

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB0176

by Rep. David McSweeney

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 5/201 from Ch. 120, par. 2-201

35 ILCS 5/201.5

35 ILCS 5/901

from Ch. 120, par. 9-901

30 ILCS 105/5.786 rep.

30 ILCS 105/5.787 rep.

30 ILCS 105/6z-85 rep.

30 ILCS 105/6z-86 rep.

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, reduces the rate of tax to 3% for individuals, trusts, and estates and 4.8% for corporations. Makes corresponding changes concerning the distribution of tax proceeds. Provides that, if the State exceeds certain specified spending limitations, the Auditor General shall post a copy of the supplemental spending report on his or her website. Effective immediately.

LRB099 03475 HLH 23483 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 201, 201.5, and 901 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)
- 7 Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- 8 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby
 9 imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for
 10 each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege
 11 of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this
 12 State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or
 13 privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal
 14 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.
- 22 (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for 23 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 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 January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) $\frac{3\%}{3.75\%}$ of the taxpayer's net income for the period

after 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 January 1, 2015, and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to $\frac{3}{8}$ 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (5.3) (Blank). 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) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (5.4) (Blank). In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount equal to 3.25% of 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,

- 1 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) 4.8% 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 4.8% 5.25% of the

taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

- (13) (Blank). 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) (Blank). 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

1 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in 2 no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b) 3 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.
 - 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.

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Illinois, (ii) is located equivalent jobs in enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by the of Commerce and Community Affairs Department (now 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

23

24

25

26

- improvements to real property that are not a structural 1 2 component of a building such as landscaping, sewer 3 lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and other appurtenances; 4 (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" 6 as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not 7 eligible for the credit provided by this subsection 8 9 (e); 10 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 11 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; 12 (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal 13 14 or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment 15 16 Zone established pursuant to the River Edge 17 Redevelopment Zone Act; and (E) has not previously been used in Illinois in 18 19 such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for 20 the credit provided by this subsection (e) or subsection (f). 21
 - (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

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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 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

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 corporation, 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. 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

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 partners, shareholders of Subchapter For 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) 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

26

income tax purposes.

Τ	applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years
2	following the excess credit year. The credit shall be
3	applied to the earliest year for which there is a
4	liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year
5	that is available to offset a liability, the credit
6	accruing first in time shall be applied first.
7	(2) The term qualified property means property which:
8	(A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
9	buildings and structural components of buildings;
10	(B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
11	Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"
12	as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not
13	eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
14	(f);
15	(C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
16	179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
17	(D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
18	Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and
19	(E) has not been previously used in Illinois in
20	such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for
21	the credit provided by this subsection (f) or
22	subsection (e).
23	(3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
24	used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal

(4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

taxable service during the year in а 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 records with t.he 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%.

- (q) (Blank).
- (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) and (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

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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
- is not eligible for the Enterprise 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 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

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 basis of qualified property resulting from 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 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.

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

1 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs

2 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 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

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 58.10 and recorded under Section 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 to the Site Remediation Program Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control Board rules are adopted pursuant to the Illinois 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

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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). 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 with the determination ofincome 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

- 1 credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability
- 2 under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt
- 3 from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.
- 4 For purposes of this subsection:
- 5 "Qualifying pupils" means individuals who (i) are
- 6 residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of
- 7 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is
- 8 sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is
- 9 sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten through
- 10 twelfth grade education program at any school, as defined in
- 11 this subsection.
- "Qualified education expense" means the amount incurred on
- behalf of a qualifying pupil in excess of \$250 for tuition,
- 14 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
- 17 secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title
- 18 VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which
- 19 satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code,
- 20 except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to
- 21 attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify for
- the credit under this Section.
- "Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an
- 24 Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal
- guardian, or the legal guardians of the qualifying pupils.
- 26 (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax

credit.

1

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(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 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

\$100,000 per site.

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

(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 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.
- (o) For each of taxable years during the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program, a surcharge is imposed on all taxpayers on income arising from the sale or exchange of capital assets, depreciable business property, real property used in the trade or business, and Section 197 intangibles of an organization registrant under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. The amount of the surcharge is equal to the amount of federal income tax liability for the taxable year attributable to those sales and exchanges. The surcharge imposed does not apply if:
 - (1) the medical cannabis cultivation center registration, medical cannabis dispensary registration, or the property of a registration is transferred as a result of any of the following:
- 25 (A) bankruptcy, a receivership, or a debt 26 adjustment initiated by or against the initial

1	registration or the substantial owners of the initial
2	registration;
3	(B) cancellation, revocation, or termination of
4	any registration by the Illinois Department of Public
5	Health;
6	(C) a determination by the Illinois Department of
7	Public Health that transfer of the registration is in
8	the best interests of Illinois qualifying patients as
9	defined by the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
10	Pilot Program Act;
11	(D) the death of an owner of the equity interest in
12	a registrant;
13	(E) the acquisition of a controlling interest in
14	the stock or substantially all of the assets of a
15	<pre>publicly traded company;</pre>
16	(F) a transfer by a parent company to a wholly
17	owned subsidiary; or
18	(G) the transfer or sale to or by one person to
19	another person where both persons were initial owners
20	of the registration when the registration was issued;
21	or
22	(2) the cannabis cultivation center registration,
23	medical cannabis dispensary registration, or the
24	controlling interest in a registrant's property is
25	transferred in a transaction to lineal descendants in which

26 no gain or loss is recognized or as a result of a

transaction in accordance with Section 351 of the Internal
Revenue Code in which no gain or loss is recognized.

3 (Source: P.A. 97-2, eff. 5-6-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-905,

4 eff. 8-7-12; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756,

5 eff. 7-16-14.)

21

22

23

24

25

- 6 (35 ILCS 5/201.5)
- 7 Sec. 201.5. State spending limitation and tax reduction.
- (a) (Blank). If, beginning in State fiscal year 2012 and 8 9 continuing through State fiscal year 2015, State spending for 10 any fiscal year exceeds the State spending limitation set forth 11 in subsection (b) of this Section, then the tax rates set forth subsection (b) of Section 201 of this Act shall be reduced, 12 according to the procedures set forth in this Section, to 3% of 13 the taxpayer's net income for individuals, trusts, and estates 14 15 and to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for corporations. For 16 all taxable years following the taxable year in which the rate has been reduced pursuant to this Section, the tax rate 17 forth in subsection (b) of Section 201 of this Act shall be 3% 18 of the taxpayer's net income for individuals, trusts, and 19 20 estates and 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for corporations.
 - (b) The State spending limitation for fiscal years 2012 through 2015 shall be as follows: (i) for fiscal year 2012, \$36,818,000,000; (ii) for fiscal year 2013, \$37,554,000,000; (iii) for fiscal year 2014, \$38,305,000,000; and (iv) for fiscal year 2015, \$39,072,000,000.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Auditor General shall examine each Public Act authorizing State spending from State general funds and prepare a report no later than 30 days after receiving notification of the Public Act from the Secretary of State or 60 days after the effective date of the Public Act, whichever is earlier. The Auditor General shall file the report with the Secretary of State and copies with the Governor, the State Treasurer, the Comptroller, the Senate, and the State House of Representatives. The report shall indicate: (i) the amount of State spending set forth in the applicable Public Act; (ii) the total amount of State spending authorized by law for the applicable fiscal year as of the date of the report; and (iii) whether State spending exceeds the State spending limitation set forth in subsection (b). The Auditor General may examine multiple Public Acts in one consolidated report, provided that each Public Act is examined within the time period mandated by this subsection (c). The Auditor General shall issue reports in accordance with this Section through June 30, 2015 or the effective date of a reduction in the rate of tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act pursuant to this Section, whichever is earlier.

At the request of the Auditor General, each State agency shall, without delay, make available to the Auditor General or his or her designated representative any record or information requested and shall provide for examination or copying all

records, accounts, papers, reports, vouchers, correspondence, books and other documentation in the custody of that agency, including information stored in electronic data processing systems, which is related to or within the scope of a report prepared under this Section. The Auditor General shall report to the Governor each instance in which a State agency fails to cooperate promptly and fully with his or her office as required by this Section.

The Auditor General's report shall not be in the nature of a post-audit or examination and shall not lead to the issuance of an opinion as that term is defined in generally accepted government auditing standards.

(d) If the Auditor General reports that State spending has exceeded the State spending limitation set forth in subsection (b) and if the Governor has not been presented with a bill or bills passed by the General Assembly to reduce State spending to a level that does not exceed the State spending limitation within 45 calendar days of receipt of the Auditor General's report, then the Governor may, for the purpose of reducing State spending to a level that does not exceed the State spending limitation set forth in subsection (b), designate amounts to be set aside as a reserve from the amounts appropriated from the State general funds for all boards, commissions, agencies, institutions, authorities, colleges, universities, and bodies politic and corporate of the State, but not other constitutional officers, the legislative or

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

judicial branch, the office of the Executive Inspector General, or the Executive Ethics Commission. Such a designation must be made within 15 calendar days after the end of that 45-day period. If the Governor designates amounts to be set aside as a reserve, the Governor shall give notice of the designation to General, Auditor the State Treasurer, Comptroller, the Senate, and the House of Representatives. The amounts placed in reserves shall not be transferred, obligated, encumbered, expended, or otherwise committed unless authorized by law. Any amount placed in reserves is not State spending and shall not be considered when calculating the total amount of State spending. Any Public Act authorizing the use of amounts placed in reserve by the Governor is considered State spending, unless such Public Act authorizes the use of amounts placed in reserves in response to a fiscal emergency under subsection (q).

(e) If the Auditor General reports under subsection (c) that State spending has exceeded the State spending limitation set forth in subsection (b), then the Auditor General shall issue a supplemental report no sooner than the 61st day and no later than the 65th day after issuing the report pursuant to subsection (c). The supplemental report shall: (i) summarize details of actions taken by the General Assembly and the Governor after the issuance of the initial report to reduce State spending, if any, (ii) indicate whether the level of State spending has changed since the initial report, and (iii)

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

indicate whether State spending exceeds the State spending limitation. The Auditor General shall file the report with the Secretary of State and copies with the Governor, the State Treasurer, the State Comptroller, the Senate, and the House of Representatives, and shall post a copy of the report on his or her website. If the supplemental report of the Auditor General provides that State spending exceeds the State spending limitation, then the rate of tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 is reduced as provided in this Section beginning on the first day of the first month to occur not less than 30 days after issuance of the supplemental report.

(f) (Blank). For any taxable year in which the rates of tax been reduced under this Section, the tax imposed subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 shall be determined as follows:

(1) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, the tax shall be imposed in an amount equal to the sum of (i) the rate applicable to the taxpayer under subsection (b) of Section 201 (without regard to the provisions of this Section) times the taxpayer's net income for any portion of the taxable year prior to the effective date of the reduction and (ii) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for any portion of the taxable year on or after the effective date of the reduction.

(2) In the case of a corporation, the tax shall be imposed in an amount equal to the sum of (i)

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

applicable to the taxpayer under subsection (b) of Section 201 (without regard to the provisions of this Section) times the taxpayer's net income for any portion of the taxable year prior to the effective date of the reduction and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for any portion of the taxable year on or after the effective date of the reduction.

(3) For any taxpayer for whom the rate has been reduced under this Section for a portion of a taxable year, the taxpayer shall determine the net income for each portion of the taxable year following the rules set forth in Section 202.5 of this Act, using the effective date of the rate reduction rather than the January 1 dates found in Section, and the day before the effective date of the rate reduction rather than the December 31 dates found in that Section.

(4) If the rate applicable to the taxpayer under subsection (b) of Section 201 (without regard to the provisions of this Section) changes during a portion of the taxable year to which that rate is applied under paragraphs (1) or (2) of this subsection (f), the tax for that portion of the taxable year for purposes of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection (f) shall be determined as if that portion of the taxable year were a separate taxable year, following the rules set forth in Section 202.5 of this Act. If the taxpayer elects to follow the rules set forth in subsection

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 (b) of Section 202.5, the taxpayer shall follow the rules
2 set forth in subsection (b) of Section 202.5 for all
3 purposes of this Section for that taxable year.

- (q) Notwithstanding the State spending limitation set forth in subsection (b) of this Section, the Governor may declare a fiscal emergency by filing a declaration with the Secretary of State and copies with the State Treasurer, the Comptroller, the Senate, and the House State of Representatives. The declaration must be limited to only one State fiscal year, set forth compelling reasons for declaring a fiscal emergency, and request a specific dollar amount. Unless, within 10 calendar days of receipt of the Governor's declaration, the State Comptroller or State Treasurer notifies the Senate and the House of Representatives that he or she does not concur in the Governor's declaration, State spending authorized by law to address the fiscal emergency in an amount no greater than the dollar amount specified in the declaration shall not be considered "State spending" for purposes of the State spending limitation.
- (h) As used in this Section:
- "State general funds" means the General Revenue Fund, the Common School Fund, the General Revenue Common School Special Account Fund, the Education Assistance Fund, and the Budget Stabilization Fund.
- "State spending" means (i) the total amount authorized for spending by appropriation or statutory transfer from the State

general funds in the applicable fiscal year, and (ii) any 1 2 amounts the Governor places in reserves in accordance with 3 subsection (d) that are subsequently released from reserves following authorization by a Public Act. For the purpose of 4 5 this definition, "appropriation" means authority to spend money from a State general fund for a specific amount, purpose, 6 and time period, including any supplemental appropriation or 7 8 continuing appropriation, but does include not 9 reappropriations from a previous fiscal year. For the purpose 10 of this definition, "statutory transfer" means authority to 11 transfer funds from one State general fund to any other fund in 12 the State treasury, but does not include transfers made from one State general fund to another State general fund. 13

"State spending limitation" means the amount described in subsection (b) of this Section for the applicable fiscal year. (Source: P.A. 96-1496, eff. 1-13-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

(35 ILCS 5/901) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-901)

Sec. 901. Collection authority.

19 (a) In general.

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

The Department shall collect the taxes imposed by this Act. The Department shall collect certified past due child support amounts under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650). Except as provided in subsections (c), (e), $\frac{(f)}{(g)}$, and (h) of this Section, money collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act

shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury; money collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury; and money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650) shall be paid into the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a special fund outside the State Treasury, or to the State Disbursement Unit established under Section 10-26 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, as directed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(b) Local Government Distributive Fund.

Beginning August 1, 1969, and continuing through June 30, 1994, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Local Government Distributive Fund", an amount equal to 1/12 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1994, and continuing through June 30, 1995, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to 1/11 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1995 and continuing through January 31, 2011, and beginning again on February 1, 2015, the Treasurer shall

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the net of (i) 1/10 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the preceding month (ii) minus, beginning July 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2004, \$6,666,666, and beginning July 1, 2004, zero. Beginning February 1, 2011, and continuing through January 31, 2015, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 6% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 5% individual income tax rate after 2010) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 6.86% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 7% corporate income tax rate after 2010) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2015 and continuing through January 31, 2025, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 8% (10% of the ratio the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 3.75% individual income tax rate after 2014) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 9.14% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 5.25% corporate income tax rate after 2014) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2025, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 9.23% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 3.25% individual income tax rate after 2024) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 10% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Net revenue realized for a month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act which is deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the Education Assistance Fund, and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund, the Fund for the Advancement of Education, and the Commitment to Human Services Fund during the month minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

Beginning on <u>August 26, 2014</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 98-1052</u>) this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the Comptroller shall perform the transfers required by this subsection (b) no later than 60 days after he or she receives the certification from the Treasurer as provided in Section 1 of the State Revenue Sharing Act.

- (c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.
- (1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3), of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State Tax Refund Fund. Income treasury known as the Department shall deposit 6% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999 through 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.1%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 8%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 11.7%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 10% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.75%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 10%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, minus the amounts transferred into the Income Tax Refund Fund from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 7.6%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(2) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 18% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 19%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 27%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 32%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 24% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 20%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 13.4%. For fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be amount of refunds approved for payment by the the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

- (3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i) \$35,000,000 in January, 2001, (ii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2002, and (iii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2003.
- (d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.
- (1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax

liability under Section 201 of this Act, for paying rebates under Section 208.1 in the event that the amounts in the Homeowners' Tax Relief Fund are insufficient for that purpose, and for making transfers pursuant to this subsection (d).

- (2) The Director shall order payment of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and retained in the Fund.
- (3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.
- (4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State

Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax

Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

- (4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year 1999 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year; excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c) less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit.
- (5) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds upon the order of the Director in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
- (e) Deposits into the Education Assistance Fund and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund.
 - On July 1, 1991, and thereafter, of the amounts collected

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 7.3% into the Education Assistance Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1991, and continuing through January 31, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 3.0% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning February 1, 1993 and continuing through June 30, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 4.4% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1993, and continuing through June 30, 1994, of the amounts collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 1.475% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.

(f) (Blank). Deposits into the Fund for the Advancement of Education. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund

1	Fund, into the Fund for the Advancement of Education:
2	(1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February
3	1, 2025, 1/30; and
4	(2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.
5	If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of
6	Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act,
7	the Department shall not make the deposits required by this
8	subsection (f) on or after the effective date of the reduction.
9	(g) (Blank). Deposits into the Commitment to Human Services
10	Fund. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit
11	the following portions of the revenue realized from the tax
12	imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections
13	(a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding
14	month, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the
15	Commitment to Human Services Fund:
16	(1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February
17	1, 2025, 1/30; and
18	(2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.
19	If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of
20	Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act,
21	the Department shall not make the deposits required by this
22	subsection (g) on or after the effective date of the reduction.
23	(h) Deposits into the Tax Compliance and Administration
24	Fund. Beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to
25	occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public
26	Act 98-1098) this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly,

- 1 each month the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and
- 2 Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to
- 3 fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the
- 4 Department, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of the cash receipts
- 5 collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau
- of the Department from the tax imposed by subsections (a), (b),
- 7 (c), and (d) of Section 201 of this Act, net of deposits into
- 8 the Income Tax Refund Fund made from those cash receipts.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24,
- 10 eff. 6-19-13; 98-674, eff. 6-30-14; 98-1052, eff. 8-26-14;
- 11 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14; revised 9-26-14.)
- 12 (30 ILCS 105/5.786 rep.)
- 13 (30 ILCS 105/5.787 rep.)
- 14 (30 ILCS 105/6z-85 rep.)
- 15 (30 ILCS 105/6z-86 rep.)
- Section 15. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing
- 17 Sections 5.786, 5.787, 6z-85, and 6z-86.
- 18 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 19 becoming law.