
21	annualized income installment is less than the amount
22	determined under paragraph (1),
23	(i) the amount of such required installment
24	shall be the annualized income installment, and
25	(ii) any reduction in a required installment
26	resulting from the application of this
27	subparagraph shall be recaptured by increasing the
28	amount of the next required installment determined
29	under paragraph (1) by the amount of such
30	reduction, and by increasing subsequent required
31	installments to the extent that the reduction has
32	not previously been recaptured under this clause.
33	(B) Determination of Annualized Income
34	Installment. In the case of any required installment,

1	the annualized income installment is the excess, if									
2	any, of									
3	(i) an amount equal to the applicable									
4	percentage of the tax for the taxable year computed									
5	by placing on an annualized basis the net income									
6	for months in the taxable year ending before the									
7	due date for the installment, over									
8	(ii) the aggregate amount of any prior									
9	required installments for the taxable year.									
10	(C) Applicable Percentage.									
11	In the case of the following									
12	required installments: percentage is:									
13	1st									
14	2nd									
15	3rd									
16	4th									
17	(D) Annualized Net Income; Individuals. For									
18	individuals, net income shall be placed on an									
19	annualized basis by:									
20	(i) multiplying by 12, or in the case of a									
21	taxable year of less than 12 months, by the number									
22	of months in the taxable year, the net income									
23	computed without regard to the standard exemption									
24	for the months in the taxable year ending before									
25	the month in which the installment is required to									
26	be paid;									
27	(ii) dividing the resulting amount by the									
28	number of months in the taxable year ending before									
29	the month in which such installment date falls; and									
30	(iii) deducting from such amount the standard									
31	exemption allowable for the taxable year, such									
32	standard exemption being determined as of the last									
33	date prescribed for payment of the installment.									
34	(E) Annualized Net Income; Corporations. For									

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1	corporation	is, net	t i	ncome	shall	be	pl	aced	on	an
2	annualized	basis	by	multip	plying	by	12	the	taxa	ble
3	income									

- (i) for the first 3 months of the taxable year, in the case of the installment required to be paid in the 4th month,
- (ii) for the first 3 months or for the first 5 months of the taxable year, in the case of the installment required to be paid in the 6th month,
- (iii) for the first 6 months or for the first 8 months of the taxable year, in the case of the installment required to be paid in the 9th month, and
- (iv) for the first 9 months or for the first 11 months of the taxable year, in the case of the installment required to be paid in the 12th month of the taxable year,

then dividing the resulting amount by the number of months in the taxable year (3, 5, 6, 8, 9, or 11 as the case may be).

- (d) Exceptions. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding subsections, the penalty imposed by subsection (a) shall not be imposed if the taxpayer was not required to file an Illinois income tax return for the preceding taxable year, or, for individuals, if the taxpayer had no tax liability for the preceding taxable year and such year was a taxable year of 12 months. The penalty imposed by subsection (a) shall also not be imposed on any underpayments of estimated tax due before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998 which underpayments are solely attributable to the change apportionment from subsection (a) to subsection (h) of Section 304. The provisions of this amendatory Act of 1998 apply to tax years ending on or after December 31, 1998.
 - (e) The penalty imposed for underpayment of estimated tax

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- by subsection (a) of this Section shall not be imposed to the 1 extent that the <u>Director</u> Department or his <u>or her</u> designate 2 determines, pursuant to Section 3-8 of the Uniform Penalty and 3 4 Interest Act that the penalty should not be imposed.
 - (f) Definition of tax. For purposes of subsections (b) and (c), the term "tax" means the excess of the tax imposed under Article 2 of this Act, over the amounts credited against such tax under Sections 601(b) (3) and (4).
 - (g) Application of Section in case of tax withheld under Article 7 on compensation. For purposes of applying this Section :
 - (1) in the case of an individual, tax withheld from compensation under Article 7 for the taxable year shall be deemed a payment of estimated tax, and an equal part of such amount shall be deemed paid on each installment date for such taxable year, unless the taxpayer establishes the dates on which all amounts were actually withheld, in which case the amounts so withheld shall be deemed payments of estimated tax on the dates on which such amounts were actually withheld; -
 - (2) amounts timely paid by a partnership, Subchapter S corporation, or trust on behalf of a partner, shareholder, or beneficiary pursuant to subsection (f) of Section 502 or Section 709.5 and claimed as a payment of estimated tax shall be deemed a payment of estimated tax made on the last day of the taxable year of the partnership, Subchapter S corporation, or trust for which the income from the withholding is made was computed; and
 - (3) all other amounts pursuant to Article 7 shall be deemed a payment of estimated tax on the date the payment is made to the taxpayer of the amount from which the tax is withheld.
 - (g-5) Amounts withheld under the State Salary and Annuity Withholding Act. An individual who has amounts withheld under

- 1 paragraph (10) of Section 4 of the State Salary and Annuity
- 2 Withholding Act may elect to have those amounts treated as
- 3 payments of estimated tax made on the dates on which those
- 4 amounts are actually withheld.

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- 5 (i) Short taxable year. The application of this Section to
- 6 taxable years of less than 12 months shall be in accordance
- 7 with regulations prescribed by the Department.
- 8 The changes in this Section made by Public Act 84-127 shall
- 9 apply to taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1986.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 90-448, eff. 8-16-97; 90-613, eff. 7-9-98.)
- 11 (35 ILCS 5/911) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-911)
- 12 Sec. 911. Limitations on Claims for Refund.
- 13 (a) In general. Except as otherwise provided in this Act:
 - (1) A claim for refund shall be filed not later than 3 years after the date the return was filed (in the case of returns required under Article 7 of this Act respecting any amounts withheld as tax, not later than 3 years after the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the calendar year in which such withholding was made), or one year after the date the tax was paid, whichever is the later; and
 - (2) No credit or refund shall be allowed or made with respect to the year for which the claim was filed unless such claim is filed within such period.
 - (b) Federal changes.
 - (1) In general. In any case where notification of an alteration is required by Section 506(b), a claim for refund may be filed within 2 years after the date on which such notification was due (regardless of whether such notice was given), but the amount recoverable pursuant to a claim filed under this Section shall be limited to the amount of any overpayment resulting under this Act from recomputation of the taxpayer's net income, net loss, or

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Article 2 credits for the taxable year after giving effect to the item or items reflected in the alteration required to be reported.

- (2) Tentative carryback adjustments paid January 1, 1974. If, as the result of the payment before January 1, 1974 of a federal tentative carryback adjustment, a notification of an alteration is required under Section 506(b), a claim for refund may be filed at any time before January 1, 1976, but the amount recoverable pursuant to a claim filed under this Section shall be limited to the amount of any overpayment resulting under this Act from recomputation of the taxpayer's base income for the taxable year after giving effect to the federal alteration resulting from the tentative carryback adjustment irrespective of any limitation imposed in paragraph (1) of this subsection.
- (c) Extension by agreement. Where, before the expiration of the time prescribed in this section for the filing of a claim for refund, both the Department and the claimant shall have consented in writing to its filing after such time, such claim may be filed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon. In the case of a taxpayer who is a partnership, Subchapter S corporation, or trust and who enters into an agreement with the Department pursuant to this subsection on or after January 1, 2003, a claim for refund may be issued to the partners, shareholders, or beneficiaries of the taxpayer at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon. Any refund allowed pursuant to the claim, however, shall be limited to the amount of any overpayment of tax due under this Act that results from recomputation of items of income, deduction, credits, or other amounts of the taxpayer that are taken into account by the partner, shareholder, or

- beneficiary in computing its liability under this Act.
 - (d) Limit on amount of credit or refund.
 - (1) Limit where claim filed within 3-year period. If the claim was filed by the claimant during the 3-year period prescribed in subsection (a), the amount of the credit or refund shall not exceed the portion of the tax paid within the period, immediately preceding the filing of the claim, equal to 3 years plus the period of any extension of time for filing the return.
 - (2) Limit where claim not filed within 3-year period. If the claim was not filed within such 3-year period, the amount of the credit or refund shall not exceed the portion of the tax paid during the one year immediately preceding the filing of the claim.
 - (e) Time return deemed filed. For purposes of this section a tax return filed before the last day prescribed by law for the filing of such return (including any extensions thereof) shall be deemed to have been filed on such last day.
 - (f) No claim for refund based on the taxpayer's taking a credit for estimated tax payments as provided by Section 601(b)(2) or for any amount paid by a taxpayer pursuant to Section 602(a) or for any amount of credit for tax withheld pursuant to Article 7 Section 701 may be filed more than 3 years after the due date, as provided by Section 505, of the return which was required to be filed relative to the taxable year for which the payments were made or for which the tax was withheld. The changes in this subsection (f) made by this amendatory Act of 1987 shall apply to all taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1969.
 - (g) Special Period of Limitation with Respect to Net Loss Carrybacks. If the claim for refund relates to an overpayment attributable to a net loss carryback as provided by Section 207, in lieu of the 3 year period of limitation prescribed in subsection (a), the period shall be that period which ends 3

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years after the time prescribed by law for filing the return (including extensions thereof) for the taxable year of the net loss which results in such carryback (or, on and after August 13, 1999, with respect to a change in the carryover of an Article 2 credit to a taxable year resulting from the carryback of a Section 207 loss incurred in a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2000, the period shall be that period that ends 3 years after the time prescribed by law for filing the return (including extensions of that time) for that subsequent taxable year), or the period prescribed in subsection (c) in respect of such taxable year, whichever expires later. In the case of such a claim, the amount of the refund may exceed the portion of the tax paid within the period provided in subsection (d) to the extent of the amount of the overpayment attributable to such carryback. On and after August 13, 1999, if the claim for refund relates to an overpayment attributable to the carryover of an Article 2 credit, or of a Section 207 loss, earned, incurred (in a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2000), or used in a year for which a notification of a change affecting federal taxable income must be filed under subsection (b) of Section 506, the claim may be filed within the period prescribed in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) in respect of the year for which the notification is required. In the case of such a claim, the amount of the refund may exceed the portion of the tax paid within the period provided in subsection (d) to the extent of the amount of the overpayment attributable to the recomputation of the taxpayer's Article 2 credits, or Section 207 loss, earned, incurred, or used in the taxable year for which the notification is given.

(h) Claim for refund based on net loss. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, no claim for refund shall be allowed to the extent the refund is the result of an amount of net loss incurred under Section 207 of this Act that was not reported to the

- 1 Department within 3 years of the due date (including
- 2 extensions) of the return for the loss year on either the
- 3 original return filed by the taxpayer or on amended return.
- (Source: P.A. 91-541, eff. 8-13-99; 92-846, eff. 8-23-02.)". 4