

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB5488

Introduced 2/15/2012, by Rep. Michael W. Tryon

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Creates the Pension Stabilization Act. Creates the Pension Stabilization Board and a new Pension Stabilization Fund. Provides for the certification of certain revenues and expenditures in FY2012, and directs certain future gaming and racing revenues and bond savings to be deposited into the Fund. Authorizes the Board to release money from the Fund to the 5 State-funded retirement systems based on their insolvency or unfunded liabilities. Amends the Budget Stabilization Act to repeal provisions relating to the existing (inactive) Pension Stabilization Fund. Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Reduces the rate of the tax imposed under the Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates to 4.75% (now, 5%) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, 3.5% (now, 3.75%) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015 and ending prior to January 1, 2025, and 3% (now, 3.25%) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Provides that, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, the amount of federally taxable retirement and survivor income that may be deducted from income for Illinois income tax purposes does not include retirement or survivor income received by an individual before he or she has attained age 65. Amends the General Obligation Bond Act. Directs the Governor to refund and refinance the outstanding Illinois pension bonds from the bond sale authorized by Public Act 93-2, if he or she determines that the refinancing will produce significant savings. Amends the Illinois Pension Code, the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act, the Riverboat Gambling Act, the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, and the Video Gaming Act to make corresponding changes. Also makes revisory changes. Effective immediately.

LRB097 20419 HLH 65904 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

PENSION IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning pension stabilization.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,

represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 5 Pension Stabilization Act.
- 6 Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 7 "Board" means the Pension Stabilization Board created by
- 8 this Act.
- 9 "Fund" means the Pension Stabilization Fund created by this
- 10 Act.
- "Funding ratio" means the ratio of a retirement system's
- total assets to its total actuarial liabilities.
- "Designated retirement systems" means:
- 14 (1) the State Employees' Retirement System of
- 15 Illinois;
- 16 2) the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of
- 17 Illinois:
- 18 (3) the State Universities Retirement System;
- 19 (4) the Judges Retirement System of Illinois; and
- 20 (5) the General Assembly Retirement System.
- "Unfunded accrued liability" means the excess of the
- 22 accrued liability over the actuarial value of the assets of a
- 23 retirement system, as those terms are defined in Section 1A-102

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- 1 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- Section 10. Findings; purpose.
 - (a) The General Assembly finds and declares that:
 - (1) There is currently an actuarial liability in State-managed pension funds of some \$80.0 billion.
 - (2) It is the duty of the General Assembly to address this huge potential burden on the taxpayers of Illinois.
 - (3) Current State pension liability is funded primarily through the State's general funds, and the increasing burden of pension-related indebtedness is impairing the availability of the State's general funds for other pressing needs of people of this State.
 - (4) Creating a Pension Stabilization Fund will enable the State to use dedicated revenues to fund a portion of the State's pension responsibilities and thereby ease pressure on the State's general funds.
 - (5) Refinancing Illinois pension bonds issued under Public Act 93-2 could provide the State with considerable savings that can be dedicated to funding pension liabilities.
 - (6) Growing opportunities for gaming and horse racing in Illinois may provide additional revenues to the State that can be dedicated to funding pension liabilities.
 - (b) It is the purpose of this Act to help stabilize pension funding in Illinois by setting aside certain revenues and

- 1 savings of the State in a dedicated Pension Stabilization Fund
- and thereby lessen the impact of future pension liabilities on
- 3 the State's future general funds.
- 4 Section 15. Certifications.
- 5 (a) As soon as possible after June 30, 2012, the State 6 Comptroller shall determine and certify to the Governor, the
- 7 General Assembly, and the Auditor General the amount of revenue
- 8 realized by the State of Illinois in State Fiscal Year 2012
- 9 from the taxation of licensed enterprises under the Riverboat
- 10 Gambling Act.
- 11 (b) As soon as possible after June 30, 2012, the State
- 12 Comptroller shall determine and certify to the Governor, the
- 13 General Assembly, and the Auditor General the amount of revenue
- 14 realized by the State of Illinois in State Fiscal Year 2012
- 15 from the taxation of licensed enterprises under the Illinois
- 16 Horse Racing Act of 1975.
- 17 (c) As soon as possible after the effective date of this
- 18 Act, the State Comptroller shall determine and certify to the
- 19 Governor, the General Assembly, and the Auditor General the
- amount of money required to be earned each fiscal year by the
- 21 State of Illinois through the Video Gaming Act to meet the
- 22 commitments based on revenues under that Act made on behalf of
- 23 the State, as of the effective date of this Act.
- 24 (d) As soon as possible after June 30, 2012, the State
- 25 Comptroller shall determine and certify to the Governor, the

- General Assembly, and the Auditor General the amount of money used by the State of Illinois in State Fiscal Year 2012 to
- 3 service and retire the outstanding Illinois pension bonds from
- 4 the bond sale authorized by Public Act 93-2.
- 5 (e) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year,
 6 beginning with State Fiscal Year 2013, the State Comptroller
 7 shall determine and certify to the Governor, the General
 8 Assembly, and the Auditor General the amounts of money to be
- 9 transferred or deposited into the Pension Stabilization Fund
- under subsection (b) of Section 20 of this Act.
- 11 (f) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the
- 12 Department of Revenue, the Illinois Gaming Board, the Illinois
- Racing Board, and all other agencies of State government shall
- 14 provide any information or assistance that may be requested by
- 15 the Office of the Comptroller to assist in making these
- determinations and certifications.
- 17 (g) The Auditor General shall review the Comptroller's
- 18 determinations and certifications under this Section and shall
- 19 report on their accuracy to the Comptroller, the Governor, and
- 20 the General Assembly.
- 21 Section 20. Pension Stabilization Fund.
- 22 (a) The Pension Stabilization Fund is hereby created as a
- 23 special fund in the State treasury. Money in the Fund shall be
- used for the sole purpose of making payments to the designated
- 25 retirement systems as provided in Section 35 of this Act, and

- 1 not for any other purpose.
- 2 (b) For State Fiscal Year 2013 and each fiscal year 3 thereafter, there shall be deposited into the Pension 4 Stabilization Fund:
 - (1) 50% of the amount by which the revenue realized in that fiscal year by the State of Illinois from the taxation of licensed enterprises under the Riverboat Gambling Act exceeds the amount certified under subsection (a) of Section 15 of this Act.
 - (2) 50% of the amount by which the revenue realized in that fiscal year by the State of Illinois from the taxation of licensed enterprises under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 exceeds the amount certified under subsection (b) of Section 15 of this Act.
 - (3) 50% of the amount by which the revenue realized in that fiscal year by the State of Illinois from the Video Gaming Act exceeds the amount certified for that year under subsection (c) of Section 15 of this Act.
 - (4) 100% of the amount by which the amount certified under subsection (d) of Section 15 of this Act exceeds the amount of money needed by the State of Illinois in that fiscal year to service and retire any outstanding Illinois pension bonds from the bond sale authorized by Public Act 93-2 and any refunding bonds issued to refinance such bonds.
 - (c) The deposits provided for in subsection (b) shall be

- completed as soon as may be practicable after the amounts have been determined and certified in accordance with subsection (e) of Section 15, consistent in each case with the availability of money in the fund from which the money to be deposited is being transferred and the need to prevent interference with the payment of State obligations from that fund. If determined to be necessary or advisable by the State Comptroller, the deposits required under this Section may be made in a series of transfers on a monthly, quarterly, or other basis.
 - (1) The amounts to be deposited under item (b)(1) shall be transferred into the Pension Stabilization Fund from the State Gaming Fund.
 - (2) The amounts to be deposited under item (b)(2) shall be transferred into the Pension Stabilization Fund from the Horse Racing Fund or the General Revenue Fund.
 - (3) The amounts to be deposited under item (b) (3) shall be transferred into the Pension Stabilization Fund (i) five-sixths from the Capital Projects Fund, and (ii) one-sixth from the Local Government Video Gaming Distributive Fund.
 - (4) The amounts to be deposited under item (b)(4) shall be transferred into the Pension Stabilization Fund from the applicable bond repayment fund, or if no such fund is legally available for this purpose then from the General Revenue Fund.

- 1 Section 25. Pension Stabilization Board.
- 2 (a) There is created a Pension Stabilization Board. The
- 3 Board shall consist of 10 members appointed by the Governor, of
- 4 whom 5 shall be taxpayers of Illinois and 5 shall be active
- 5 members or annuitants of a designated retirement system as
- 6 defined in this Act. Initial members of the Board shall be
- 7 appointed for staggered terms of no more than 4 years.
- 8 Subsequent members shall be appointed for a term of 4 years.
- 9 Members shall serve until their successors have been appointed
- 10 and have qualified. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired
- 11 term.
- 12 (b) Members of the Board shall receive no compensation for
- 13 their service, but may be reimbursed for their reasonable
- 14 expenses by the Office of the Auditor General out of any money
- 15 available for that purpose.
- 16 (c) The Board shall select one of its members to act as
- 17 chair, and may select other members to perform duties as it
- 18 finds appropriate.
- 19 (d) A majority of those appointed to the Board constitutes
- 20 a quorum. Except as otherwise specified in this Act, official
- 21 action by the Board requires the affirmative vote of a majority
- of those appointed to the Board.
- 23 Section 30. Powers and duties.
- 24 (a) It is the primary duty of the Board to monitor the
- 25 financial condition of the designated retirement systems and to

- 1 release money from the Pension Stabilization Fund to the
- 2 designated retirement systems in accordance with Section 35.
- 3 For this purpose the Board shall have access to the valuations,
- 4 examinations, and audits of the designated retirement systems,
- 5 but not to records identifying or relating to individual
- 6 participants, annuitants, or beneficiaries.
- 7 (b) With the affirmative vote of a majority of those
- 8 appointed to the Board and the concurrence of the Auditor
- 9 General, the Board may authorize an independent audit of a
- designated retirement system if necessary to determine and
- 11 verify the system's financial condition. Any such audit shall
- be reported to the Governor and the General Assembly.
- 13 (c) The Board shall receive technical and staff support
- 14 from the Office of the Auditor General. The Board may call upon
- the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Commission
- on Governmental Forecasting and Accountability, the Office of
- 17 the Comptroller, and any other appropriate State agency for
- 18 reasonable assistance relating to the performance of its
- 19 duties.
- 20 (d) The Board shall meet at least annually and at the call
- of the chair, and shall report on its findings and activities
- 22 to the Governor and the General Assembly at least annually.
- 23 Section 35. Release of funds.
- 24 (a) The Board shall release money from the Pension
- 25 Stabilization Fund to the designated retirement systems only in

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accordance with this Section. Money from the Fund may be released to a designated retirement system only upon the recorded affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members appointed to the Board, and only in compliance with Schedule A or Schedule B, whichever applies. Before voting to release any money from the Fund, the Board shall first make a determination for the record of whether Schedule A or Schedule B then applies.

In order to release money from the Fund, the Board shall submit a voucher to the State Comptroller, specifying the amount to be paid from the Fund and the designated retirement system payee, and including a certified copy of its record vote and of its determination of whether Schedule A or Schedule B applies. Such vouchers shall be paid pursuant to the continuing appropriation in Section 1.7 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act directly to the designated retirement system as payee.

(b) Schedule A begins on the effective date of this Act, and is in effect whenever the balance in the Fund is less than 30% of the combined unfunded accrued liability of the designated retirement systems. When Schedule A is in effect, the Board shall release money from the Fund to a designated retirement system if and only if that system is determined to be in a state of insolvency, defined as an immediate inability to meet its lawful obligations. The amount so released shall be sufficient to meet the retirement system's immediate lawful

- 1 obligations. If at any time 2 or more designated retirement
- 2 systems are insolvent and the amounts available in the Fund are
- 3 insufficient to meet all of their immediate obligations, then
- 4 the available funds shall be distributed pro rata based on the
- 5 immediate needs of the insolvent retirement systems.
- 6 (c) Schedule B is in effect whenever the balance in the
- 7 Fund is at least 30% of the combined unfunded accrued liability
- 8 of the designated retirement systems. When Schedule B is in
- 9 effect, the Board may, in its discretion, release money from
- 10 the Fund to any designated retirement system that has a funding
- 11 ratio of less than 70%. The amount so released shall be no more
- 12 than the amount needed to bring the funding ratio of the
- 13 retirement system up to 100%.
- 14 (d) When all of the designated retirement systems have
- achieved a funding ratio of at least 100%, the Board shall
- 16 report this fact to the Governor and the General Assembly,
- 17 together with its recommendations as to the best future
- 18 policies for the State's pension funding.
- 19 (30 ILCS 122/20 rep.)
- 20 (30 ILCS 122/25 rep.)
- 21 Section 140. The Budget Stabilization Act is amended by
- 22 repealing Sections 20 and 25.
- 23 Section 145. The General Obligation Bond Act is amended by
- 24 changing Section 7.2 as follows:

- 1 (30 ILCS 330/7.2)
- 2 Sec. 7.2. State pension funding.
- 3 (a) The amount of \$10,000,000,000 is authorized to be used
- 4 for the purpose of making contributions to the designated
- 5 retirement systems. For the purposes of this Section,
- 6 "designated retirement systems" means the State Employees'
- 7 Retirement System of Illinois; the Teachers' Retirement System
- 8 of the State of Illinois; the State Universities Retirement
- 9 System; the Judges Retirement System of Illinois; and the
- 10 General Assembly Retirement System.
- The amount of \$3,466,000,000 of Bonds authorized by Public
- 12 Act 96-43 is authorized to be used for the purpose of making a
- 13 portion of the State's Fiscal Year 2010 required contributions
- 14 to the designated retirement systems.
- The amount of \$4,096,348,300 of Bonds authorized by Public
- 16 Act 96-1497 this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly is
- authorized to be used for the purpose of making a portion of
- 18 the State's Fiscal Year 2011 required contributions to the
- designated retirement systems.
- 20 (b) The Pension Contribution Fund is created as a special
- fund in the State Treasury.
- The proceeds of the additional \$10,000,000,000 of Bonds
- 23 authorized by Public Act 93-2, less the amounts authorized in
- 24 the Bond Sale Order to be deposited directly into the
- 25 capitalized interest account of the General Obligation Bond

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Retirement and Interest Fund or otherwise directly paid out for bond sale expenses under Section 8, shall be deposited into the Pension Contribution Fund and used as provided in this Section.

The proceeds of the additional \$3,466,000,000 of Bonds authorized by Public Act 96-43, less the amounts directly paid out for bond sale expenses under Section 8, shall be deposited into the Pension Contribution Fund, and the Comptroller and the Treasurer shall, as soon as practical, (i) first, transfer from the Pension Contribution Fund to the General Revenue Fund or Common School Fund an amount equal to the amount of payments, if any, made to the designated retirement systems from the General Revenue Fund or Common School Fund in State fiscal year second, make transfers from the and (ii) Contribution Fund to the designated retirement systems pursuant to Sections 2-124, 14-131, 15-155, 16-158, and 18-131 of the Illinois Pension Code.

The proceeds of the additional \$4,096,348,300 of Bonds authorized by <u>Public Act 96-1497</u> this amendatory Act of the <u>96th General Assembly</u>, less the amounts directly paid out for bond sale expenses under Section 8, shall be deposited into the Pension Contribution Fund, and the Comptroller and the Treasurer shall, as soon as practical, (i) first, transfer from the Pension Contribution Fund to the General Revenue Fund or Common School Fund an amount equal to the amount of payments, if any, made to the designated retirement systems from the General Revenue Fund or Common School Fund in State fiscal year

- 1 2011 and (ii) second, make transfers from the Pension
- 2 Contribution Fund to the designated retirement systems
- 3 pursuant to Sections 2-124, 14-131, 15-155, 16-158, and 18-131
- 4 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- 5 (c) Of the amount of Bond proceeds from the bond sale
- 6 authorized by Public Act 93-2 first deposited into the Pension
- 7 Contribution Fund, there shall be reserved for transfers under
- 8 this subsection the sum of \$300,000,000, representing the
- 9 required State contributions to the designated retirement
- 10 systems for the last quarter of State fiscal year 2003, plus
- 11 the sum of \$1,860,000,000, representing the required State
- 12 contributions to the designated retirement systems for State
- 13 fiscal year 2004.
- 14 Upon the deposit of sufficient moneys from the bond sale
- authorized by Public Act 93-2 into the Pension Contribution
- 16 Fund, the Comptroller and Treasurer shall immediately transfer
- the sum of \$300,000,000 from the Pension Contribution Fund to
- 18 the General Revenue Fund.
- 19 Whenever any payment of required State contributions for
- 20 State fiscal year 2004 is made to one of the designated
- 21 retirement systems, the Comptroller and Treasurer shall, as
- 22 soon as practicable, transfer from the Pension Contribution
- 23 Fund to the General Revenue Fund an amount equal to the amount
- of that payment to the designated retirement system. Beginning
- on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd
- 26 General Assembly, the transfers from the Pension Contribution

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Fund to the General Revenue Fund shall be suspended until June 30, 2004, and the remaining balance in the Pension Contribution Fund shall be transferred directly to the designated retirement systems as provided in Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. On and after July 1, 2004, in the event that any amount is on deposit in the Pension Contribution Fund from time to time, the Comptroller and Treasurer shall continue to make such transfers based on fiscal year 2005 payments until the entire amount on

deposit has been transferred.

(d) All amounts deposited into the Pension Contribution Fund, other than the amounts reserved for the transfers under subsection (c) from the bond sale authorized by Public Act 93-2, other than amounts deposited into the Contribution Fund from the bond sale authorized by Public Act 96-43 and other than amounts deposited into the Pension Contribution Fund from the bond sale authorized by Public Act 96-1497 this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, shall be appropriated to the designated retirement systems to reduce their actuarial reserve deficiencies. The amount of appropriation to each designated retirement system shall constitute a portion of the total appropriation under this subsection that is the same as that retirement system's portion of the total actuarial reserve deficiency of the systems, as most recently determined by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act.

With respect to proceeds from the bond sale authorized by

Public Act 93-2 only, within 15 days after any Bond proceeds in excess of the amounts initially reserved under subsection (c) deposited into the Pension Contribution Fund, Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall (i) allocate those proceeds among the designated retirement systems in proportion to their respective actuarial reserve deficiencies, as most recently determined under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act, and (ii) certify those allocations to the designated retirement systems and the Comptroller.

Upon receiving certification of an allocation under this subsection, a designated retirement system shall submit to the Comptroller a voucher for the amount of its allocation. The voucher shall be paid out of the amount appropriated to that designated retirement system from the Pension Contribution Fund pursuant to this subsection.

(e) The Governor, in consultation with the Comptroller and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, shall investigate and determine whether it would be in the best interests of the State of Illinois to refund and refinance the outstanding Bonds from the bond sale authorized by Public Act 93-2. If the Governor determines that refunding and refinancing those Bonds would produce significant savings for the State, he shall direct them to be refunded and refinanced at an appropriate time in accordance with the requirements of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11.)

- Section 150. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 201 and 203 as follows:
- 3 (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)
- 4 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)
- 5 Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.
 - (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof.
- 13 (b) Rates. The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this
 14 Section shall be determined as follows, except as adjusted by
 15 subsection (d-1):
 - (1) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii)

- 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.
 - (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.
 - (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to <u>January 1, 2013</u> January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (5.1) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to <u>January 1, 2013</u>

 January 1, 2015, and ending after <u>December 31, 2012</u>

 December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to <u>January 1, 2013</u>

 January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) <u>4.75%</u> 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after <u>December 31, 2012</u> <u>December 31, 2014</u>, as

calculated under Section 202.5.

- (5.2) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after <u>January 1, 2013</u> January 1, 2015, and ending prior to <u>January 1, 2015</u> January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 4.75% 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (5.3) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to <u>January 1, 2015</u>

 January 1, 2025, and ending after <u>December 31, 2014</u>

 December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) <u>4.75%</u>

 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to

 January 1, 2015 <u>January 1, 2025</u>, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) <u>3.5%</u> <u>3.25%</u> of the taxpayer's net income for the period after <u>December 31, 2014</u> <u>December 31, 2024</u>, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (5.4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after <u>January 1, 2015,</u> and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 3.5% 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (5.5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3.5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the

1	period af	ter D	ecember	31,	2024,	as	calculated	under	Section
2	202.5.								

- (5.6) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.
- (8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after

1 December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.

- (10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (11) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (12) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (13) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (14) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

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

- Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979. Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof.
- (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income

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for the taxable year.

(d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except that for purposes of this determination premiums from reinsurance do not include premiums from inter-affiliate reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act, shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on such income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes a mutual insurer under common management.

(1) For the purposes of subsection (d-1), in no event

_	shall	the	sum	of	the	rates	of	tax	imposed	bу	subsections
2	(b) an	nd (d) be	red	luced	below	the	rate	e at whic	ch ·	the sum of:

- (A) the total amount of tax imposed on such foreign insurer under this Act for a taxable year, net of all credits allowed under this Act, plus
- (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code,

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

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

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

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- (e) Investment credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for investment in qualified property.
 - (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment records with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall

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not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year other than the year in which the property was placed in service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all such certifications immediately. For tax years ending after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service,

or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit shall be applied first.

- (2) The term "qualified property" means property which:
 - (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings and signs that are real property, but not including land or improvements to real property that are not a structural component of a building such as landscaping, sewer lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and other appurtenances;
 - (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (e);
 - (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is

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primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act; and

- (E) has not previously been used in Illinois in such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for the credit provided by this subsection (e) or subsection (f).
- (3) For purposes of this subsection (e), "manufacturing" means the material staging and production of tangible personal property by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or assembling which changes some existing material into new shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e), the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale, or services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale. For purposes of this subsection (e), "tangible personal property" has the same meaning as when that term is used in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, for taxable years ending after December 31, 2008, does not

include the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

- (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (5) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (6) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the

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purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

- (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law, the basis of qualified property shall not include costs incurred after December 31, 2013, except for costs incurred pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before December 31, 2013.
- (9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000, a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners the credits to which the partnership is entitled under this subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the credit allocated to him or her under this paragraph only against the tax imposed in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. If the partnership makes that election, those credits shall be allocated among the partners in the partnership in accordance with the rules set forth in Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules promulgated under that Section, and the allocated amount of the credits shall be allowed to the partners for that taxable year. The partnership shall make this election on its Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax return for that taxable year. The election to pass through the credits shall be irrevocable.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000, a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d)

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of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S corporation, determined in accordance with t.he determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

- (f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge Redevelopment Zone.
- (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income

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and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such 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 liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

- (2) The term qualified property means property which:
- (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings;
- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not

-	eligible	for	the	credit	provided	by	this	subsection
2	(f);							

- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and
- (E) has not been previously used in Illinois in such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for the credit provided by this subsection (f) or subsection (e).
- (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months after

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being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

(7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in during the taxable year in a River Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%,

- the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.
 - (g) Jobs Tax Credit; Enterprise Zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, and Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone.
 - (1) A taxpayer conducting a trade or business in an enterprise zone or a High Impact Business designated by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity or for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone conducting a trade or business in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section in the amount of \$500 per eligible employee hired to work in the zone during the taxable year.

(2) To qualify for the credit:

- (A) the taxpayer must hire 5 or more eligible employees to work in an enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone during the taxable year;
- (B) the taxpayer's total employment within the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone must increase by 5 or more full-time employees beyond the total employed in that zone at the end of the previous tax year for which a jobs tax credit under

1	this	Section	was	take	n, or b	eyond	the tota	al employed	bу
2	the	taxpayer	as	of	Decembe	er 31,	1985,	whichever	is
3	late	r; and							

- (C) the eligible employees must be employed 180 consecutive days in order to be deemed hired for purposes of this subsection.
- (3) An "eligible employee" means an employee who is:
- (A) Certified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity as "eligible for services" pursuant to regulations promulgated in accordance with Title II of the Job Training Partnership Act, Training Services for the Disadvantaged or Title III of the Job Training Partnership Act, Employment and Training Assistance for Dislocated Workers Program.
- (B) Hired after the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone was designated or the trade or business was located in that zone, whichever is later.
- (C) Employed in the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone. An employee is employed in an enterprise zone or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone if his services are rendered there or it is the base of operations for the services performed.
- (D) A full-time employee working 30 or more hours per week.

- (4) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985 and prior to December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year immediately following the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such 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 liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier
- (5) The Department of Revenue shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection (g).
- (6) The credit shall be available for eligible employees hired on or after January 1, 1986.
- (h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.

credit shall be applied first.

(1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service by a Department of

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Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the minimum investments in qualified property set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the time authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact Businesses under subdivisions (a)(3)(B), (a)(3)(C), and (a)(3)(D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in the taxable year in which such investments have been completed. The credit for additional investments beyond the minimum investment by a designated high impact business authorized under subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax

liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such 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 liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

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

- (2) The term qualified property means property which:
- (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings;
- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (h);
- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this Section.
- (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal

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income tax purposes.

- (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) If during any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the of qualified property resulting redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such

1 reduction.

- (7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).
- (i) Credit for Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. For tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, a credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. This credit shall be computed by multiplying the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section by a fraction, the numerator of which is base income allocable to Illinois and the denominator of which is Illinois base income, and further multiplying the product by the tax rate imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried

forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first.

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

(j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31, 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational

training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

(k) Research and development credit.

For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004, and ending prior to January 1,

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2011, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for increasing research activities in this State. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ % of the qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures" means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal credit for increasing research activities which would be allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State" means the excess of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period, "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being

1 made.

Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable year may be carried forward. A taxpayer may elect to have the unused credit shown on its final completed return carried over as a credit against the tax liability for the following 5 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs first; provided that no credit earned in a tax year ending prior to December 31, 2003 may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003, and no credit may be carried forward to any taxable year ending on or after January 1, 2011.

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

No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999.

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(1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.

(i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed remediation costs, as specified subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the recorded under Section 58.10 Agency and Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control adopted pursuant to rules are the Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and of enforcement, of Section 58.9 the Environmental Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability

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for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The

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term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i). This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

- (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- (m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian

of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the custodian of qualifying pupils exceed \$500. In no event shall a credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

For purposes of this subsection:

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

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

"School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code,

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except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify for the credit under this Section.

"Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal quardian, or the legal quardians of the qualifying pupils.

- (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax credit.
 - (i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under

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the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eliqible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this

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subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

- (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site"

 shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the

 Environmental Protection Act.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 96-115, eff. 7-31-09; 96-116, eff. 7-31-09;
- 19 96-937, eff. 6-23-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1496, eff.
- 20 1-13-11; 97-2, eff. 5-6-11.)
- 21 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)
- Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.
- 23 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby 24 imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for 25 each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege

- of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof.
 - (b) Rates. The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this Section shall be determined as follows, except as adjusted by subsection (d-1):
 - (1) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.
 - (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior

- to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.
 - (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to <u>January 1, 2013</u> January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (5.1) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to <u>January 1, 2013</u>

 January 1, 2015, and ending after <u>December 31, 2012</u>

 December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to <u>January 1, 2013</u>

 January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) <u>4.75%</u> 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after <u>December 31, 2012</u> December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.
 - (5.2) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after <u>January 1, 2013</u> <u>January 1, 2015</u>, and ending prior to <u>January 1, 2015</u> <u>January 1, 2025</u>, an amount equal to 4.75% <u>3.75%</u> of the taxable year.
 - (5.3) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to <u>January 1, 2015</u>

 January 1, 2025, and ending after <u>December 31, 2014</u>

 December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.75%

3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to
January 1, 2015 January 1, 2025, as calculated under
Section 202.5, and (ii) 3.5% 3.25% of the taxpayer's net
income for the period after <u>December 31, 2014</u> December 31,
2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.

- (5.4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after <u>January 1, 2015</u>, and ending prior to <u>January 1, 2025</u>, an amount equal to 3.5% 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (5.5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3.5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (5.6) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the taxable year.
 - (7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years

- beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.
- (8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (11) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5.25%

of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.

- (12) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (13) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (14) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

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

(c) Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979. Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property

- Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof.
 - (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except that for purposes of this determination premiums from reinsurance do not include premiums from inter-affiliate

reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act, shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on such income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes a mutual insurer under common management.

- (1) For the purposes of subsection (d-1), in no event shall the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) be reduced below the rate at which the sum of:
 - (A) the total amount of tax imposed on such foreign insurer under this Act for a taxable year, net of all credits allowed under this Act, plus
 - (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code,

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

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

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

- (e) Investment credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for investment in qualified property.
 - (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after

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July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment records with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year other than the year in which the property was placed in service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later

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amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Commerce and Economic Opportunity) Department of complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all such certifications immediately. For tax years ending after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit shall be applied first.

(2) The term "qualified property" means property

- (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings and signs that are real property, but not including land or improvements to real property that are not a structural component of a building such as landscaping, sewer lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and other appurtenances;
- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (e);
- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act; and
- (E) has not previously been used in Illinois in such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for the credit provided by this subsection (e) or subsection (f).
- (3) For purposes of this subsection (e),

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"manufacturing" means the material staging and production of tangible personal property by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or assembling which changes some existing material into new shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e), the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale, or services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption and not for resale. For purposes of this subsection (e), "tangible personal property" has the same meaning as when that term is used in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, for taxable years ending after December 31, 2008, does not include the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

- (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (5) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.

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- (6) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.
- (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law, the basis of qualified property shall not include costs incurred after December 31, 2018, except for costs incurred pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before December 31, 2018.
- (9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000, a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners the credits to which the partnership is entitled under this

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subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the credit allocated to him or her under this paragraph only against the tax imposed in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. If the partnership makes that election, those credits shall be allocated among the partners in the partnership in accordance with the rules set forth in Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules promulgated under that Section, and the allocated amount of the credits shall be allowed to the partners for that taxable year. The partnership shall make this election on its Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax return for that taxable year. The election to pass through the credits shall be irrevocable.

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

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- of Section 250.
- 2 (f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge 3 Redevelopment Zone.
 - (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in

which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such 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 liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

- (2) The term qualified property means property which:
- (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings;
- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (f);
- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and
- (E) has not been previously used in Illinois in such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for the credit provided by this subsection (f) or subsection (e).

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- (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the

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purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

- (7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.
- (g) Jobs Tax Credit; Enterprise Zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, and Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone.
 - (1) A taxpayer conducting a trade or business in an enterprise zone or a High Impact Business designated by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity or for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone conducting a trade or

business in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section in the amount of \$500 per eligible employee hired to work in the zone during the taxable year.

(2) To qualify for the credit:

- (A) the taxpayer must hire 5 or more eligible employees to work in an enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone during the taxable year;
- (B) the taxpayer's total employment within the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone must increase by 5 or more full-time employees beyond the total employed in that zone at the end of the previous tax year for which a jobs tax credit under this Section was taken, or beyond the total employed by the taxpayer as of December 31, 1985, whichever is later; and
- (C) the eligible employees must be employed 180 consecutive days in order to be deemed hired for purposes of this subsection.

(3) An "eligible employee" means an employee who is:

(A) Certified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity as "eligible for services" pursuant to regulations promulgated in accordance with

Title II of the Job Training Partnership Act, Training Services for the Disadvantaged or Title III of the Job Training Partnership Act, Employment and Training Assistance for Dislocated Workers Program.

- (B) Hired after the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone was designated or the trade or business was located in that zone, whichever is later.
- (C) Employed in the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone. An employee is employed in an enterprise zone or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone if his services are rendered there or it is the base of operations for the services performed.
- (D) A full-time employee working 30 or more hours per week.
- (4) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985 and prior to December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year immediately following the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of

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the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit shall be applied first.

- (5) The Department of Revenue shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection (g).
- (6) The credit shall be available for eligible employees hired on or after January 1, 1986.
- (h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.
- (1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service by a Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the minimum investments in qualified property set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact Businesses under subdivisions (a) (3) (B), (a) (3) (C), and (a)(3)(D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone

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Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in the taxable year in which such investments have been completed. The credit for additional investments beyond the minimum investment by a designated high impact business authorized under subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such 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 liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

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

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1	reflect existing law.
2	(2) The term qualified property means property which:
3	(A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
4	buildings and structural components of buildings;
5	(B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
6	Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"
7	as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not
8	eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
9	(h);
10	(C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
11	179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
12	(D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone
13	Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this
14	Section.
15	(3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
16	used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
17	income tax purposes.
18	(4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
19	depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
20	in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or
21	Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of

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

such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on

the date of such increase in basis.

(6) If during any taxable year ending on or before

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December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the of qualified property resulting redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

(7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit

1 received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).

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

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

If, during any taxable year ending on or after December 31,

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1986, the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section for which a taxpayer has claimed a credit under this subsection (i) is reduced, the amount of credit for such tax shall also be reduced. Such reduction shall be determined by recomputing the credit to take into account the reduced tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d). If any portion of the reduced amount of credit has been carried to a different taxable year, an amended return shall be filed for such taxable year to reduce the amount of credit claimed.

(j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31, 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of

income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

(k) Research and development credit.

For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004, and ending prior to January 1, 2016, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for increasing research activities in this State. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this

subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures" means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal credit for increasing research activities which would be allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State" means the excess of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period, "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being made.

Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable year may be carried forward. A taxpayer may elect to have the unused credit shown on its final completed return carried over as a credit against the tax liability for the following 5 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs first; provided that no credit earned in a tax year ending prior to December 31, 2003 may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003.

If an unused credit is carried forward to a given year from

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

No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999.

- (1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.
- (i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the

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Section 58.10 and recorded under of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action Site Remediation Program pursuant t.o the of Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control Board rules adopted pursuant Illinois are to the Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and of Section 58.9 of the enforcement Environmental Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site

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contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). The total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance wit.h t.he determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i). This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining

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

- (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- (m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the custodian of qualifying pupils exceed \$500. In no event shall a credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.
- 25 For purposes of this subsection:
- 26 "Qualifying pupils" means individuals who (i) are

residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of 2 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is 3 sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is 4 sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten through 5 twelfth grade education program at any school, as defined in 6 this subsection.

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

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

"Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal guardian, or the legal guardians of the qualifying pupils.

- (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax credit.
 - (i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation

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costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" costs approved by the Illinois Environmental means Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs \$100,000 per site.

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(b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any

1	taxpayer	if t	the	taxpayer	or	a	related	party	would	not	be
2	eligible	unde	r th	e provisi	ons	of	subsect	tion (i).		

- 3 (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site"
 4 shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the
 5 Environmental Protection Act.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-115, eff. 7-31-09; 96-116, eff. 7-31-09;
- 7 96-937, eff. 6-23-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1496, eff.
- 8 1-13-11; 97-2, eff. 5-6-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)
- 9 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)
- 10 Sec. 203. Base income defined.
- 11 (a) Individuals.

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- 12 (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base 13 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted 14 gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph 15 (2).
 - (2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
 - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income, except stock dividends of qualified public utilities described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue Code;

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- (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income for the taxable year;
 - (C) An amount equal to the amount received during the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and for which a deduction was previously taken under subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1, 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes for the entire property which is attributable to such principal residence;
 - (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income;
 - (D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a medical care savings account and the interest earned on the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical

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Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000;

(D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the individual deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the individual claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

(D-15) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(D-16) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then amount equal to the aggregate amount of the taken all deductions in taxable years under subparagraph (Z) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (Z), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

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The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(D-17) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of t.he taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in

gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
 - (a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and
 - (b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or
 - (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on

clear and convincing evidence, that the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(D-18) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a

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foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) of this Act. As used in this

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1 subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" 2 includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or 3 related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, 4 5 or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) 6 incurred, directly or indirectly, 7 factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; 8 9 (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and 10 costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible 11 property" includes patents, patent applications, trade 12 names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask 13 works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible 14 assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or
- (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the

following:

- (a) the person during the same taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the intangible expense or cost to a person that is not a related member, and
- (b) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expense or cost between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or
- (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department

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and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(D-19) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from included in the unitary business group because he or is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that

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the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) or Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) of this Act.

(D-20) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2006, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B). For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, or (iii) a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that (I) adopts and determines that its offering materials comply with the College Savings Plans Network's disclosure principles and (II) has made reasonable efforts to inform in-state residents of the existence of in-state qualified tuition programs by informing

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Illinois residents directly and, where applicable, to inform financial intermediaries distributing the program to inform in-state residents of the existence of in-state qualified tuition programs at least annually, an amount equal to the amount excluded from

gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B).

For the purposes of this subparagraph (D-20), a qualified tuition program has made reasonable efforts if it makes disclosures (which may use the term "in-state program" or "in-state plan" and need not specifically refer to Illinois or its qualified programs by name) (i) directly to prospective participants in its offering materials or makes a public disclosure, such as a website posting; and (ii) where applicable, to intermediaries selling out-of-state program in the same manner that the out-of-state program distributes its offering materials:

(D-21) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, in the case of transfer of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that is administered by the State to an out-of-state program, an amount equal to the amount of moneys previously deducted from base income under subsection (a) (2) (Y) of this Section;

(D-22) For taxable years beginning on or after

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January 1, 2009, in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State that is not used for qualified expenses at an eligible institution, an amount equal to the contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(y) of this Section, provided that the withdrawal or refund did not result from the beneficiary's death or disability;

(D-23) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

(E) For taxable years ending before December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing

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in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 1971 or thereafter for annual training performed pursuant to Sections 502 and 503, Title 32, United States Code as a member of the Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other state. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being a member of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 2001 or thereafter by reason of being a member of the Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other state. The provisions of this subparagraph (E) are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(F) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a), and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, or included in such total as

distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto; except that for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, the deduction from income under this item (F) does not apply to retirement or survivor income received by an individual before he or she has attained age 65. This age restriction does not apply to disability income;

- (G) The valuation limitation amount;
- (H) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
- (I) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income;
- (J) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under

the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (J) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (K);
- (L) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits included in such total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (N), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years

ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (N) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;
- (O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code or of any itemized deduction

taken from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year;

- (Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in such total, received by the taxpayer as an acceleration in the payment of life, endowment or annuity benefits in advance of the time they would otherwise be payable as an indemnity for a terminal illness;
- (R) An amount equal to the amount of any federal or State bonus paid to veterans of the Persian Gulf War;
- (S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the contribution is accepted by the account administrator as provided in that Act;
- (T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned in the taxable year on a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 on behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);
 - (U) For one taxable year beginning on or after

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January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;

(V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that the amount paid for that health insurance or long-term care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code, has not been deducted on the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and does not exceed the taxable income attributable to that taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or Subchapter S corporation income; except that deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The amount of the health insurance and long-term care insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be

determined by multiplying total health insurance and long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer times a number that represents the fractional percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

- (W) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, all amounts included in the taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable

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as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(Y) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2004, moneys contributed in the taxable year to a College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For taxable

years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a maximum of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to (i) a College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For purposes of this subparagraph, contributions made by an employer on behalf of an employee, or matching contributions made by an employee, shall be treated as made by the employee. This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
 - (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction;

1	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
2	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
3	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
4	0.429); and
5	(3) for taxable years ending after December
6	31, 2005:
7	(i) for property on which a bonus
8	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
9	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
10	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
11	0.429); and
12	(ii) for property on which a bonus
13	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
14	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
15	1.0.
16	The aggregate amount deducted under this
17	subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
18	property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
19	depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
20	taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
21	(k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This
22	subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of
23	Section 250;
24	(AA) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
25	or otherwise disposes of property for which the
26	taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an

addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

This subparagraph (AA) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (BB) Any amount included in adjusted gross income, other than salary, received by a driver in a ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle;
- (CC) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification, and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions

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allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification. This subparagraph (CC) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(DD) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) taxable vear under interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or

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indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (DD) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(EE) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) year intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (EE) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(FF) An amount equal to any amount awarded to the taxpayer during the taxable year by the Court of Claims under subsection (c) of Section 8 of the Court of

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Claims Act for time unjustly served in a State prison.

This subparagraph (FF) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

(GG) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to back any insurance premiums under 203(a)(2)(D-19), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a deduction for federal income tax purposes if the expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (GG), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (GG). This subparagraph (GG) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(b) Corporations.

- (1) In general. In the case of a corporation, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:

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1	(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
2	to the taxpayer as interest and all distributions
3	received from regulated investment companies during
4	the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross
5	income in the computation of taxable income;
6	(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
7	this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in
8	the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;
9	(C) In the case of a regulated investment company,
10	an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term
11	capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the amount
12	of the capital gain dividends designated as such in
13	accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Internal
14	Revenue Code and any amount designated under Section
15	852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code,
16	attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act
17	of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing
18	law and is not a new enactment);
19	(D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction
20	taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net
21	operating loss carried forward from a taxable year
22	ending prior to December 31, 1986;
23	(E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss

carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending

prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable

income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or

subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such earlier taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:

- (i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and
- (ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

For taxable years in which there is a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed independently under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

(E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31,
1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs
that the corporation deducted in computing adjusted
gross income and for which the corporation claims a
credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

(E-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(E-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (T) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (T), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with

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respect to any one piece of property;

(E-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the

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1 same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or 2 incurred. 3 This paragraph shall not apply to the following: (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other 6 7 than a state which requires mandatory unitary 8 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income 9 with respect to such interest; or (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or 10 11 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if 12 the taxpayer can establish, based on а 13 preponderance of the evidence, both of the 14 following: 15 (a) the person, during the same taxable 16 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest 17 to a person that is not a related member, and 18 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 19 interest expense between the taxpayer and the 20 person did not have as a principal purpose the 21 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid 22 pursuant to a contract or agreement that 23 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and 24 terms: or

(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on

clear and convincing evidence, that the interest

paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(E-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same

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unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same caused а reduction t.o the modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term

"intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or
- (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

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1	(a) the person during the same taxable
2	year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
3	intangible expense or cost to a person that is
4	not a related member, and
5	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
6	intangible expense or cost between the
7	taxpayer and the person did not have as a
8	principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
9	income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
10	or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
11	or
12	(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
13	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
14	indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the
15	taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
16	evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
17	or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
18	writing to the application or use of an alternative
19	method of apportionment under Section 304(f);
20	Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
21	Director from making any other adjustment
22	otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for
23	any tax year beginning after the effective date of
24	this amendment provided such adjustment is made

pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department

and such regulations provide methods and standards

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by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(E-14) For taxable years ending on or December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition

1	modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) or
2	Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) of this Act;
3	(E-15) For taxable years beginning after December
4	31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a captive
5	real estate investment trust that is allowed to a real
6	estate investment trust under Section 857(b)(2)(B) of
7	the Internal Revenue Code for dividends paid;
8	(E-16) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
9	the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
10	determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
11	Act;
12	and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the
13	following amounts:
14	(F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
15	imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
16	and included in such total for the taxable year;
17	(G) An amount equal to any amount included in such
18	total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;
19	(H) In the case of a regulated investment company,
20	an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest
21	dividends as defined in subsection (b) (5) of Section
22	852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders
23	for the taxable year;
24	(I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
25	under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of
26	all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections

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171(a) (2), and 265(a) (2) and amounts disallowed as interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011, amounts disallowed as deductions by Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code and the policyholders' share of tax-exempt interest of a life insurance company under Section 807(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in the case of a life insurance company with gross income from a decrease in reserves for the tax year) or Section 807(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in the case of a life insurance company allowed a deduction for an increase in reserves for the tax year); the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(J) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by

reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (L) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (L);
 - (M) For any taxpayer that is a financial

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organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the Enterprise Zone Investment Credit or the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(f) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(f) investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or the River Edge Redevelopment Zone. subtraction modification available to taxpayer in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest

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income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the High Impact Business Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(h) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(h) investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois. No taxpayer that is eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M-1). The subtraction modification available to taxpayers in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence;

(N) Two times any contribution made during the taxable year to a designated zone organization to the extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as a charitable contribution under subsection (c) of

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Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) must, by its terms, be used for a project approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or under Section 10-10 of the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. This subparagraph (N) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a percentage equal to the percentage allowable under Section 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the amount by which dividends included in taxable income and received from a corporation that is not created or organized under the laws of the United States or any state or political subdivision thereof, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 965 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends, and including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust; plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends, included in taxable income

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and received, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from а captive real investment trust, from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of Section 1504 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the affiliated group which includes the dividend recipient, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends. This subparagraph (O) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act;

- (P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under

Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250:

- (S) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter S corporation, an amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a shareholder subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts allocable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

1	(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
2	deduction taken for the taxable year on the
3	taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
4	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
5	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
6	168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
7	the bonus depreciation deduction;
8	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
9	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
10	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
11	0.429); and
12	(3) for taxable years ending after December
13	31, 2005:
14	(i) for property on which a bonus
15	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
16	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
17	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
18	0.429); and
19	(ii) for property on which a bonus
20	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
21	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
22	1.0.
23	The aggregate amount deducted under this
24	subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
25	property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
26	depreciation deduction taken on that property on the

taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(U) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(V) The amount of: (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under

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203(a)(2)(D-17), Section 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification, (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with under such transaction Section respect to 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification, and (iii) any insurance premium income (net of deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-19), Section 203(b)(2)(E-14), Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), or Section 203(d)(2)(D-9), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification. This subparagraph (V) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(W) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity

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outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203 (b) (2) (E-12) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(X) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the

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unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(Y) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to add back any insurance premiums under Section 203(b)(2)(E-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a deduction for federal income tax purposes if the expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (Y), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

(Z) The difference between the nondeductible controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section

965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the taxable income of the taxpayer, computed without regard to Section 965(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, and without regard to any net operating loss deduction. This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2) (A), "gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, and prior to December 31, 2011, shall mean the gross investment income for the taxable year and, for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011, shall mean all amounts included in life insurance gross income under Section 803(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) Trusts and estates.

- (1) In general. In the case of a trust or estate, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph(1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
 - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income

in the computation of taxable income;

- (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a trust which, under its governing instrument, is required to distribute all of its income currently, \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in the computation of taxable income;
- (C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;
- (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986;
- (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:
 - (i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the

taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and

(ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

For taxable years in which there is a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed independently under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

- (F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes of the Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601 of this Act;
- (G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue

Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the trust or estate claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

(G-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(G-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (R) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (R), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

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The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(G-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts

included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
 - (a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and
 - (b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or

	(iii)	the t	axpayer	can	establi	ish,	based	on
clea	r and	convir	cing ev	ridenc	e, that	the	inter	est
paid	l, accr	ued, or	incurr	ed rel	lates to	a co	ntract	or
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term	ns and	the pr	incipal	purpo	se for	the p	ayment	is
not.	federa	l or Il	linois	tax av	roidance	; or		

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(G-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable

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years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition

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modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) of 1 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term 2 3 "intangible expenses and costs" includes: (1)expenses, losses, and costs for or related to the 4 5 direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other 6 7 disposition of intangible property; (2) losses 8 incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring 9 transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, 10 patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing 11 fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For 12 purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" 13 includes patents, patent applications, trade names, 14 trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, 15 trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or
- (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based

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1 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the 2 following: (a) the person during the same taxable 3 paid, accrued, or incurred, intangible expense or cost to a person that is 6 not a related member, and 7 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 8 or cost between intangible expense the 9 taxpayer and the person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois 10 11 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract 12 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; 13 or 14 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost 15 accrued, or incurred, directly 16 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the 17 taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing 18 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; 19 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in 20 writing to the application or use of an alternative 21 method of apportionment under Section 304(f); 22 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 23 Director from making any other adjustment 24 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for

any tax year beginning after the effective date of

this amendment provided such adjustment is made

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pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(G-14) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is Section 1501(a)(27) prohibited under from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The

preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) or Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) of this Act;

(G-15) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

- (H) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
 - (I) The valuation limitation amount;
- (J) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
 - (K) An amount equal to all amounts included in

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taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

(L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

1	(M) An amount equal to those dividends included in
2	such total which were paid by a corporation which
3	conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or
4	zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or
5	a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under
6	the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts
7	substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise
8	Zone or Zones or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or
9	zones. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from the
10	provisions of Section 250;

- (N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (O) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (O);
- (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of

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the Internal Revenue Code;

(Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of

persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (R) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
 - (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction;
 - (2) for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and
 - (3) for taxable years ending after December

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- (i) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429); and
 - (ii) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 1.0.

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (R) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(S) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for

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federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(T) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203 (b) (2) (E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with such transaction under Section respect to 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification. This subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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1 (U) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year 2 (net of t.he 3 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a 4 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for fact the foreign person's business 6 outside the United States is 80% or more of that 7 8 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable 9 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person 10 who would be a member of the same unitary business 11 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited 12 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the 13 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily 14 required to apportion business income under different 15 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the 16 addition modification required to be made for the same 17 Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) taxable year under 18 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 19 indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (U) 20 is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; 21 (V) An amount equal to the income from intangible

(V) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity

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outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-13)for expenses and costs paid, accrued, intangible incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (V) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(W) in the case of an estate, an amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted by the decedent from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from Section 250;

(X) an amount equal to the refund included in such total of any tax deducted for federal income tax purposes, to the extent that deduction was added back under subparagraph (F). This subparagraph (X) is

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exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

(Y) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to back anv insurance premiums under 203(c)(2)(G-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a deduction for federal income tax purposes if the expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (Y), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

- (3) Limitation. The amount of any modification otherwise required under this subsection shall, under regulations prescribed by the Department, be adjusted by any amounts included therein which were properly paid, credited, or required to be distributed, or permanently set aside for charitable purposes pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 642(c) during the taxable year.
- 24 (d) Partnerships.
 - (1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base

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1	income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable
2	income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
3	(2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in
4	paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum
5	of the following amounts:
6	(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
7	to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
8	taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
9	in the computation of taxable income;
10	(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
11	this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for
12	the taxable year;
13	(C) The amount of deductions allowed to the
14	partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the Internal
15	Revenue Code in calculating its taxable income;
16	(D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
17	gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue
18	Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the
19	computation of taxable income;
20	(D-5) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an
21	amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken
22	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
23	taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the
24	Internal Revenue Code;

(D-6) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,

or otherwise disposes of property for which the

taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (O) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (O), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(D-7) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business

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group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a

1 preponderance of the evidence, both of t.he 2 following: 3 (a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and 6 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 7 interest expense between the taxpayer and the 8 person did not have as a principal purpose the 9 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid 10 pursuant to a contract or agreement that 11 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and 12 terms; or 13 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on 14 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest 15 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or 16 agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and 17 terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or 18 19 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or 20 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if 21 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing 22 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing 23 24 to the application or use of an alternative method 25 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the

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Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act; and

(D-8) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that

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dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to addition the modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and

1	similar types of intangible assets;
2	This paragraph shall not apply to the following:
3	(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs
4	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
5	indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is
6	subject in a foreign country or state, other than a
7	state which requires mandatory unitary reporting,
8	to a tax on or measured by net income with respect
9	to such item; or
10	(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
11	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
12	indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
13	on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
14	following:
15	(a) the person during the same taxable
16	year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
17	intangible expense or cost to a person that is
18	not a related member, and
19	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
20	intangible expense or cost between the
21	taxpayer and the person did not have as a
22	principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
23	income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
24	or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
25	or
26	(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost

paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

(D-9) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business

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income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a the taxpayer's unitary business of (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) or Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) of this Act;

(D-10) An amount equal to the credit allowable to the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this Act;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the following amounts:

- (E) The valuation limitation amount;
- (F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;

- (G) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;
- (H) Any income of the partnership which constitutes personal service income as defined in Section 1348 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as in effect December 31, 1981) or a reasonable allowance for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater; this subparagraph (H) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income distributable to an entity subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act including amounts distributable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; this subparagraph (I) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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(J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, enacted by the 82nd General Assembly, or a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or Zones or from a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of

Section 250;

- (L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M);
- (N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (0) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
 - (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the

1	taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
2	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
3	taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
4	168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
5	the bonus depreciation deduction;
6	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
7	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
8	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
9	0.429); and
10	(3) for taxable years ending after December
11	31, 2005:
12	(i) for property on which a bonus
13	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
14	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
15	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
16	0.429); and
17	(ii) for property on which a bonus
18	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
19	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
20	1.0.
21	The aggregate amount deducted under this
22	subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
23	property may not exceed the amount of the bonus
24	depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
25	taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection

(k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This

1	subparagraph	(0)	is	exempt	from	the	provisions	of
2	Section 250;							

(P) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which the taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

This subparagraph (P) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(Q) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed

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the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification. This subparagraph (Q) is exempt from Section 250;

(R) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of the allocable deductions thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same

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taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (R) is exempt from Section 250;

(S) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203 (d) (2) (D-8) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from Section 250; and

(T) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to

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add back insurance premiums under Section any 203(d)(2)(D-9), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a deduction for federal income tax purposes if the expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (T), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer to pursuant to this subparagraph (T). This subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

- (e) Gross income; adjusted gross income; taxable income.
- (1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) and subsection (b) (3), for purposes of this Section and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not

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exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess of addition modifications over subtraction modifications for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), trust, or estate is less t.han zero and addition modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an modification must be made under subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (e) applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes shall mean:
 - (A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed

by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the Internal Revenue Code:

- (B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code, insurance company taxable income;
- (C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of a regulated investment company subject to the tax imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, investment company taxable income;
- (D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of a real estate investment trust subject to the tax imposed by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate investment trust taxable income;
- (E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, taxable income determined as if such corporation had filed a separate return for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an affiliated group. For purposes of this subparagraph, the taxpayer's separate

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taxable income shall be determined as if the election provided by Section 243(b) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code had been in effect for all such years;

(F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative corporation or association, the taxable income of such in organization determined accordance with provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal Revenue Code, but without regard to the prohibition against offsetting losses from patronage activities against income from nonpatronage activities; except that a cooperative corporation or association may make an election to follow its federal income tax treatment of patronage losses and nonpatronage losses. In the event such election is made, such losses shall be computed and carried over in a manner consistent with subsection (a) of Section 207 of this Act apportioned by the apportionment factor reported by the cooperative on its Illinois income tax return filed for the taxable year in which the losses are incurred. The election shall be effective for all taxable years with original returns due on or after the date of the election. In addition, the cooperative may file an amended return or returns, as allowed under this Act, to provide that the election shall be effective for losses incurred or carried forward for taxable years occurring prior to the date of the election. Once made,

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the election may only be revoked upon approval of the Director. The Department shall adopt rules setting forth requirements for documenting the elections and any resulting Illinois net loss and the standards to be used by the Director in evaluating requests to revoke elections. Public Act 96-932 is declaratory of existing law;

- (G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect an election for the taxable year under Section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with Section 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and (ii) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect a federal election to opt out of the provisions of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have applied instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with the federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982; and
- (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership, taxable income determined in accordance with Section 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable

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income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated but which would be taken into account by an individual in calculating his taxable income.

(3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of asset or business. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if in prior years income from an asset or business has been classified as business income and in a later year is demonstrated to be non-business income, then all expenses, without limitation, deducted in such later year and in the 2 immediately preceding taxable years related to that asset or business that generated the non-business income shall be added back and recaptured as business income in the year of the disposition of the asset or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to Illinois using the greater of the apportionment fraction computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year or the average of the apportionment fractions computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year and for the 2 immediately preceding taxable years.

- (f) Valuation limitation amount.
- (1) In general. The valuation limitation amount referred to in subsections (a) (2) (G), (c) (2) (I) and (d) (2) (E) is an amount equal to:

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- (A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for the taxable year; plus
- (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of capital gain) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for the taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount of such gain included in the amount determined under subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).
- (2) Pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount.
- (A) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is the lesser of (i) the excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's basis (for determining gain) for such property on that date (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized and reportable for federal income tax purposes in respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of such property.
 - (B) If the fair market value of property referred

to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is that amount which bears the same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of the property for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding period for the property.

- (C) The Department shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph.
- (g) Double deductions. Unless specifically provided otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item to be deducted more than once.
 - (h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or in the amount of such items entering into the computation of base income and net income under this Act for such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of

- 1 August 1, 1969 or otherwise.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-120, eff. 8-4-09; 96-198,
- 3 eff. 8-10-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-520, eff. 8-14-09;
- 4 96-835, eff. 12-16-09; 96-932, eff. 1-1-11; 96-935, eff.
- 5 6-21-10; 96-1214, eff. 7-22-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-507,
- 6 eff. 8-23-11.)
- 7 Section 155. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by
- 8 changing Sections 2-124, 14-131, 15-155, 16-158, and 18-131 as
- 9 follows:
- 10 (40 ILCS 5/2-124) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 2-124)
- 11 Sec. 2-124. Contributions by State.
- 12 (a) The State shall make contributions to the System by
- 13 appropriations of amounts which, together with the
- 14 contributions of participants, interest earned on investments,
- and other income will meet the cost of maintaining and
- 16 administering the System on a 90% funded basis in accordance
- 17 with actuarial recommendations.
- 18 (b) The Board shall determine the amount of State
- 19 contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the
- 20 actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and
- 21 the prescribed rate of interest, using the formula in
- 22 subsection (c).
- 23 (c) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2045, the minimum
- 24 contribution to the System to be made by the State for each

fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is \$4,157,000.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is \$5,220,300.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the

total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$10,454,000 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 2-134 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to <u>Section 35 of</u>
the <u>Pension Stabilization Act</u>, Section 25 of the Budget

Stabilization Act (now repealed), or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 35 of the Pension Stabilization Act or Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated under this Section and certified under Section 2-134, shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2 (including any bonds issued to refund those bonds), as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under

subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(d) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

(e) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 95-950, eff. 8-29-08; 96-43, eff. 7-15-09;
- 2 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff.
- 3 3-18-11; revised 4-6-11.)
- 4 (40 ILCS 5/14-131)
- 5 Sec. 14-131. Contributions by State.
- 6 (a) The State shall make contributions to the System by
- 7 appropriations of amounts which, together with other employer
- 8 contributions from trust, federal, and other funds, employee
- 9 contributions, investment income, and other income, will be
- 10 sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering
- 11 the System on a 90% funded basis in accordance with actuarial
- 12 recommendations.
- For the purposes of this Section and Section 14-135.08,
- 14 references to State contributions refer only to employer
- 15 contributions and do not include employee contributions that
- are picked up or otherwise paid by the State or a department on
- behalf of the employee.
- 18 (b) The Board shall determine the total amount of State
- 19 contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the
- 20 actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board,
- 21 using the formula in subsection (e).
- 22 The Board shall also determine a State contribution rate
- for each fiscal year, expressed as a percentage of payroll,
- 24 based on the total required State contribution for that fiscal
- 25 year (less the amount received by the System from

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appropriations under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act, if any, for the fiscal year ending on the June 30 immediately preceding the applicable November 15 certification deadline), the estimated payroll (including all forms of compensation) for personal services rendered by eligible employees, and the recommendations of the actuary.

For the purposes of this Section and Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act, the term "eligible employees" includes employees who participate in the System, persons who may elect to participate in the System but have not so elected, persons who are serving a qualifying period that is required for participation, and annuitants employed by a department as described in subdivision (a) (1) or (a) (2) of Section 14-111.

(c) Contributions shall be made by the several departments for each pay period by warrants drawn by the State Comptroller against their respective funds or appropriations based upon vouchers stating the amount to be so contributed. These amounts shall be based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the of the final payroll from fiscal 2004 pavment vear appropriations, the several departments shall not contributions for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 but shall instead make payments as required under subsection (a-1) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act. The several departments

- shall resume those contributions at the commencement of fiscal year 2005.
 - (c-1) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this Section, for fiscal years 2010 and 2012 only, contributions by the several departments are not required to be made for General Revenue Funds payrolls processed by the Comptroller. Payrolls paid by the several departments from all other State funds must continue to be processed pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section.
 - (c-2) For State fiscal years 2010 and 2012 only, on or as soon as possible after the 15th day of each month, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the fiscal year General Revenue Fund contribution as certified by the System pursuant to Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code.
 - (d) If an employee is paid from trust funds or federal funds, the department or other employer shall pay employer contributions from those funds to the System at the certified rate, unless the terms of the trust or the federal-State agreement preclude the use of the funds for that purpose, in which case the required employer contributions shall be paid by the State. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the department or other employer shall not pay contributions for the remainder of

- fiscal year 2004 but shall instead make payments as required under subsection (a-1) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act. The department or other employer shall resume payment of contributions at the commencement of fiscal year 2005.
 - (e) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section; except that (i) for State fiscal year 1998, for all purposes of this Code and any other law of this State, the certified percentage of the applicable employee payroll shall be 5.052% for employees earning eligible creditable service under Section 14-110 and 6.500% for all other employees, notwithstanding any contrary certification made under Section 14-135.08 before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, and (ii) in the following specified

- 1 State fiscal years, the State contribution to the System shall
- 2 not be less than the following indicated percentages of the
- 3 applicable employee payroll, even if the indicated percentage
- 4 will produce a State contribution in excess of the amount
- 5 otherwise required under this subsection and subsection (a):
- 6 9.8% in FY 1999; 10.0% in FY 2000; 10.2% in FY 2001; 10.4% in FY
- 7 2002; 10.6% in FY 2003; and 10.8% in FY 2004.
- 8 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the
- 9 total required State contribution to the System for State
- 10 fiscal year 2006 is \$203,783,900.
- 11 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the
- 12 total required State contribution to the System for State
- 13 fiscal year 2007 is \$344,164,400.
- 14 For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State
- 15 contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable
- 16 employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments
- 17 from the required State contribution for State fiscal year
- 18 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is
- 19 contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the
- 21 total required State General Revenue Fund contribution for
- 22 State fiscal year 2010 is \$723,703,100 and shall be made from
- 23 the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to
- 24 Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the
- 25 pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's
- share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from

the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted

3 bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State General Revenue Fund contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 14-135.08 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to <u>Section 35 of</u> the <u>Pension Stabilization Act</u>, Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act (<u>now repealed</u>), or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this

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Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 35 of the Pension Stabilization Act or Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated under this Section and certified under Section 14-135.08, shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2 (including any bonds issued to refund those bonds), determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the

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applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(f) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items in fiscal year 2004 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2004 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2004 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2004 through payments under this Section and under Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2004 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the

- Fiscal Year 2004 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the Pension Contribution Fund as soon as practicable after the
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(g) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets,

which shall be calculated as follows:

5-year period following that fiscal year.

- As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the
 - (h) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System for a particular year, the actuarial value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the System's actuarially assumed rate of return.
 - (i) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2010 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the

certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2010 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2010 through payments under this Section. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2010 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(j) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2011 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2011 in order to meet the

State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2011 through payments under this Section. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2011 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2011 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2011 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2011 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(k) For fiscal year 2012 only, after the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in the fiscal year have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all expenditures in the fiscal year for personal services. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for the fiscal year in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System for the fiscal year. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year Shortfall shall be satisfied

- 1 under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing
- 2 Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount
- 3 received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year
- 4 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year
- 5 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General
- 6 Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-45, eff. 7-15-09;
- 8 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff.
- 9 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11.)
- 10 (40 ILCS 5/15-155) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-155)
- 11 Sec. 15-155. Employer contributions.
- 12 (a) The State of Illinois shall make contributions by
- 13 appropriations of amounts which, together with the other
- employer contributions from trust, federal, and other funds,
- 15 employee contributions, income from investments, and other
- income of this System, will be sufficient to meet the cost of
- 17 maintaining and administering the System on a 90% funded basis
- in accordance with actuarial recommendations.
- 19 The Board shall determine the amount of State contributions
- 20 required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial
- 21 tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the
- recommendations of the actuary, using the formula in subsection
- (a-1).
- 24 (a-1) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2045, the minimum
- contribution to the System to be made by the State for each

fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is \$166,641,900.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is \$252,064,100.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the

total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$702,514,000 and shall be made from the State Pensions Fund and proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 15-165 and shall be made from the State Pensions Fund and proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to <u>Section 35 of</u>
the <u>Pension Stabilization Act</u>, Section 25 of the Budget

Stabilization Act (now repealed), or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 35 of the Pension Stabilization Act or Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated under this Section and certified under Section 15-165, shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2 (including any bonds issued to refund those bonds), as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under

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subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(b) If an employee is paid from trust or federal funds, the employer shall pay to the Board contributions from those funds which are sufficient to cover the accruing normal costs on behalf of the employee. However, universities having employees who are compensated out of local auxiliary funds, income funds, or service enterprise funds are not required to pay such contributions on behalf of those employees. The local auxiliary funds. income funds. and service enterprise funds universities shall not be considered trust funds for the purpose of this Article, but funds of alumni associations, foundations, and athletic associations which are affiliated with the universities included as employers under this Article and other employers which do not receive State appropriations are considered to be trust funds for the purpose of this Article.

- (b-1) The City of Urbana and the City of Champaign shall each make employer contributions to this System for their respective firefighter employees who participate in this System pursuant to subsection (h) of Section 15-107. The rate of contributions to be made by those municipalities shall be determined annually by the Board on the basis of the actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, and shall be expressed as a percentage of salary for each such employee. The Board shall certify the rate to the affected municipalities as soon as may be practical. The employer contributions required under this subsection shall be remitted by the municipality to the System at the same time and in the same manner as employee contributions.
- (c) Through State fiscal year 1995: The total employer contribution shall be apportioned among the various funds of the State and other employers, whether trust, federal, or other funds, in accordance with actuarial procedures approved by the Board. State of Illinois contributions for employers receiving State appropriations for personal services shall be payable from appropriations made to the employers or to the System. The contributions for Class I community colleges covering earnings other than those paid from trust and federal funds, shall be payable solely from appropriations to the Illinois Community College Board or the System for employer contributions.
- (d) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, the required State contributions to the System shall be appropriated directly to

- the System and shall be payable through vouchers issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 15-165, except as provided in subsection (g).
 - (e) The State Comptroller shall draw warrants payable to the System upon proper certification by the System or by the employer in accordance with the appropriation laws and this Code.
 - (f) Normal costs under this Section means liability for pensions and other benefits which accrues to the System because of the credits earned for service rendered by the participants during the fiscal year and expenses of administering the System, but shall not include the principal of or any redemption premium or interest on any bonds issued by the Board or any expenses incurred or deposits required in connection therewith.
 - (g) If the amount of a participant's earnings for any academic year used to determine the final rate of earnings, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, exceeds the amount of his or her earnings with the same employer for the previous academic year, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, by more than 6%, the participant's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, the present value of the increase in benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in earnings that is in excess of 6%. This present value shall be computed by the System on

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the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the 1 2 most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. The System may require the 3 provide any pertinent information 4 emplover to or 5 documentation.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection (g), the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the employer asserts that the calculation is subject to subsection (h) or (i) of this Section, must include an affidavit setting forth and attesting to all facts within the employer's knowledge that are pertinent to the applicability of subsection Upon receiving a timely application for (h) or (i). recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection (f) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from

- 1 the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be
- 2 concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the
- 3 bill.
- 4 (h) This subsection (h) applies only to payments made or
- 5 salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July
- 6 1, 2011. The changes made by Public Act 94-1057 shall not
- 7 require the System to refund any payments received before July
- 8 31, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-1057).
- 9 When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection
- 10 (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases paid to
- 11 participants under contracts or collective bargaining
- 12 agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before June 1,
- 13 2005.
- 14 When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection
- 15 (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases paid to a
- participant at a time when the participant is 10 or more years
- from retirement eligibility under Section 15-135.
- 18 When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection
- 19 (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases resulting from
- 20 overload work, including a contract for summer teaching, or
- 21 overtime when the employer has certified to the System, and the
- 22 System has approved the certification, that: (i) in the case of
- overloads (A) the overload work is for the sole purpose of
- 24 academic instruction in excess of the standard number of
- 25 instruction hours for a full-time employee occurring during the
- 26 academic year that the overload is paid and (B) the earnings

increases are equal to or less than the rate of pay for academic instruction computed using the participant's current salary rate and work schedule; and (ii) in the case of overtime, the overtime was necessary for the educational mission.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude any earnings increase resulting from (i) a promotion for which the employee moves from one classification to a higher classification under the State Universities Civil Service System, (ii) a promotion in academic rank for a tenured or tenure-track faculty position, or (iii) a promotion that the Illinois Community College Board has recommended in accordance with subsection (k) of this Section. These earnings increases shall be excluded only if the promotion is to a position that has existed and been filled by a member for no less than one complete academic year and the earnings increase as a result of the promotion is an increase that results in an amount no greater than the average salary paid for other similar positions.

(i) When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude any salary increase described in subsection (h) of this Section given on or after July 1, 2011 but before July 1, 2014 under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any

- payments made or salary increases given after June 30, 2014 shall be used in assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g) of this Section.
 - (j) The System shall prepare a report and file copies of the report with the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2007 that contains all of the following information:
 - (1) The number of recalculations required by the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057 for each employer.
 - (2) The dollar amount by which each employer's contribution to the System was changed due to recalculations required by Public Act 94-1057.
 - (3) The total amount the System received from each employer as a result of the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-4.
 - (4) The increase in the required State contribution resulting from the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057.
 - (k) The Illinois Community College Board shall adopt rules for recommending lists of promotional positions submitted to the Board by community colleges and for reviewing the promotional lists on an annual basis. When recommending promotional lists, the Board shall consider the similarity of the positions submitted to those positions recognized for State universities by the State Universities Civil Service System. The Illinois Community College Board shall file a copy of its

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- findings with the System. The System shall consider the findings of the Illinois Community College Board when making determinations under this Section. The System shall not exclude any earnings increases resulting from a promotion when the promotion was not submitted by a community college. Nothing in this subsection (k) shall require any community college to submit any information to the Community College Board.
 - (1) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:
 - As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.
- 19 (m) For purposes of determining the required State
 20 contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial
 21 value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal
 22 to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-950, eff. 8-29-08;
- 24 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff.
- 25 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; revised 4-6-11.)

- 1 (40 ILCS 5/16-158) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-158)
- 2 Sec. 16-158. Contributions by State and other employing
- 3 units.
- 4 (a) The State shall make contributions to the System by
- 5 means of appropriations from the Common School Fund and other
- 6 State funds of amounts which, together with other employer
- 7 contributions, employee contributions, investment income, and
- 8 other income, will be sufficient to meet the cost of
- 9 maintaining and administering the System on a 90% funded basis
- in accordance with actuarial recommendations.
- 11 The Board shall determine the amount of State contributions
- 12 required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial
- 13 tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the
- recommendations of the actuary, using the formula in subsection
- 15 (b-3).
- 16 (a-1) Annually, on or before November 15, the Board shall
- 17 certify to the Governor the amount of the required State
- 18 contribution for the coming fiscal year. The certification
- 19 shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon
- 20 which it is based.
- On or before May 1, 2004, the Board shall recalculate and
- 22 recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State
- 23 contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2005, taking
- 24 into account the amounts appropriated to and received by the
- 25 System under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General
- 26 Obligation Bond Act.

On or before <u>July 1, 2005</u> April 1, 2011, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

On or before April 1, 2011 June 15, 2010, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2011, applying the changes made by Public Act 96-889 to the System's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2009 as though Public Act 96-889 was approved on that date.

- (b) Through State fiscal year 1995, the State contributions shall be paid to the System in accordance with Section 18-7 of the School Code.
- (b-1) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, on the 15th day of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the required annual State contribution certified under subsection (a-1). From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through June 30, 2004, the Board shall not submit vouchers for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 in excess of the fiscal year 2004 certified contribution amount determined under this Section after taking into consideration the transfer to the System under subsection (a) of Section

6z-61 of the State Finance Act. These vouchers shall be paid by
the State Comptroller and Treasurer by warrants drawn on the
funds appropriated to the System for that fiscal year.

If in any month the amount remaining unexpended from all other appropriations to the System for the applicable fiscal year (including the appropriations to the System under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act) is less than the amount lawfully vouchered under this subsection, the difference shall be paid from the Common School Fund under the continuing appropriation authority provided in Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

- (b-2) Allocations from the Common School Fund apportioned to school districts not coming under this System shall not be diminished or affected by the provisions of this Article.
- (b-3) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.
- 26 For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State

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contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable 1 2 employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at 3 the rate required under this Section; except that in the 4 5 following specified State fiscal years, the State contribution to the System shall not be less than the following indicated 6 7 percentages of the applicable employee payroll, even if the indicated percentage will produce a State contribution in 8 9 excess of the amount otherwise required under this subsection 10 subsection (a), and notwithstanding any 11 certification made under subsection (a-1) before the effective 12 date of this amendatory Act of 1998: 10.02% in FY 1999; 10.77% in FY 2000; 11.47% in FY 2001; 12.16% in FY 2002; 12.86% in FY 13 2003; and 13.56% in FY 2004. 14

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is \$534,627,700.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is \$738,014,500.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

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Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$2,089,268,000 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the Common School Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the Common School Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable. This amount shall include, in addition to the amount certified by the System, an amount necessary to meet employer contributions required by the State as an employer under paragraph (e) of this Section, which may also be used by the System for contributions required by paragraph (a) of Section 16-127.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State

contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 35 of the Pension Stabilization Act, Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act (now repealed), or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 35 of the Pension Stabilization Act or Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated under this Section and certified under subsection (a-1), shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's

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total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2 (including any bonds issued to refund those bonds), determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(c) Payment of the required State contributions and of all pensions, retirement annuities, death benefits, refunds, and other benefits granted under or assumed by this System, and all expenses in connection with the administration and operation thereof, are obligations of the State.

If members are paid from special trust or federal funds which are administered by the employing unit, whether school district or other unit, the employing unit shall pay to the System from such funds the full accruing retirement costs based upon that service, as determined by the System. Employer

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- contributions, based on salary paid to members from federal funds, may be forwarded by the distributing agency of the State of Illinois to the System prior to allocation, in an amount determined in accordance with guidelines established by such agency and the System.
- (d) Effective July 1, 1986, any employer of a teacher as
 defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 shall pay the
 employer's normal cost of benefits based upon the teacher's
 service, in addition to employee contributions, as determined
 by the System. Such employer contributions shall be forwarded
 monthly in accordance with guidelines established by the
 System.
 - However, with respect to benefits granted under Section 16-133.4 or 16-133.5 to a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106, the employer's contribution shall be 12% (rather than 20%) of the member's highest annual salary rate for each year of creditable service granted, and the employer shall also pay the required employee contribution on behalf of the teacher. For the purposes of Sections 16-133.4 and 16-133.5, a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 who is serving in that capacity while on leave of absence from another employer under this Article shall not be considered an employee of the employer from which the teacher is on leave.
 - (e) Beginning July 1, 1998, every employer of a teacher shall pay to the System an employer contribution computed as

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- 2 (1) Beginning July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999, the 3 employer contribution shall be equal to 0.3% of each 4 teacher's salary.
- 5 (2) Beginning July 1, 1999 and thereafter, the employer 6 contribution shall be equal to 0.58% of each teacher's 7 salary.

The school district or other employing unit may pay these employer contributions out of any source of funding available for that purpose and shall forward the contributions to the System on the schedule established for the payment of member contributions.

These employer contributions are intended to offset a portion of the cost to the System of the increases in retirement benefits resulting from this amendatory Act of 1998.

Each employer of teachers is entitled to a credit against the contributions required under this subsection (e) with respect to salaries paid to teachers for the period January 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, equal to the amount paid by that employer under subsection (a-5) of Section 6.6 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 with respect to salaries paid to teachers for that period.

The additional 1% employee contribution required under Section 16-152 by this amendatory Act of 1998 is the responsibility of the teacher and not the teacher's employer, unless the employer agrees, through collective bargaining or

otherwise, to make the contribution on behalf of the teacher.

If an employer is required by a contract in effect on May 1, 1998 between the employer and an employee organization to pay, on behalf of all its full-time employees covered by this Article, all mandatory employee contributions required under this Article, then the employer shall be excused from paying the employer contribution required under this subsection (e) for the balance of the term of that contract. The employer and the employee organization shall jointly certify to the System the existence of the contractual requirement, in such form as the System may prescribe. This exclusion shall cease upon the termination, extension, or renewal of the contract at any time after May 1, 1998.

(f) If the amount of a teacher's salary for any school year used to determine final average salary exceeds the member's annual full-time salary rate with the same employer for the previous school year by more than 6%, the teacher's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, the present value of the increase in benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in salary that is in excess of 6%. This present value shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. If a teacher's salary for the 2005-2006 school year is used to

determine final average salary under this subsection (f), then the changes made to this subsection (f) by Public Act 94-1057 shall apply in calculating whether the increase in his or her salary is in excess of 6%. For the purposes of this Section, change in employment under Section 10-21.12 of the School Code on or after June 1, 2005 shall constitute a change in employer. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation. The changes made to this subsection (f) by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply without regard to whether the teacher was in service on or after its effective date.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection, the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the employer asserts that the calculation is subject to subsection (g) or (h) of this Section, must include an affidavit setting forth and attesting to all facts within the employer's knowledge that are pertinent to the applicability of that subsection. Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection (f) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

(g) This subsection (g) applies only to payments made or salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. The changes made by Public Act 94-1057 shall not require the System to refund any payments received before July 31, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-1057).

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to teachers under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before June 1, 2005.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to a teacher at a time when the teacher is 10 or more years from retirement eligibility under Section 16-132 or 16-133.2.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases resulting from overload work, including summer school, when the school district has certified to the System, and the System has

approved the certification, that (i) the overload work is for the sole purpose of classroom instruction in excess of the standard number of classes for a full-time teacher in a school district during a school year and (ii) the salary increases are equal to or less than the rate of pay for classroom instruction computed on the teacher's current salary and work schedule.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude a salary increase resulting from a promotion (i) for which the employee is required to hold a certificate or supervisory endorsement issued by the State Teacher Certification Board that is a different certification or supervisory endorsement than is required for the teacher's previous position and (ii) to a position that has existed and been filled by a member for no less than one complete academic year and the salary increase from the promotion is an increase that results in an amount no greater than the lesser of the average salary paid for other similar positions in the district requiring the same certification or the amount stipulated in the collective bargaining agreement for a similar position requiring the same certification.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any payment to the teacher from the State of Illinois or the State Board of Education over which the employer does not have discretion, notwithstanding that the payment is included in the computation of final average salary.

- (h) When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any salary increase described in subsection (g) of this Section given on or after July 1, 2011 but before July 1, 2014 under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any payments made or salary increases given after June 30, 2014 shall be used in assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f) of this Section.
 - (i) The System shall prepare a report and file copies of the report with the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2007 that contains all of the following information:
 - (1) The number of recalculations required by the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057 for each employer.
 - (2) The dollar amount by which each employer's contribution to the System was changed due to recalculations required by Public Act 94-1057.
 - (3) The total amount the System received from each employer as a result of the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-4.
 - (4) The increase in the required State contribution resulting from the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057.
- (j) For purposes of determining the required State

- 1 contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets
- 2 shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets,
- 3 which shall be calculated as follows:
- As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's
- 5 assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of
- 6 that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's
- 7 assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial
- 8 gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal
- 9 year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the
- 10 5-year period following that fiscal year.
- 11 (k) For purposes of determining the required State
- 12 contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial
- value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal
- 14 to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-950, eff. 8-29-08;
- 16 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff.
- 17 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; revised 4-6-11.)
- 18 (40 ILCS 5/18-131) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 18-131)
- 19 Sec. 18-131. Financing; employer contributions.
- 20 (a) The State of Illinois shall make contributions to this
- 21 System by appropriations of the amounts which, together with
- 22 the contributions of participants, net earnings on
- 23 investments, and other income, will meet the costs of
- 24 maintaining and administering this System on a 90% funded basis
- in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

- (b) The Board shall determine the amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the prescribed rate of interest, using the formula in subsection (c).
- (c) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is \$29,189,400.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is \$35,236,800.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$78,832,000 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 18-140 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if

1 applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to <u>Section 35 of</u> the <u>Pension Stabilization Act</u>, Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act (now repealed), or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under <u>Section 35 of the Pension Stabilization Act or</u> Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated under this Section and certified under Section 18-140, shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any

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payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2 (including any bonds issued to refund those bonds), determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(d) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial

- 1 gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal
- 2 year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the
- 3 5-year period following that fiscal year.
- 4 (e) For purposes of determining the required State
- 5 contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial
- 6 value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal
- 7 to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 95-950, eff. 8-29-08; 96-43, eff. 7-15-09;
- 9 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff.
- 10 3-18-11; revised 4-6-11.)
- 11 Section 160. The State Pension Funds Continuing
- 12 Appropriation Act is amended by changing Section 1.7 as
- 13 follows:
- 14 (40 ILCS 15/1.7)
- 15 Sec. 1.7. Appropriations from the Pension Stabilization
- 16 Fund.
- 17 (a) All of the moneys deposited from time to time into the
- 18 Pension Stabilization Fund are hereby appropriated, on a
- 19 continuing basis, to the State Comptroller for the purpose of
- 20 making distributions to the designated retirement systems as
- 21 provided in Section 35 of the Pension 25 of the Budget
- 22 Stabilization Act.
- 23 (b) The appropriations made under this Section are in
- 24 addition to, and do not affect, the amounts subject to

- 1 appropriation under any other Section of this Act.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 94-839, eff. 6-6-06.)
- 3 Section 165. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is
- 4 amended by changing Section 28.1 as follows:
- 5 (230 ILCS 5/28.1)
- 6 Sec. 28.1. Payments.
- 7 (a) Beginning on January 1, 2000, moneys collected by the
- 8 Department of Revenue and the Racing Board pursuant to Section
- 9 26 or Section 27 of this Act shall be deposited into the Horse
- 10 Racing Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the
- 11 State Treasury.
- 12 (b) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly,
- may be made from the Horse Racing Fund to the Board to pay the
- 14 salaries of the Board members, secretary, stewards, directors
- of mutuels, veterinarians, representatives, accountants,
- 16 clerks, stenographers, inspectors and other employees of the
- 17 Board, and all expenses of the Board incident to the
- administration of this Act, including, but not limited to, all
- 19 expenses and salaries incident to the taking of saliva and
- 20 urine samples in accordance with the rules and regulations of
- 21 the Board.
- 22 Transfers may be made from the Horse Racing Fund to the
- 23 Pension Stabilization Fund as provided for in the Pension
- 24 Stabilization Act.

- 1 (c) Beginning on January 1, 2000, the Board shall transfer
 2 the remainder of the funds generated pursuant to Sections 26
 3 and 27 from the Horse Racing Fund into the General Revenue
 4 Fund.
 - (d) Beginning January 1, 2000, payments to all programs in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999 that are identified in Sections 26(c), 26(f), 26(h) (11) (C), and 28, subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of Section 30, and subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of Section 31 shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding levels determined by amounts paid under this Act in calendar year 1998. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, payments to the Peoria Park District shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding level determined by amounts paid to that park district for museum purposes under this Act in calendar year 1994.
 - If an inter-track wagering location licensee's facility changes its location, then the payments associated with that facility under this subsection (d) for museum purposes shall be paid to the park district in the area where the facility relocates, and the payments shall be used for museum purposes. If the facility does not relocate to a park district, then the payments shall be paid to the taxing district that is responsible for park or museum expenditures.
 - (e) Beginning July 1, 2006, the payment authorized under

- 1 subsection (d) to museums and aquariums located in park
- districts of over 500,000 population shall be paid to museums,
- 3 aquariums, and zoos in amounts determined by Museums in the
- 4 Park, an association of museums, aquariums, and zoos located on
- 5 Chicago Park District property.
- 6 (f) Beginning July 1, 2007, the Children's Discovery Museum
- 7 in Normal, Illinois shall receive payments from the General
- 8 Revenue Fund at the funding level determined by the amounts
- 9 paid to the Miller Park Zoo in Bloomington, Illinois under this
- 10 Section in calendar year 2006.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 95-222, eff. 8-16-07; 96-562, eff. 8-18-09.)
- 12 Section 170. The Riverboat Gambling Act is amended by
- 13 changing Section 13 as follows:
- 14 (230 ILCS 10/13) (from Ch. 120, par. 2413)
- 15 Sec. 13. Wagering tax; rate; distribution.
- 16 (a) Until January 1, 1998, a tax is imposed on the adjusted
- 17 gross receipts received from gambling games authorized under
- this Act at the rate of 20%.
- 19 (a-1) From January 1, 1998 until July 1, 2002, a privilege
- tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting
- 21 riverboat gambling operations, based on the adjusted gross
- 22 receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games
- 23 authorized under this Act at the following rates:
- 24 15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and

1	including \$25,000,000;
2	20% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
3	\$25,000,000 but not exceeding \$50,000,000;
4	25% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
5	\$50,000,000 but not exceeding \$75,000,000;
6	30% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
7	\$75,000,000 but not exceeding \$100,000,000;
8	35% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
9	\$100,000,000.
10	(a-2) From July 1, 2002 until July 1, 2003, a privilege tax
11	is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting
12	riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers
13	conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the
14	State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a
15	licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at
16	the following rates:
17	15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and
18	including \$25,000,000;
19	22.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
20	\$25,000,000 but not exceeding \$50,000,000;
21	27.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
22	\$50,000,000 but not exceeding \$75,000,000;
23	32.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
24	\$75,000,000 but not exceeding \$100,000,000;
25	37.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
26	\$100,000,000 but not exceeding \$150,000,000;

1	45% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
2	\$150,000,000 but not exceeding \$200,000,000;
3	50% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
4	\$200,000,000.
5	(a-3) Beginning July 1, 2003, a privilege tax is imposed on
6	persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat
7	gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting
8	riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on
9	the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from
10	gambling games authorized under this Act at the following
11	rates:
12	15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and
13	including \$25,000,000;
14	27.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
15	\$25,000,000 but not exceeding \$37,500,000;
16	32.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
17	\$37,500,000 but not exceeding \$50,000,000;
18	37.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
19	\$50,000,000 but not exceeding \$75,000,000;
20	45% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
21	\$75,000,000 but not exceeding \$100,000,000;
22	50% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
23	\$100,000,000 but not exceeding \$250,000,000;
24	70% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
25	\$250,000,000.

An amount equal to the amount of wagering taxes collected

under this subsection (a-3) that are in addition to the amount of wagering taxes that would have been collected if the wagering tax rates under subsection (a-2) were in effect shall

be paid into the Common School Fund.

The privilege tax imposed under this subsection (a-3) shall no longer be imposed beginning on the earlier of (i) July 1, 2005; (ii) the first date after June 20, 2003 that riverboat gambling operations are conducted pursuant to a dormant license; or (iii) the first day that riverboat gambling operations are conducted under the authority of an owners license that is in addition to the 10 owners licenses initially authorized under this Act. For the purposes of this subsection (a-3), the term "dormant license" means an owners license that is authorized by this Act under which no riverboat gambling operations are being conducted on June 20, 2003.

(a-4) Beginning on the first day on which the tax imposed under subsection (a-3) is no longer imposed, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:

24 15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;

22.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of

- 1 \$25,000,000 but not exceeding \$50,000,000;
- 2 27.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
- 3 \$50,000,000 but not exceeding \$75,000,000;
- 4 32.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
- 5 \$75,000,000 but not exceeding \$100,000,000;
- 6 37.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
- 7 \$100,000,000 but not exceeding \$150,000,000;
- 8 45% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
- 9 \$150,000,000 but not exceeding \$200,000,000;
- 10 50% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
- \$200,000,000.
- 12 (a-8) Riverboat gambling operations conducted by a
- licensed manager on behalf of the State are not subject to the
- tax imposed under this Section.
- (a-10) The taxes imposed by this Section shall be paid by
- 16 the licensed owner to the Board not later than 5:00 o'clock
- 17 p.m. of the day after the day when the wagers were made.
- 18 (a-15) If the privilege tax imposed under subsection (a-3)
- is no longer imposed pursuant to item (i) of the last paragraph
- of subsection (a-3), then by June 15 of each year, each owners
- licensee, other than an owners licensee that admitted 1,000,000
- 22 persons or fewer in calendar year 2004, must, in addition to
- 23 the payment of all amounts otherwise due under this Section,
- 24 pay to the Board a reconciliation payment in the amount, if
- any, by which the licensed owner's base amount exceeds the
- amount of net privilege tax paid by the licensed owner to the

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Board in the then current State fiscal year. A licensed owner's net privilege tax obligation due for the balance of the State fiscal year shall be reduced up to the total of the amount paid by the licensed owner in its June 15 reconciliation payment. The obligation imposed by this subsection (a-15) is binding on any person, firm, corporation, or other entity that acquires an ownership interest in any such owners license. The obligation imposed under this subsection (a-15) terminates on the earliest of: (i) July 1, 2007, (ii) the first day after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly that riverboat gambling operations are conducted pursuant to a dormant license, (iii) the first day that riverboat gambling operations are conducted under the authority of an owners license that is in addition to the 10 owners licenses initially authorized under this Act, or (iv) the first day that a licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 conducts gaming operations with slot machines or other electronic gaming devices. The Board must reduce the obligation imposed under this subsection (a-15) by an amount the Board deems reasonable for any of the following reasons: (A) an act or acts of God, (B) an act of bioterrorism or terrorism or a bioterrorism or terrorism threat that was investigated by a law enforcement agency, or (C) a condition beyond the control of the owners licensee that does not result from any act or omission by the owners licensee or any of its agents and that poses a hazardous threat to the health and safety of patrons. If an owners

- 1 licensee pays an amount in excess of its liability under this
- 2 Section, the Board shall apply the overpayment to future
- 3 payments required under this Section.
- 4 For purposes of this subsection (a-15):
- 5 "Act of God" means an incident caused by the operation of
- 6 an extraordinary force that cannot be foreseen, that cannot be
- 7 avoided by the exercise of due care, and for which no person
- 8 can be held liable.
- 9 "Base amount" means the following:
- 10 For a riverboat in Alton, \$31,000,000.
- For a riverboat in East Peoria, \$43,000,000.
- For the Empress riverboat in Joliet, \$86,000,000.
- For a riverboat in Metropolis, \$45,000,000.
- 14 For the Harrah's riverboat in Joliet, \$114,000,000.
- 15 For a riverboat in Aurora, \$86,000,000.
- 16 For a riverboat in East St. Louis, \$48,500,000.
- 17 For a riverboat in Elgin, \$198,000,000.
- 18 "Dormant license" has the meaning ascribed to it in
- 19 subsection (a-3).
- "Net privilege tax" means all privilege taxes paid by a
- 21 licensed owner to the Board under this Section, less all
- 22 payments made from the State Gaming Fund pursuant to subsection
- 23 (b) of this Section.
- 24 The changes made to this subsection (a-15) by Public Act
- 25 94-839 are intended to restate and clarify the intent of Public
- 26 Act 94-673 with respect to the amount of the payments required

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to be made under this subsection by an owners licensee to the Board.

- (b) Until January 1, 1998, 25% of the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government which is designated as the home dock of the riverboat. Beginning January 1, 1998, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 5% of adjusted gross receipts generated by a riverboat shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat. From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund pursuant to riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State, an amount equal to 5% of adjusted gross receipts generated pursuant to those riverboat operations shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat upon which those riverboat gambling operations are conducted.
- (c) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the State Gaming Fund to the Board (i) for the administration and enforcement of this Act and the Video Gaming Act, (ii) for distribution to the Department of State Police and to the Department of Revenue for the enforcement of this Act, and (iii) to the Department of Human Services for the

1 administration of programs to treat problem gambling.

Transfers shall be made from the State Gaming Fund to the Pension Stabilization Fund as provided for in the Pension Stabilization Act.

(c-5) Before May 26, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-804) and beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, unless any organization licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 begins to operate a slot machine or video game of chance under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 or this Act, after the payments required under subsections (b) and (c) have been made, an amount equal to 15% of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners licensee that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3, whichever comes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund into the Horse Racing Equity Fund.

(c-10) Each year the General Assembly shall appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid into the Horse Racing Equity Fund pursuant to subsection (c-5) in the prior calendar year.

(c-15) After the payments required under subsections (b), (c), and (c-5) have been made, an amount equal to 2% of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that

relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3, whichever comes first, shall be paid, subject to appropriation from the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to each home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants for the purpose of enhancing the county's criminal justice system.

(c-20) Each year the General Assembly shall appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid to each home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants pursuant to subsection (c-15) in the prior calendar year.

(c-25) After the payments required under subsections (b), (c), (c-5) and (c-15) have been made, an amount equal to 2% of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3, whichever comes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund to Chicago State University.

(d) From time to time, the Board shall transfer the remainder of the funds generated by this Act into the Education

- 1 Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of
- 2 Illinois.
- 3 (e) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the unit of local
- 4 government designated as the home dock of the riverboat from
- 5 entering into agreements with other units of local government
- 6 in this State or in other states to share its portion of the
- 7 tax revenue.
- 8 (f) To the extent practicable, the Board shall administer
- 9 and collect the wagering taxes imposed by this Section in a
- manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b,
- 11 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, and 10 of the
- 12 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform
- 13 Penalty and Interest Act.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-1008, eff. 12-15-08;
- 15 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1392, eff. 1-1-11.)
- Section 175. The Video Gaming Act is amended by changing
- 17 Section 60 as follows:
- 18 (230 ILCS 40/60)
- 19 Sec. 60. Imposition and distribution of tax.
- 20 (a) A tax of 30% is imposed on net terminal income and
- 21 shall be collected by the Board.
- 22 (b) Of the tax collected under this Section, five-sixths
- shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund and one-sixth
- 24 shall be deposited into the Local Government Video Gaming

- Distributive Fund. The money so deposited is subject to the transfers provided for in the Pension Stabilization Act.
 - (c) Revenues generated from the play of video gaming terminals shall be deposited by the terminal operator, who is responsible for tax payments, in a specially created, separate bank account maintained by the video gaming terminal operator to allow for electronic fund transfers of moneys for tax payment.
 - (d) Each licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, and licensed veterans establishment shall maintain an adequate video gaming fund, with the amount to be determined by the Board.
 - (e) The State's percentage of net terminal income shall be reported and remitted to the Board within 15 days after the 15th day of each month and within 15 days after the end of each month by the video terminal operator. A video terminal operator who falsely reports or fails to report the amount due required by this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to termination of his or her license by the Board. Each video terminal operator shall keep a record of net terminal income in such form as the Board may require. All payments not remitted when due shall be paid together with a penalty assessment on the unpaid balance at a rate of 1.5% per month.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)
 - Section 995. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes

- 1 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
- 2 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- 3 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- 4 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 5 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 6 Public Act.
- 7 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 8 becoming law.

1 INDEX

- 2 Statutes amended in order of appearance
- 3 New Act
- 4 30 ILCS 122/20 rep.
- 5 30 ILCS 122/25 rep.
- 6 30 ILCS 330/7.2
- 7 35 ILCS 5/201 from Ch. 120, par. 2-201
- 8 35 ILCS 5/203 from Ch. 120, par. 2-203
- 9 40 ILCS 5/2-124 from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 2-124
- 10 40 ILCS 5/14-131
- 11 40 ILCS 5/15-155 from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-155
- 12 40 ILCS 5/16-158 from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-158
- 13 40 ILCS 5/18-131 from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 18-131
- 14 40 ILCS 15/1.7
- 15 230 ILCS 5/28.1
- 16 230 ILCS 10/13 from Ch. 120, par. 2413
- 17 230 ILCS 40/60