### **100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

# State of Illinois

### 2017 and 2018

### HB2795

by Rep. La Shawn K. Ford

# SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

| New Act         |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 35 ILCS 5/203   | from Ch. 120, par. 2-203 |
| 705 ILCS 505/8  | from Ch. 37, par. 439.8  |
| 705 ILCS 505/11 | from Ch. 37, par. 439.11 |
| 705 ILCS 505/22 | from Ch. 37, par. 439.22 |
| 705 ILCS 505/24 | from Ch. 37, par. 439.24 |
| 745 ILCS 5/1    | from Ch. 127, par. 801   |

Creates the Compensation for Wrongfully Imprisoned Persons Act. Provides that the Comptroller shall pay moneys to claimants who meet certain criteria related to wrongful imprisonment. Contains provisions governing; notice to wrongfully imprisoned persons; application procedures; lump sum compensation; annuity payments; beneficiaries; payment of certain tuition and fees; attorney's fees; administrative payment of compensation; reporting requirements; State and local government liability; and termination of payments. Amends the Court of Claims Act by repealing provisions concerning claims for unjust imprisonment. Makes corresponding changes in the Illinois Income Tax Act and the State Lawsuit Immunity Act.

LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

| 1  | AN ACT concerning wror    |
|----|---------------------------|
| 2  | Be it enacted by t        |
| 2  |                           |
| 3  | represented in the Genera |
| 4  | Article 1                 |
| 5  | Section 1-1. Short t      |
| 6  | Compensation for Wrongful |
| 7  | Article 5. Eligib         |
| 8  | Section 5-5. Claimant     |
| 9  | benefits coverage.        |
| 10 | (a) A person is entitl    |
| 11 | (1) the person            |
| 12 | sentence in prison und    |
| 13 | (2) the person:           |
| 14 | (A) has rece              |
| 15 | innocence of the          |
| 16 | sentenced; or             |
| 17 | (B) received              |

ngfully imprisoned persons.

he People of the State of Illinois, al Assembly:

. General provisions.

itle. This Act may be cited as the ly Imprisoned Persons Act.

ility; notice of eligibility.

s entitled to compensation and health

led to compensation if:

1 has served in whole or in part a 1 der the laws of this State; and

1 ived a full pardon on the ground of 1 e crime for which the person was 1

a certificate of innocence from the circuit court under Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil 18 19 Procedure.

20 A person is not entitled to compensation under (b) subsection (a) for any part of a sentence in prison during 21

which the person was also serving a concurrent sentence for
 another crime to which subsection (a) does not apply.

3 (c) If a deceased person would be entitled to compensation 4 under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Section if 5 living, including a person who received a posthumous pardon, 6 the person's heirs, legal representatives, and estate are 7 entitled to lump sum compensation under Section 10-10.

8 Subject to this Section, a person entitled to (d) 9 compensation under subsection (a) is also eligible to obtain 10 group health benefit plan coverage through the Department of 11 Corrections as if the person were an employee of the 12 Department. This subsection does not entitle the person's 13 spouse or other dependent or family member to group health 14 benefit plan coverage. Coverage may be obtained under this 15 subsection for a period of time equal to the total period the 16 claimant served for the crime for which the claimant was 17 wrongfully imprisoned, including any period during which the claimant was released on parole or to mandatory supervision or 18 required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act. A 19 20 person who elects to obtain coverage under this subsection 21 shall pay a monthly contribution equal to the total amount of 22 the monthly contributions for that coverage for an employee of 23 the Department.

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of Section 10-15,
annuity payments may be reduced by an amount necessary to make
the payments required by subsection (d), and that amount shall

HB2795

- 3 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b HB2795 be transferred to an appropriate account as provided by the 1 2 Comptroller by rule to fund that coverage. 3 Section 5-10. Notice to wrongfully imprisoned person. 4 (a) In this Section: 5 (1) "Department" means the Illinois Department of 6 Corrections. (2) "Correctional facility" has the meaning provided 7 in Section 3-1-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections. 8 9 (3) "Wrongfully imprisoned person" has the meaning 10 provided in Section 3-1-2 of the Unified Code of 11 Corrections. 12 The Department shall provide to each wrongfully (b) imprisoned person information, both orally and in writing, that 13 14 includes: 15 (1) guidance on how to obtain compensation under this 16 Act; and (2) a list of and contact information for nonprofit 17 18 advocacy groups, identified by the Department, that assist wrongfully imprisoned persons in filing claims 19 for 20 compensation under this Act. 21 (c) The Department shall provide the information required 22 under subsection (b): (1) at the time of the release of the wrongfully 23 24 imprisoned person from a correctional facility; or 25 (2) as soon as practicable after the Department has

HB2795 - 4 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

reason to believe that the person is entitled to
 compensation under Section 5-5.

3 Section 5-15. Limitation on time to file. A person seeking 4 compensation under this Act must file an application with the 5 Comptroller for compensation under Article 10 not later than 6 the 3 years after:

7 (1) the person on whose imprisonment the claim is based 8 received a pardon as provided by subdivision (a)(2)(A) of 9 Section 5-5;

10 (2) the person's for postconviction relief or a writ of 11 habeas corpus was granted as provided by subdivision (a) (2) (B) 12 of Section 5-5; or

13 (3) an order of dismissal described by subdivision14 (a)(2)(C) of Section 5-5.

15

Article 10. Administrative proceeding.

16 Section 10-5. Application procedure.

17 (a) To apply for compensation under this Act, the claimant18 must file with the Comptroller:

19 (1) an application for compensation provided for that20 purpose by the Comptroller;

(2) a verified copy of the pardon or certificate of innocence, as applicable, justifying the application for compensation;

statement provided 1 (3) by the Department а of 2 Corrections and any county or municipality that 3 incarcerated the person on whose imprisonment the claim is based in connection with the relevant sentence verifying 4 the length of incarceration; 5

6 (4) if applicable, a statement from the Department of 7 State Police verifying registration as a sex offender and 8 length of registration;

9 (5) if applicable, a statement from the Department of 10 Corrections verifying the length of time spent on parole or 11 mandatory supervised release; and

(6) if the claimant is applying for compensation under
subdivision (a) (2) of Section 10-10, a certified copy of
each child support order under which child support payments
became due during the time the claimant served in prison
and copies of the official child support payment records
for that period.

18 (b) The Comptroller shall determine:

19

(1) the eligibility of the claimant; and

20 (2) the amount of compensation owed to an eligible 21 claimant.

(b-1) In determining the eligibility of a claimant, the Comptroller shall consider only the verified copies of documents filed under subsection (a). If the filed documents do not clearly indicate on their face that the person is entitled to compensation under subsection (a) of Section 5-5, the 1 Comptroller shall deny the claim. The Comptroller's duty to 2 determine the eligibility of a claimant under this Section is 3 purely ministerial.

4 (c) The Comptroller shall make a determination of 5 eligibility and the amount owed as required by subsection (b) 6 not later than the 45th day after the date the application is 7 received.

8 (d) If the Comptroller denies the claim, the Comptroller 9 must state the reason for the denial. Not later than the 30th 10 day after the date the denial is received, the claimant must 11 submit an application to cure any problem identified. Not later 12 than the 45th day after the date an application is received 13 under this subsection, the Comptroller shall determine the 14 claimant's eligibility and the amount owed.

(e) If the Comptroller denies a claim after the claimant submits an application under subsection (d), the claimant may bring an action for mandamus relief.

18 (f) To apply for coverage through the Department of 19 Corrections under subsection (d) of Section 5-5, the claimant 20 must file with the Department:

(1) an application for coverage provided for thatpurpose by the Department; and

(2) a statement by the Comptroller that the Comptroller
has determined the claimant to be eligible for compensation
under this Article.

HB2795

HB2795 - 7 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

1 Section 10-10. lump sum compensation.

2 (a) A person who meets the requirements of Section 5-5 is
3 entitled to compensation in an amount equal to:

4 (1) \$80,000 multiplied by the number of years served in
5 prison, expressed as a fraction to reflect partial years;
6 and

7 (2) compensation for child support payments owed by the
8 person on whose imprisonment the claim is based that became
9 due and interest on child support arrearages that accrued
10 during the time served in prison but were not paid.

11 (b) A person who, after serving a sentence for which the 12 person is entitled to compensation under paragraph (1) of 13 subsection (a), was released on mandatory supervised release or required to register as a sex offender under the Sex Offender 14 15 Registration Act, is entitled to compensation in an amount 16 equal to \$25,000 multiplied by the number of years served 17 either on mandatory supervised release or as a registered sex offender, expressed as a fraction to reflect partial years. 18

(c) The amount of compensation under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) to which a person is entitled shall be paid on the person's behalf in a lump sum payment to the State Disbursement Unit for distribution to the obligee under the child support order under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

Section 10-15. Annuity compensation generally; standard

25

annuity payments.

(a) A person entitled to compensation under Section 5-5 is
entitled to standard annuity payments under this Section unless
the person elects to receive alternative annuity payments under
Section 10-20.

6 (a-1) Standard annuity payments are based on a present 7 value sum equal to the amount to which the person is entitled 8 under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and subsection (b) of 9 Section 10-10.

10 (b) Standard annuity payments are payable in equal monthly11 installments for the life of the claimant.

12 (c) Annuity payments under this Act shall be based on a 5% 13 per annum interest rate and other actuarial factors within the 14 discretion of the Comptroller. Annuity payments under this Act 15 may not be accelerated, deferred, increased, or decreased. A 16 person entitled to annuity payments under this Act, including a 17 claimant's spouse or designated beneficiary entitled to payments under Section 10-20, may not sell, mortgage, or 18 19 otherwise encumber, or anticipate the payments, wholly or 20 partly, by assignment or otherwise.

21

Section 10-20. Alternative annuity compensation.

(a) A person entitled to compensation under Section 5-5 may
 elect to receive reduced alternative annuity payments under
 this Section instead of standard annuity payments.

25 (b) Alternative annuity payments are payable throughout

HB2795

1

the life of the claimant and are actuarially reduced from the standard annuity payments to their actuarial equivalent under the option selected under subsection (c).

4 (c) A claimant may select one of the following options,
5 which provide that:

6 (1) after the claimant's death, the alternative 7 annuity payments are payable to and throughout the life of 8 the claimant's spouse;

9 (2) after the claimant's death, 75% of the initial 10 alternative annuity payment amount is payable to and 11 throughout the life of the claimant's spouse;

12 (3) after the claimant's death, 50% of the initial
13 alternative annuity payment amount is payable to and
14 throughout the life of the claimant's spouse;

(4) if the claimant dies before 180 monthly alternative
annuity payments have been made, the remainder of the 180
payments are payable to the claimant's spouse or designated
beneficiary; or

19 (5) if the claimant dies before 120 monthly alternative 20 annuity payments have been made, the remainder of the 120 21 payments are payable to the claimant's spouse or designated 22 beneficiary.

(d) An election under this Section must be made not later than the 45th day after the date on which the claimant files with the Comptroller the application required by Section 10-5 on a form prescribed by the Comptroller that:

HB2795

#### - 10 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

- (1) identifies the claimant's spouse or designated
   beneficiary according to Section 10-25; and

3

4

(2) specifies the option selected under subsection(c).

5 (e) A claimant who elects to receive alternative annuity 6 payments under this Section that are payable to the claimant and the claimant's spouse and survives the claimant's spouse is 7 8 entitled to an increase in the amount of the claimant's monthly 9 annuity payments so that the claimant's monthly payments equal 10 the monthly payments the claimant would have received had the 11 claimant not elected to receive the alternative annuity 12 payments. The claimant is entitled to the increased payments 13 beginning the month after the month in which the claimant's spouse dies and ending on the date of the claimant's death. 14

15

Section 10-25. Designated beneficiary.

16 (a) A claimant who selects a designated beneficiary to 17 receive the remainder of the alternative annuity payments 18 payable under paragraph (4) or (5) of subsection (c) of Section 19 10-20 may designate:

20 (1) one designated beneficiary to receive the 21 remainder of the annuity payments;

(2) 2 or more designated beneficiaries to receive the
 remainder of the annuity payments in equal amounts; or

(3) a primary designated beneficiary to receive the
 remainder of the annuity payments and an additional

1 beneficiary.

2 (b) If a designated beneficiary designated under paragraph 3 (2) of subsection (a) dies before the remainder of the annuity 4 payments are paid, the Comptroller shall recalculate the 5 payments so that the remaining designated beneficiaries 6 receive the remainder of the annuity payments in equal amounts.

7 (c) An additional beneficiary designated under paragraph 8 (3) of subsection (a) takes the place of the primary 9 beneficiary if the primary beneficiary dies before the 10 remainder of the annuity payments are paid. A claimant may 11 select not more than 4 additional beneficiaries and shall 12 determine the order in which the additional beneficiaries are 13 to succeed the primary beneficiary. The remainder of the 14 annuity payments under this subsection are paid to one 15 beneficiary at a time until the beneficiary dies or the remaining annuity payments are paid. If each additional 16 17 beneficiary dies before the remainder of the annuity payments are paid, the remainder of the annuity payments are payable to 18 the claimant's estate. 19

(d) A designated beneficiary under this Section must be a dependent of the claimant. As used in this subsection, "dependent" includes a claimant's spouse, minor child, and any other person for whom the claimant is legally obligated to provide support, including maintenance.

25

Section 10-30. Payment of certain tuition and fees. If

requested by the claimant before the 7th anniversary of the relevant date described by Section 5-5, tuition for up to 120 credit hours and any mandatory fees associated with attendance at the institution, charged by a career center or public institution of higher education, shall be paid on behalf of the claimant.

```
7
```

Article 15. Fees.

8 Section 15-5. Fees limited; prerequisites to fee 9 agreement.

10 (a) A person, including an attorney, may not charge or 11 collect a fee for preparing, filing, or curing a claimant's 12 application under Section 10-5 unless the fee is based on a 13 reasonable hourly rate.

(b) An attorney may enter into a fee agreement with a claimant for services related to an application under Section 16 10-5 only after the attorney has disclosed in writing to the claimant the hourly rate that will be charged for the services.

18 (c) An attorney may not collect a fee for preparing, 19 filing, or curing a claimant's application under Section 10-5 20 before a final determination is made by the Comptroller that 21 the claimant is eligible or ineligible for compensation under 22 this Act.

23 Section 15-10. Submission of fee report.

| 1  | (a) Together with an application for compensation under       |
|----|---|
| 2  | this Act or not later than the 14th day after the date the    |
| 3  | application or cured application is filed, a person seeking   |
| 4  | payment for preparing, filing, or curing the application must |
| 5  | file a fee report with the Comptroller's judiciary section.   |
| 6  | (b) A fee report under this Section must include:             |
| 7  | (1) the total dollar amount sought for fees;                  |
| 8  | (2) the number of hours the person worked preparing,          |
| 9  | filing, or curing the application; and                        |
| 10 | (3) the name of the applicant.                                |
| 11 | (c) A fee report under this Section is a public record        |
| 12 | under the Freedom of Information Act.                         |
|    |   |
| 13 | Article 20. Payments and limitations.                         |
|    |   |
| 14 | Section 20-5. Administrative payment of compensation.         |
| 15 | (a) The Comptroller shall make the compensation due under     |

Article 10 to be paid to the State Disbursement Unit, if any, to the extent that funds are available and appropriated for that purpose, not later than the 30th day after the date the Comptroller grants the application. A claim for lump sum compensation payable under subsection (a) or (b) of Section 10-10 shall survive the death of the claimant in favor of the heirs, legal representatives, and estate of the claimant.

(b) The Comptroller shall begin making annuity payments
 under Section 10-15 or 10-20 on the first anniversary of the

1 date of payment of the compensation due under Section 10-10.

2 (c) If appropriated funds are insufficient to pay the 3 amount due a claimant and the amount to be paid to the State 4 Disbursement Unit, money shall be paid under the procedure 5 described by Section 20-10.

6 Section 20-10. Payment of compensation.

7 (a) Not later than January 1 of each year, the Comptroller 8 shall provide a list of claimants entitled to payment under 9 Article 10 and the amounts due for each claimant to the 10 Governor and the General Assembly so that the General Assembly 11 may appropriate the amount needed to pay the amount owed to 12 each claimant and the amount to be paid to the State 13 Disbursement Unit on the claimant's behalf.

(b) Not later than September 1 of the year in which an
appropriation under this Act has been made by the General
Assembly, the Comptroller shall pay the required amount to each
claimant and the State Disbursement Unit.

Section 20-15. Employees and entities not liable after payment of compensation. A person who receives compensation under this Act may not bring any action involving the same subject matter, including an action involving the person's arrest, conviction, or length of confinement, against the State or a State employee, or against a public entity or public employee, as those terms are defined in the Local Governmental 1

and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act.

2

Section 20-20. Termination of payments.

3 (a) Except as provided by subsection (c), compensation 4 payments under this Act terminate if, after the date the 5 claimant becomes eligible for compensation under Section 5-5, 6 the claimant is convicted of a crime punishable as a felony. 7 Annuity payments to a claimant's spouse or designated 8 beneficiary under this Act terminate if, after the date the 9 spouse or designated beneficiary begins receiving annuity 10 payments, the spouse or designated beneficiary is convicted of 11 a crime punishable as a felony. Payments terminate under this 12 subsection on the date of the felony conviction. If annuity 13 payments to a designated beneficiary are terminated under this 14 subsection, the remainder of the annuity payments are payable 15 under Section 10-25 as if the beneficiary died on the date of 16 termination.

17

(b) Except as provided by Sections 10-20 and 10-25:

18 (1) annuity payments to a person under this Act
 19 terminate on the date of the person's death; and

(2) payments scheduled to be paid after that date are
credited to the State and may not be paid to any other
person, including the person's surviving spouse, heirs,
devisees, or beneficiaries under the person's will, or to
the person's estate.

25 (c) This Section does not apply to compensation for child

HB2795 - 16 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b 1 support payments and interest on child support arrearages to be paid on a person's behalf under this Act to the State 2 Disbursement Unit. 3 Article 25. Amendatory provisions. 4 Section 25-5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by 5 6 changing Section 203 as follows: 7 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203) 8 Sec. 203. Base income defined. 9 (a) Individuals. 10 (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base 11 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted 12 gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph 13 (2). 14 (2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the 15 16 sum of the following amounts: 17 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued 18 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the 19 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income 20 in the computation of adjusted gross income, except 21 stock dividends of qualified public utilities 22 described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue 23 Code;

1 (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by 2 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in 3 the computation of adjusted gross income for the 4 taxable year;

5 (C) An amount equal to the amount received during 6 the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real 7 property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and 8 9 for which a deduction was previously taken under subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1, 10 11 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4 12 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or 13 multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on 14 the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that 15 portion of the total taxes for the entire property 16 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;

21 (D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in 22 adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money 23 withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a 24 medical care savings account and the interest earned on 25 the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal 26 pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

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;

8 (D-15) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an 9 amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken 10 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the 11 taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the 12 Internal Revenue Code;

13 (D-16) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, 14 or otherwise disposes of property for which the 15 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an 16 addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then 17 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the taken in all 18 deductions taxable years under 19 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 for 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.

1

2

3

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 4 5 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 6 7 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after 8 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a 9 member of the same unitary business group but for the 10 fact that foreign person's business activity outside 11 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign 12 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable 13 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person 14 who would be a member of the same unitary business 15 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited 16 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the 17 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different 18 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification 19 20 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of 21 22 the unitary group for the same taxable year and 23 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the 24 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts 25 included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 26 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in

1

2

3

4

16

17

18

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:

5 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or 6 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who 7 is subject in a foreign country or state, other 8 than a state which requires mandatory unitary 9 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income 10 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

19 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 20 interest expense between the taxpayer and the 21 person did not have as a principal purpose the 22 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid 23 pursuant to a contract or agreement that 24 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and 25 terms; or

26 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on

clear and convincing evidence, that the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or

4

1

2

3

5

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 6 7 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if 8 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing 9 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or 10 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing 11 to the application or use of an alternative method 12 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

13 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 14 Director from making any other adjustment 15 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for 16 any tax year beginning after the effective date of 17 this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department 18 19 and such regulations provide methods and standards 20 by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act; 21

22 (D-18) An amount equal to the amount of intangible 23 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in 24 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or 25 incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable 26 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a

foreign person who would be a member of the same 1 2 unitary business group but for the fact that the 3 foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business 4 5 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after 6 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of 7 the same unitary business group but for the fact that 8 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) 9 from being included in the unitary business group 10 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion 11 business income under different subsections of Section 12 304. The addition modification required by this 13 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that 14 dividends were included in base income of the unitary 15 group for the same taxable year and received by the 16 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary 17 business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal 18 19 Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under 20 Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect 21 to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible 22 expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, 23 incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not 24 apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a 25 reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) of this Act. As used in this 26

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

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 losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from 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

1

2

3

4

5

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 6 7 or cost between intangible expense the 8 taxpayer and the person did not have as a 9 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract 10 11 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; 12 or

13 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost 14 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 15 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the 16 taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing 17 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in 18 19 writing to the application or use of an alternative 20 method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

21 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 22 Director from making any other adjustment 23 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for 24 any tax year beginning after the effective date of 25 this amendment provided such adjustment is made 26 pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department 1

2

3

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 4 5 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of 6 insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed 7 as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to 8 9 a person who would be a member of the same unitary 10 business group but for the fact that the person is 11 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being 12 included in the unitary business group because he or she 13 is ordinarily required to apportion business 14 income under different subsections of Section 304. The 15 addition modification required by this subparagraph 16 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the 17 18 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a 19 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group 20 (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code 21 22 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 23 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock 24 of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were 25 directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The 26 preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that

1

2

3

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 4 5 January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 6 2006, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal 7 8 Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a 9 College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) a distribution from the 10 11 Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, an amount equal to 12 the amount excluded from gross income under Section 13 529(c)(3)(B). For taxable years beginning on or after 14 January 1, 2007, in the case of a distribution from a 15 qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the 16 Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution 17 from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, (ii) a distribution from 18 19 the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, or (iii) a 20 distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that (I) 21 22 adopts and determines that its offering materials 23 comply with the College Savings Plans Network's 24 disclosure principles and (II) has made reasonable 25 efforts to inform in-state residents of the existence 26 of in-state qualified tuition programs by informing

1 Illinois residents directly and, where applicable, to 2 inform financial intermediaries distributing the 3 program to inform in-state residents of the existence 4 of in-state qualified tuition programs at least 5 annually, an amount equal to the amount excluded from 6 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B).

7 For the purposes of this subparagraph (D-20), a 8 qualified tuition program has made reasonable efforts 9 if it makes disclosures (which may use the term 10 "in-state program" or "in-state plan" and need not 11 specifically refer to Illinois or its qualified 12 programs by name) (i) directly to prospective 13 participants in its offering materials or makes a 14 public disclosure, such as a website posting; and (ii) 15 where applicable, to intermediaries selling the 16 out-of-state program in the same manner that the 17 out-of-state program distributes its offering 18 materials;

19(D-21) For taxable years beginning on or after20January 1, 2007, in the case of transfer of moneys from21a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the22Internal Revenue Code that is administered by the State23to an out-of-state program, an amount equal to the24amount of moneys previously deducted from base income25under subsection (a) (2) (Y) of this Section;

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

26

- 28 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

January 1, 2009, in the case of a nonqualified 1 2 withdrawal or refund of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code 3 administered by the State that is not used for 4 5 qualified expenses at an eligible education 6 institution, an amount equal to the contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal or refund 7 8 that was previously deducted from base income under 9 subsection (a)(2)(y) of this Section, provided that the withdrawal or refund did not result from the 10 11 beneficiary's death or disability;

12 (D-23) An amount equal to the credit allowable to 13 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, 14 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this 15 Act;

16 and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the 17 following amounts:

(E) For taxable years ending before December 31, 18 19 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of 20 any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a 21 22 prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a 23 resident by reason of being on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any 24 25 compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a 26 governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing

in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a 1 2 resident in 1971 or thereafter for annual training 3 performed pursuant to Sections 502 and 503, Title 32, United States Code as a member of the Illinois National 4 5 Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any 6 7 other state. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in 8 9 respect of any compensation (including but not limited 10 to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman 11 while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a 12 resident by reason of being a member of any component 13 of the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect 14 of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who 15 as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or 16 missing in action, and in respect of any compensation 17 paid to a resident in 2001 or thereafter by reason of being a member of the Illinois National Guard or, 18 19 beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of any other 20 21 state. The provisions of this subparagraph (E) are 22 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;

8

(G) The valuation limitation amount;

9 (H) An amount equal to the amount of any tax 10 imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer 11 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;

17 (J) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which 18 19 conducts business operations in River а Edae 20 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River 21 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, and conducts 22 substantially all of its operations in a River Edge 23 Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (J) is 24 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

25 (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in
 26 such total that were paid by a corporation that

1 conducts business operations in a federally designated 2 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a 3 High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided 4 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in 5 subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection 6 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under 7 this subparagraph (K);

8 (L) For taxable years ending after December 31, 9 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits 10 and railroad retirement benefits included in such 11 total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the Internal 12 Revenue Code;

13 (M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted 14 under subparagraph (N), an amount equal to the sum of 15 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 16 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and 17 disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the 18 19 Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years 20 ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 21 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue 22 Code, plus, for taxable years ending on or after 23 December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal 24 Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after 25 December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the 26

1 2 provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

3 (N) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State 4 5 either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by 6 reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the 7 United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from 8 9 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under 10 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net 11 of bond premium amortization;

12 (O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
13 job training project established pursuant to the Tax
14 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

(P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction 15 16 used to compute the federal income tax credit for 17 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of 18 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of 19 the Internal Revenue Code or of any itemized deduction 20 taken from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income for restoration of substantial amounts 21 22 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

1

2

3

HB2795

an indemnity for a terminal illness;

(R) An amount equal to the amount of any federal orState bonus paid to veterans of the Persian Gulf War;

(S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted 4 5 gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution 6 made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a 7 medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care 8 9 Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the 10 contribution is accepted by the account administrator 11 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);

19 (U) For one taxable year beginning on or after 20 January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of 21 tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of 22 Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by 23 the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance 24 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 1 2 amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed 3 taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or 4 5 long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that 6 taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that the 7 amount paid for that health insurance or long-term care 8 insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of the 9 Internal Revenue Code, has not been deducted on the 10 federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and does not 11 exceed the taxable income attributable to that 12 taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or 13 Subchapter S corporation income; except that no 14 deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the 15 taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health 16 insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an 17 employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The amount of the health insurance and long-term care 18 19 insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be 20 determined by multiplying total health insurance and 21 long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer 22 times а number that represents the fractional 23 percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section 24 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually 25 deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return; 26 (W) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1

2

3

4

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;

5 (X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount 6 equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the 7 extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or 8 9 her status as a victim of persecution for racial or 10 religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis 11 regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of 12 income, to the extent includible in gross income for 13 federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived 14 from or in any way related to assets stolen from, 15 hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of 16 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi 17 Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, 18 19 but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable 20 as insurance under policies issued to a victim of 21 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi 22 Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance 23 companies immediately prior to and during World War II; 24 provided, however, this subtraction from federal 25 adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired 26 with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of

such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall 1 2 only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of 3 such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi 4 5 Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any 6 7 public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of 8 9 this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax 10 purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions 11 of Section 250;

12 (Y) For taxable years beginning on or after January 13 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2004, 14 moneys contributed in the taxable year to a College 15 Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State 16 Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross 17 income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal shall considered 18 Revenue Code not be moneys 19 contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For taxable 20 years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a maximum 21 of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to (i) a 22 College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the 23 State Treasurer Act or (ii) the Illinois Prepaid 24 Tuition Trust Fund, except that amounts excluded from 25 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the 26 Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys

1 contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For purposes 2 of this subparagraph, contributions made by an 3 employer on behalf of an employee, or matching 4 contributions made by an employee, shall be treated as 5 made by the employee. This subparagraph (Y) is exempt 6 from the provisions of Section 250;

7 (Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the 8 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction 9 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return 10 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal 11 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year 12 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;

20 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
21 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
22 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
23 0.429); and

24 (3) for taxable years ending after December25 31, 2005:

(i) for property on which a bonus

26

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

5 (ii) for property on which a bonus 6 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted 7 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 8 1.0.

9 amount deducted under The aggregate this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of 10 11 property may not exceed the amount of the bonus 12 depreciation deduction taken on that property on the 13 taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection 14 (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This 15 subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of 16 Section 250;

(AA) 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-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

1

2

3

4

## - 39 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

HB2795

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;

11 (CC) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of 12 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account 13 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with 14 a taxpayer that is required to make an addition 15 modification with respect to such transaction under 16 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 17 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification, and (ii) any 18 19 income from intangible property (net of the deductions 20 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable 21 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that 22 is required to make an addition modification with 23 such transaction under respect to Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 24 25 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification. This subparagraph (CC) 26 is

1

exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

2 (DD) An amount equal to the interest income taken 3 into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with 4 respect to 5 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a 6 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for 7 the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that 8 9 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable 10 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person 11 who would be a member of the same unitary business 12 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited 13 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the 14 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily 15 required to apportion business income under different 16 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the 17 addition modification required to be made for the same year under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) 18 taxable for 19 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 20 indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (DD) 21 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 1 2 outside the United States is 80% or more of that 3 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person 4 5 who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited 6 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the 7 8 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily 9 required to apportion business income under different 10 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the 11 addition modification required to be made for the same 12 taxable year under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) for 13 intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or 14 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign 15 person. This subparagraph (EE) is exempt from the 16 provisions of Section 250;

(FF) An amount equal to any amount awarded to the taxpayer during the taxable year by the <u>Comptroller</u> <u>under the Compensation for Wronqfully Imprisoned</u> <u>Persons Act Court of Claims under subsection (c) of</u> <u>Section 8 of the Court of Claims Act</u> 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
add back any insurance premiums under Section

- 42 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

HB2795

203(a)(2)(D-19), such taxpayer may elect to subtract 1 that part of a reimbursement received from the 2 3 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance 4 5 company) that would have been taken into account as a 6 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the 7 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (GG), 8 9 the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add 10 back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer 11 pursuant to this subparagraph (GG). This subparagraph 12 (GG) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

13 (b) Corporations.

25

14 (1) In general. In the case of a corporation, base
15 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable
16 income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

17 (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in
18 paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum
19 of the following amounts:

(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
to the taxpayer as interest and all distributions
received from regulated investment companies during
the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross
income in the computation of taxable income;

(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by

1

2

this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;

3 (C) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term 4 5 capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the amount 6 of the capital gain dividends designated as such in 7 accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code and any amount designated under Section 8 9 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, 10 attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act 11 of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing 12 law and is not a new enactment);

(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;

17 (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending 18 19 prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable 20 income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or 21 subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), 22 the amount by which addition modifications other than 23 those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded 24 subtraction modifications in such earlier taxable 25 year, with the following limitations applied in the 26 order that they are listed:

26

## - 44 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

1 (i) the addition modification relating to the 2 net operating loss carried back or forward to the 3 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of 4 5 addition modification under this subparagraph (E) 6 which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base 7 income of an earlier taxable year, and 8

9 (ii) the addition modification relating to the 10 net operating loss carried back or forward to the 11 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to 12 December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of 13 such carryback or carryforward;

14 For taxable years in which there is a net operating 15 loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other 16 taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this subparagraph 17 sum of the 18 (E) shall be the amounts computed 19 independently under the preceding provisions of this 20 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

1

2

3

4

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, 5 or otherwise disposes of property for which the 6 7 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an 8 addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then 9 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the 10 deductions taken in all taxable years under 11 subparagraph (T) with respect to that property.

12 If the taxpayer continues to own property through 13 the last day of the last tax year for which the 14 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for 15 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer 16 was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction 17 modification under subparagraph (T), then an amount 18 equal to that subtraction modification.

19The taxpayer is required to make the addition20modification under this subparagraph only once with21respect 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

23

1 member of the same unitary business group but for the 2 fact the foreign person's business activity outside 3 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable 4 5 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person 6 who would be a member of the same unitary business 7 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the 8 9 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily 10 required to apportion business income under different 11 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification 12 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the 13 extent that dividends were included in base income of 14 the unitary group for the same taxable year and 15 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the 16 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts 17 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts 18 19 included in gross income under Section 78 of the 20 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the 21 same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or 22 incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

24 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
25 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who
26 is subject in a foreign country or state, other

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

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:

9 (a) the person, during the same taxable 10 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest 11 to a person that is not a related member, and

12 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 13 interest expense between the taxpayer and the 14 person did not have as a principal purpose the 15 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid 16 pursuant to a contract or agreement that 17 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and 18 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).

6 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 7 any other Director from making adjustment 8 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for 9 any tax year beginning after the effective date of 10 this amendment provided such adjustment is made 11 pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department 12 and such regulations provide methods and standards 13 by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act; 14

15 (E-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible 16 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in 17 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable 18 19 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a 20 foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the 21 22 foreign person's business activity outside the United 23 States is 80% or more of that person's total business 24 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after 25 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of 26 the same unitary business group but for the fact that

1

2

3

4

5

the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) 1 2 from being included in the unitary business group 3 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 4 The addition modification required by this 5 304. 6 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that 7 dividends were included in base income of the unitary 8 group for the same taxable year and received by the 9 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary 10 business group (including amounts included in gross 11 income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the 12 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross 13 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) 14 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom 15 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or 16 indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding 17 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused reduction the 18 а to addition 19 modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) of 20 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term 21 "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, 22 losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or 23 indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, 24 ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of 25 intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or 26 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.

8

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

9 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs 10 paid, accrued, or incurred, directlv or 11 indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is 12 subject in a foreign country or state, other than a 13 state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, 14 to a tax on or measured by net income with respect 15 to such item; or

16 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost 17 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 18 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based 19 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the 20 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 theintangible expense or cost between the

1 taxpayer and the person did not have as a 2 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois 3 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract 4 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; 5 or

6 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost 7 accrued, or incurred, paid, directly or 8 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the 9 taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing 10 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; 11 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in or 12 writing to the application or use of an alternative 13 method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

14 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 15 Director from making any other adjustment 16 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for 17 any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made 18 19 pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department 20 and such regulations provide methods and standards 21 by which the Department will utilize its authority 22 under Section 404 of this Act;

(E-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

1 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to 2 a person who would be a member of the same unitary 3 business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from 4 being 5 included in the unitary business group because he or 6 she is ordinarily required to apportion business 7 income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph 8 9 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were 10 included in base income of the unitary group for the 11 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a 12 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group 13 (including amounts included in gross income under 14 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code 15 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 16 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock 17 of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were 18 directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The 19 preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that 20 the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition 21 modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) or 22 Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) of this Act;

(E-15) For taxable years beginning after December
31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a captive
real estate investment trust that is allowed to a real
estate investment trust under Section 857(b)(2)(B) of

## - 53 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

1

8

9

10

11

12

the Internal Revenue Code for dividends paid;

2 (E-16) An amount equal to the credit allowable to 3 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, 4 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this 5 Act;

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

(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 any amount included in such total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;

13 (H) In the case of a regulated investment company, 14 an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest 15 dividends as defined in subsection (b) (5) of Section 16 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders 17 for the taxable year;

(I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted 18 19 under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of 20 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(a)(2) and amounts disallowed as 21 22 interest expense by Section 291(a) (3) of the Internal 23 Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to 24 interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 25 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for 26 taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999,

171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 1 Sections 291(a)(3), and 2 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, 3 for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011, amounts disallowed as deductions by Section 45G(e)(3)4 5 of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount 6 7 included in gross income under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code and the policyholders' share of 8 9 tax-exempt interest of a life insurance company under 10 Section 807(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in 11 the case of a life insurance company with gross income 12 from a decrease in reserves for the tax year) or 13 Section 807(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in 14 case of a life insurance company allowed a the 15 deduction for an increase in reserves for the tax 16 year); the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt 17 from the provisions of Section 250;

18 (J) An amount equal to all amounts included in such 19 total which are exempt from taxation by this State 20 either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the 21 22 United States; provided that, in the case of any 23 statute of this State that exempts income derived from 24 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under 25 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net 26 of bond premium amortization;

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

9 (L) An amount equal to those dividends included in 10 such total that were paid by a corporation that 11 conducts business operations in a federally designated 12 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a 13 High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided 14 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in 15 subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection 16 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under 17 this subparagraph (L);

18 any taxpayer that is а financial (M) For 19 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of 20 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest 21 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a 22 borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by 23 property which is eligible for the River Edge 24 Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit. To determine the 25 portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property 26 eligible for a Section 201(f) investment credit to the

borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or 1 2 loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(f) investment 3 credit property which secures the loan or loans, using 4 5 for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in the River 6 7 Edge Redevelopment Zone. The subtraction modification available to taxpayer in any year under this subsection 8 9 shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the 10 11 eligible property as calculated under the previous 12 sentence. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from the 13 provisions of Section 250;

14 (M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial 15 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of 16 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest 17 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by 18 19 property which is eligible for the High Impact Business 20 Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan 21 or loans that is secured by property eligible for a 22 Section 201(h) investment credit to the borrower, the 23 entire principal amount of the loan or loans between 24 the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(h) investment credit 25 26 property which secures the loan or loans, using for

this purpose the original basis of such property on the 1 2 date that it was placed in service in a federally 3 designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois. No taxpayer that is eligible for the 4 5 deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be eligible for the 6 7 deduction provided under this subparagraph (M-1). The 8 subtraction modification available to taxpayers in any 9 year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to 10 11 such loan attributable to the eligible property as 12 calculated under the previous sentence;

13 (N) Two times any contribution made during the 14 taxable year to a designated zone organization to the 15 extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as a 16 charitable contribution under subsection (c) of 17 Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) must, by its terms, be used for a project approved by the 18 19 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under 20 Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or under 21 Section 10-10 of the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. 22 This subparagraph (N) is exempt from the provisions of 23 Section 250:

(0) 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

HB2795

243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for 1 2 taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the 3 amount by which dividends included in taxable income and received from a corporation that is not created or 4 5 organized under the laws of the United States or any 6 state or political subdivision thereof, including, for 7 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed 8 9 paid under Sections 951 through 965 of the Internal 10 Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification 11 provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of 12 this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends, 13 and including, for taxable years ending on or after 14 December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive 15 real estate investment trust; plus (ii) 100% of the 16 amount by which dividends, included in taxable income and received, including, for taxable years ending on or 17 after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed 18 19 received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 20 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and including, 21 for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, 22 dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust, from any such corporation specified 23 24 in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of 25 Section 1504 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code be 26 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;

9 (Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction 10 used to compute the federal income tax credit for 11 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of 12 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of 13 the Internal Revenue Code;

(R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an 14 15 attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer 16 or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 17 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the 18 19 amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or 20 reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that 21 22 interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the 23 attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal 24 Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of 25 this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of 26 Section 250;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

1 (S) For taxable years ending on or after December 2 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter S corporation, an 3 amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a shareholder subject to the Personal Property Tax 4 Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and 5 (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts 6 7 allocable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue 8 9 This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the Code. 10 provisions of Section 250;

11 (T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the 12 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction 13 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return 14 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal 15 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year 16 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

1

4

5

6

7

8

0.429); and

2 (3) for taxable years ending after December
3 31, 2005:

(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

9 (ii) for property on which a bonus 10 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted 11 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 12 1.0.

13 amount deducted under The aggregate this 14 subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of 15 property may not exceed the amount of the bonus 16 depreciation deduction taken on that property on the 17 taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This 18 19 subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; 20

(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.

26 If the taxpayer continues to own property through

1

2

3

4

5

6

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.

7 The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under 8 this subparagraph only once with respect to any one 9 piece of property.

10This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the11provisions of Section 250;

12 (V) The amount of: (i) any interest income (net of 13 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account 14 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with 15 a taxpayer that is required to make an addition 16 modification with respect to such transaction under 17 203(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 18 the amount of such addition modification, (ii) any 19 20 income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable 21 22 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that 23 is required to make an addition modification with 24 respect to such transaction under Section 25 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 26 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such

addition modification, and (iii) any insurance premium 1 2 income (net of deductions allocable thereto) taken 3 into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an 4 5 addition modification with respect to such transaction 6 under Section 203(a)(2)(D-19), Section 7 203(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 8 9 addition modification. This subparagraph (V) is exempt 10 from the provisions of Section 250;

11 (W) An amount equal to the interest income taken 12 into account for the taxable year (net of the allocable 13 deductions thereto) with respect to 14 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a 15 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for 16 the fact that the foreign person's business activity 17 outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable 18 19 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person 20 who would be a member of the same unitary business 21 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited 22 under Section 1501(a) (27) from being included in the 23 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily 24 required to apportion business income under different 25 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the 26 addition modification required to be made for the same

1

2

3

4

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;

5 (X) An amount equal to the income from intangible 6 property taken into account for the taxable year (net 7 of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a 8 9 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for 10 the fact that the foreign person's business activity 11 outside the United States is 80% or more of that 12 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable 13 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person 14 who would be a member of the same unitary business 15 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited 16 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the 17 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different 18 19 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the 20 addition modification required to be made for the same 21 taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) for 22 intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign 23 24 person. This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the 25 provisions of Section 250;

26

(Y) For taxable years ending on or after December

1 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to 2 add back any insurance premiums under Section 3 203(b)(2)(E-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the 4 5 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance 6 company) that would have been taken into account as a 7 8 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the 9 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes 10 the election provided for by this subparagraph (Y), the 11 insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back 12 to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph 13 14 (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

15 (Z) The difference between the nondeductible 16 controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section 17 965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the taxable income of the taxpayer, computed without regard to 18 19 Section 965(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, and 20 without regard to any net operating loss deduction. 21 This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of 22 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.

5 (c) Trusts and estates.

6 (1) In general. In the case of a trust or estate, base 7 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable 8 income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

9 (2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of 10 paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph 11 (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the 12 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;

HB2795

1 (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction 2 taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net 3 operating loss carried forward from a taxable year 4 ending prior to December 31, 1986;

5 (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending 6 7 prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or 8 9 subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), 10 the amount by which addition modifications other than 11 those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded 12 subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with 13 the following limitations applied in the order that 14 they are listed:

15 (i) the addition modification relating to the 16 net operating loss carried back or forward to the 17 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of 18 19 addition modification under this subparagraph (E) 20 which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base 21 22 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

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

## 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;

9 (F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1, 10 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to 11 Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust 12 or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes of the 13 Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601 of this 14 Act;

15 (G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital 16 gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue 17 Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the 18 computation of taxable income;

19 (G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 20 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs 21 that the trust or estate deducted in computing adjusted 22 gross income and for which the trust or estate claims a 23 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

1

2

taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

3 (G-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the 4 5 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an 6 addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then 7 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the 8 deductions taken in all taxable years under 9 subparagraph (R) with respect to that property.

10 If the taxpayer continues to own property through 11 the last day of the last tax year for which the 12 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for 13 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer 14 was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction 15 modification under subparagraph (R), then an amount 16 equal to that subtraction modification.

17 The taxpayer is required to make the addition 18 modification under this subparagraph only once with 19 respect to any one piece of property;

20 (G-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise 21 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for 22 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 23 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after 24 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a 25 member of the same unitary business group but for the 26 fact that the foreign person's business activity

outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign 1 2 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable 3 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business 4 5 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited 6 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the 7 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different 8 9 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification 10 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the 11 extent that dividends were included in base income of 12 the unitary group for the same taxable year and 13 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the 14 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts 15 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 16 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts 17 included in gross income under Section 78 of the 18 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the 19 same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or 20 incurred.

21

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

1

2

3

4

5

6

HB2795

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:

7 (a) the person, during the same taxable
8 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
9 to a person that is not a related member, and

10 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 11 interest expense between the taxpayer and the 12 person did not have as a principal purpose the 13 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid 14 pursuant to a contract or agreement that 15 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and 16 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

1

2

3

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 4 5 Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for 6 7 any tax year beginning after the effective date of 8 this amendment provided such adjustment is made 9 pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department 10 and such regulations provide methods and standards 11 by which the Department will utilize its authority 12 under Section 404 of this Act;

13 (G-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible 14 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in 15 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or 16 incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable 17 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a 18 foreign person who would be a member of the same 19 unitary business group but for the fact that the 20 foreign person's business activity outside the United 21 States is 80% or more of that person's total business 22 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after 23 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of 24 the same unitary business group but for the fact that 25 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) 26 from being included in the unitary business group

because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion 1 2 business income under different subsections of Section 3 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that 4 dividends were included in base income of the unitary 5 group for the same taxable year and received by the 6 7 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary 8 business group (including amounts included in gross 9 income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the 10 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross 11 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) 12 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom 13 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or 14 indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding 15 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same 16 dividends caused а reduction to the addition 17 modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term 18 19 "intangible expenses and costs" includes: (1)20 expenses, losses, and costs for or related to the 21 direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or 22 management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other intangible property; 23 disposition of (2) losses 24 incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring 25 transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, 26 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:

7 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, 8 directly or 9 indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is 10 subject in a foreign country or state, other than a 11 state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, 12 to a tax on or measured by net income with respect 13 to such item; or

14 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost 15 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 16 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based 17 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the 18 following:

19(a) the person during the same taxable20year paid, accrued, or incurred, the21intangible expense or cost to a person that is22not 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

1

2

3

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 4 5 accrued, or incurred, directly paid, or 6 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the 7 taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; 8 9 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in 10 writing to the application or use of an alternative 11 method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

12 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 13 Director from making any other adjustment 14 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for 15 any tax year beginning after the effective date of 16 this amendment provided such adjustment is made 17 pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department 18 and such regulations provide methods and standards 19 by which the Department will utilize its authority 20 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

1 business group but for the fact that the person is 2 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being 3 included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business 4 5 income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph 6 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were 7 included in base income of the unitary group for the 8 9 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a 10 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group 11 (including amounts included in gross income under 12 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code 13 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 14 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock 15 of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were 16 directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The 17 preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition 18 19 modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) or Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) of this Act; 20

21 (G-15) An amount equal to the credit allowable to 22 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, 23 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this 24 Act;

25 and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the 26 following amounts: - 77 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

HB2795

1 (H) An amount equal to all amounts included in such 2 total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 3 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code or included in such total as 4 5 distributions under the provisions of any retirement 6 or disability plan for employees of any governmental 7 agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired 8 partners, which payments are excluded in computing net 9 earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the 10 Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant 11 thereto;

12

(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;

16 (K) An amount equal to all amounts included in 17 taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), 18 (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from 19 taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes 20 or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided 21 22 that, in the case of any statute of this State that 23 exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations 24 from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount 25 exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium 26 amortization;

## - 78 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

(L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted 1 2 under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of 3 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, 4 5 and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the 6 Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years 7 ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 8 9 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years ending on or after 10 11 December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal 12 Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after 13 December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income 14 under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the 15 provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the 16 provisions of Section 250;

17 (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which 18 19 conducts business operations in River а Edae 20 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River 21 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially 22 all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment 23 Zone or zones. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from the 24 provisions of Section 250;

(N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
 job training project established pursuant to the Tax

1

Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

2 (O) An amount equal to those dividends included in 3 such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated 4 5 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a 6 High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided 7 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection 8 9 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under 10 this subparagraph (0);

(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;

16 (Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount 17 equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income 18 19 tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or 20 her status as a victim of persecution for racial or 21 religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis 22 regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of 23 income, to the extent includible in gross income for 24 federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived 25 from or in any way related to assets stolen from, 26 hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of

persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi 1 2 Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, 3 during, and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable 4 5 as insurance under policies issued to a victim of 6 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi 7 Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; 8 9 provided, however, this subtraction from federal 10 adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired 11 with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of 12 such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall 13 only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of 14 such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of 15 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi 16 Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the 17 victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is 18 19 not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of 20 this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax 21 purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions 22 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

1

2

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;

10 (2) for taxable years ending on or before 11 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 12 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 13 0.429); and

14 (3) for taxable years ending after December15 31, 2005:

16 (i) for property on which a bonus 17 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted 18 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 19 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 20 0.429); and

21 (ii) for property on which a bonus 22 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted 23 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 24 1.0.

25The aggregate amount deducted under this26subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of

1 property may not exceed the amount of the bonus 2 depreciation deduction taken on that property on the 3 taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection 4 (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This 5 subparagraph (R) is exempt from the provisions of 6 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.

12 If the taxpayer continues to own property through 13 the last day of the last tax year for which the 14 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for 15 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer 16 was required in any taxable year to make an addition 17 modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount 18 equal to that addition modification.

19The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under20this subparagraph only once with respect to any one21piece of property.

22 This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the 23 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

- 83 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

HB2795

a taxpayer that is required to make an addition 1 2 modification with respect to such transaction under 3 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 4 5 the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions 6 7 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that 8 9 is required to make an addition modification with 10 respect to such transaction under Section 11 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 12 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such 13 addition modification. This subparagraph (T) is exempt 14 from the provisions of Section 250;

15 (U) An amount equal to the interest income taken 16 into account for the taxable year (net of the 17 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a 18 19 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for 20 the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that 21 22 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable 23 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person 24 who would be a member of the same unitary business 25 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited 26 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the

1 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily 2 required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the 3 addition modification required to be made for the same 4 5 taxable vear under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12)for 6 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 7 indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; 8

9 (V) An amount equal to the income from intangible 10 property taken into account for the taxable year (net 11 of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to 12 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a 13 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for 14 the fact that the foreign person's business activity 15 outside the United States is 80% or more of that 16 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable 17 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business 18 19 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited 20 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the 21 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily 22 required to apportion business income under different 23 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the 24 addition modification required to be made for the same 25 Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) taxable vear under for 26 intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or

1 2

3

incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (V) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

4 (W) in the case of an estate, an amount equal to 5 all amounts included in such total pursuant to the 6 provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code 7 as a recovery of items previously deducted by the 8 decedent from adjusted gross income in the computation 9 of taxable income. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from 10 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 exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

16 (Y) For taxable years ending on or after December 17 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to 18 add back any insurance premiums under Section 19 203(c)(2)(G-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract 20 that part of a reimbursement received from the 21 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or 22 loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance 23 company) that would have been taken into account as a 24 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the 25 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes 26 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.

5 (3)Limitation. The amount of any modification 6 otherwise required under this subsection shall, under 7 regulations prescribed by the Department, be adjusted by 8 any amounts included therein which were properly paid, 9 credited, or required to be distributed, or permanently set 10 aside for charitable purposes pursuant to Internal Revenue 11 Code Section 642(c) during the taxable year.

12 (d) Partnerships.

(1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base
income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable
income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

16 (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in
 17 paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum
 18 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) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for
the taxable year;

1 (C) The amount of deductions allowed to the 2 partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the Internal 3 Revenue Code in calculating its taxable income;

(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 taxable income;

8 (D-5) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an 9 amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken 10 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the 11 taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the 12 Internal Revenue Code;

13 (D-6) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, 14 otherwise disposes of property for which the or 15 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an 16 addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then 17 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the taken in all under 18 deductions taxable years 19 subparagraph (0) 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 (0), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

4

5

6

7

1

2

3

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 4 5 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 6 7 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after 8 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a 9 member of the same unitary business group but for the 10 fact the foreign person's business activity outside 11 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign 12 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable 13 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person 14 who would be a member of the same unitary business 15 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited 16 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the 17 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different 18 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification 19 20 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of 21 22 the unitary group for the same taxable year and 23 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the 24 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts 25 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 26 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

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

12 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or 13 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if 14 the taxpayer can establish, based on a 15 preponderance of the evidence, both of the 16 following:

17(a) the person, during the same taxable18year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest19to a person that is not a related member, and

20 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 21 interest expense between the taxpayer and the 22 person did not have as a principal purpose the 23 avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid 24 pursuant to a contract or agreement that 25 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and 26 terms; or 1 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on 2 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest 3 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or 4 agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and 5 terms and the principal purpose for the payment is 6 not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

7 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or 8 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if 9 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing 10 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or 11 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing 12 to the application or use of an alternative method 13 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 14 15 Director from making any other adjustment 16 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for 17 any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made 18 19 pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department 20 and such regulations provide methods and standards 21 by which the Department will utilize its authority 22 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 1 2 foreign person who would be a member of the same 3 unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United 4 5 States is 80% or more of that person's total business 6 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after 7 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of 8 the same unitary business group but for the fact that 9 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) 10 from being included in the unitary business group 11 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion 12 business income under different subsections of Section 13 addition modification required by this 304. The 14 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that 15 dividends were included in base income of the unitary 16 group for the same taxable year and received by the 17 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross 18 19 income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross 20 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) 21 22 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom 23 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or 24 indirectly paid, incurred or accrued. The preceding 25 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same 26 dividends caused a reduction to the addition

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

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

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

3

4

5

6

## - 93 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

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

7 (b) the transaction giving rise to the or cost between 8 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 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 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 25 any tax year beginning after the effective date of 26 this amendment provided such adjustment is made

1

2

3

4

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;

5 (D-9) For taxable years ending on or after December 6 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance 7 premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, 8 9 accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a 10 person who would be a member of the same unitary 11 business group but for the fact that the person is 12 Section 1501(a)(27) from being prohibited under 13 included in the unitary business group because he or 14 she is ordinarily required to apportion business 15 income under different subsections of Section 304. The 16 addition modification required by this subparagraph 17 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the 18 19 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a 20 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group 21 (including amounts included in gross income under 22 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code 23 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 24 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were 25 26 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;

5 (D-10) An amount equal to the credit allowable to 6 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act, 7 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this 8 Act;

9 and by deducting from the total so obtained the following 10 amounts:

11

(E) The valuation limitation amount;

12 (F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
13 imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
14 and included in such total for the taxable year;

15 (G) An amount equal to all amounts included in 16 taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), 17 (C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this 18 State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution 19 or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes 20 of the United States; provided that, in the case of any 21 statute of this State that exempts income derived from 22 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under 23 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net 24 of bond premium amortization;

(H) Any income of the partnership whichconstitutes personal service income as defined in

1

2

3

4

5

6

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;

7 (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income distributable to an entity subject to the Personal 8 9 Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act 10 11 including amounts distributable to organizations 12 exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 13 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; this subparagraph 14 (I) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

15 (J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted 16 under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of 17 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, 18 19 and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and 20 disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years 21 22 ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 23 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue 24 Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years ending on or after 25 December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal 26 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;

5 (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in 6 such total which were paid by a corporation which 7 business operations in a River conducts Edge 8 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River 9 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially 10 all of its operations from a River Edge Redevelopment 11 Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the 12 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;

16 (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in 17 such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated 18 19 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a 20 High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided 21 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in 22 subparagraph (K) of paragraph (2) of this subsection 23 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under 24 this subparagraph (M);

(N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
used to compute the federal income tax credit for

1

2

3

restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;

4 (0) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
5 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
6 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
7 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
8 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
9 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

10 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation 11 deduction taken for the taxable year on the 12 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property 13 for which the bonus depreciation deduction was 14 taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 15 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including 16 the bonus depreciation deduction;

17 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
18 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
19 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
20 0.429); and

21 (3) for taxable years ending after December
22 31, 2005:

(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

1

0.429); and

2 (ii) for property on which a bonus 3 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted 4 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 5 1.0.

6 The aggregate amount deducted under this 7 subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of 8 property may not exceed the amount of the bonus 9 depreciation deduction taken on that property on the 10 taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection 11 (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This 12 subparagraph (O) is exempt from the provisions of 13 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.

19 If the taxpayer continues to own property through 20 the last day of the last tax year for which the 21 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for 22 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer 23 was required in any taxable year to make an addition 24 modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount 25 equal to that addition modification.

26 The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under

2

this subparagraph only once with respect to any one 1 piece of property.

3 This subparagraph (P) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; 4

5 (Q) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account 6 7 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition 8 9 modification with respect to such transaction under 10 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 11 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed 12 the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any 13 income from intangible property (net of the deductions 14 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable 15 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with 16 17 transaction to such under Section respect 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 18 19 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such 20 addition modification. This subparagraph (Q) is exempt from Section 250; 21

22 (R) An amount equal to the interest income taken 23 into account for the taxable year (net of the 24 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to 25 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a 26 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for

the fact that the foreign person's business activity 1 2 outside the United States is 80% or more of that 3 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person 4 5 who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited 6 7 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily 8 9 required to apportion business income under different 10 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the 11 addition modification required to be made for the same 12 taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) for interest 13 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to 14 the same person. This subparagraph (R) is exempt from 15 Section 250;

16 (S) An amount equal to the income from intangible 17 property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to 18 19 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a 20 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for 21 the fact that the foreign person's business activity 22 outside the United States is 80% or more of that 23 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable 24 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person 25 who would be a member of the same unitary business 26 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited

under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the 1 2 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily 3 required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the 4 5 addition modification required to be made for the same Section 6 taxable vear under 203(d)(2)(D-8) for 7 intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. 8 9 This subparagraph (S) is exempt from Section 250; and

10 (T) For taxable years ending on or after December 11 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to 12 add back any insurance premiums under Section 13 203(d)(2)(D-9), such taxpayer may elect to subtract 14 that part of a reimbursement received from the 15 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or 16 loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance 17 company) that would have been taken into account as a deduction for federal income tax purposes if the 18 19 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes 20 the election provided for by this subparagraph (T), the 21 insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back 22 to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer 23 pursuant to this subparagraph (T). This subparagraph 24 (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

25

(e) Gross income; adjusted gross income; taxable income.

## - 103 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

1 (1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 (2) and subsection (b) (3), for purposes of this Section 3 and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall 4 5 mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax 6 7 purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the 8 Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than 9 zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after 10 December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from 11 taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not 12 exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable 13 year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess 14 of addition modifications over subtraction modifications 15 for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to 16 December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as 17 defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the 18 19 Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income of 20 a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), 21 trust, or estate is less than zero and addition 22 modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph 23 (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or 24 subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for 25 trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an 26 addition modification must be made under those 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.

7 (2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of this
8 subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for
9 federal income tax purposes shall mean:

10 (A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case 11 of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed 12 by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of 13 from pre-1984 policyholder 14 distribution surplus 15 accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the 16 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

2

1

by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate investment trust taxable income;

3 (E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of 4 5 corporations filing a consolidated income tax return 6 for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, 7 taxable income determined as if such corporation had 8 filed a separate return for federal income tax purposes 9 for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year 10 for which it was a member of an affiliated group. For 11 purposes of this subparagraph, the taxpayer's separate 12 taxable income shall be determined as if the election 13 provided by Section 243(b) (2) of the Internal Revenue 14 Code had been in effect for all such years;

15 (F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative corporation or association, the taxable income of such 16 17 organization determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal 18 19 Revenue Code, but without regard to the prohibition 20 against offsetting losses from patronage activities 21 against income from nonpatronage activities; except 22 that a cooperative corporation or association may make 23 an election to follow its federal income tax treatment 24 of patronage losses and nonpatronage losses. In the event such election is made, such losses shall be 25 26 computed and carried over in a manner consistent with

of Section 207 of this Act 1 subsection (a) and 2 apportioned by the apportionment factor reported by 3 the cooperative on its Illinois income tax return filed for the taxable year in which the losses are incurred. 4 5 The election shall be effective for all taxable years 6 with original returns due on or after the date of the 7 election. In addition, the cooperative may file an amended return or returns, as allowed under this Act, 8 9 to provide that the election shall be effective for 10 losses incurred or carried forward for taxable years 11 occurring prior to the date of the election. Once made, 12 the election may only be revoked upon approval of the 13 Director. The Department shall adopt rules setting 14 forth requirements for documenting the elections and 15 any resulting Illinois net loss and the standards to be 16 used by the Director in evaluating requests to revoke 17 elections. Public Act 96-932 is declaratory of 18 existing law;

19 (G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i) 20 a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect 21 an election for the taxable year under Section 1362 of 22 the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income of such 23 corporation determined in accordance with Section 24 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that 25 taxable income shall take into account those items 26 which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the

Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and (ii) 1 a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect 2 3 a federal election to opt out of the provisions of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have applied 4 5 instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of such 6 7 corporation determined in accordance with the federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982; and 8

9 (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership, 10 taxable income determined in accordance with Section 11 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable 12 income shall take into account those items which are 13 required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated 14 but which would be taken into account by an individual 15 in calculating his taxable income.

16 (3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of 17 asset or business. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if in prior years income from an asset or 18 business has been classified as business income and in a 19 20 later year is demonstrated to be non-business income, then all expenses, without limitation, deducted in such later 21 22 year and in the 2 immediately preceding taxable years 23 related to that asset or business that generated the 24 non-business income shall be added back and recaptured as 25 business income in the year of the disposition of the asset 26 or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to Illinois 1 using the greater of the apportionment fraction computed 2 for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the 3 taxable year or the average of the apportionment fractions 4 computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for 5 the taxable year and for the 2 immediately preceding 6 taxable years.

7 (f) Valuation limitation amount.

8 (1) In general. The valuation limitation amount 9 referred to in subsections (a) (2) (G), (c) (2) (I) and 10 (d)(2) (E) is an amount equal to:

(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

16 (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of 17 18 capital gain) for all property in respect of which such 19 gain was reported for federal income tax purposes for 20 the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for the 21 taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount of 22 such gain included in the amount determined under 23 subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).

24 (2) Pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount.

25 (A) If the fair market value of property referred

HB2795

1 to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on August 2 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for 3 such property is the lesser of (i) the excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's basis (for 4 5 determining gain) for such property on that date 6 (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in 7 effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized and reportable for federal income tax purposes in 8 9 respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of 10 such property.

11 (B) If the fair market value of property referred 12 to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on 13 August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation 14 amount for such property is that amount which bears the 15 same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of the 16 property for federal income tax purposes for the 17 taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the 18 19 property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of 20 full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding 21 period for the property.

(C) The Department shall prescribe such
 regulations as may be necessary to carry out the
 purposes of this paragraph.

25

(g) Double deductions. Unless specifically provided

otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item
 to be deducted more than once.

HB2795

3 (h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by 4 this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on 5 the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or 6 7 taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable 8 year, or in the amount of such items entering into the 9 computation of base income and net income under this Act for 10 such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of 11 August 1, 1969 or otherwise.

12 (Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-120, eff. 8-4-09; 96-198, 13 eff. 8-10-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-520, eff. 8-14-09; 14 96-835, eff. 12-16-09; 96-932, eff. 1-1-11; 96-935, eff. 15 6-21-10; 96-1214, eff. 7-22-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-507, 16 eff. 8-23-11; 97-905, eff. 8-7-12.)

17 Section 25-10. The Court of Claims Act is amended by 18 changing Sections 8, 11, 22, and 24 as follows:

19 (705 ILCS 505/8) (from Ch. 37, par. 439.8)

20 Sec. 8. Court of Claims jurisdiction; deliberation 21 periods. The court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear 22 and determine the following matters:

23 (a) All claims against the State founded upon any law of

the State of Illinois or upon any regulation adopted thereunder 1 2 by an executive or administrative officer or agency; provided, however, the court shall not have jurisdiction (i) to hear or 3 determine claims arising under the Workers' Compensation Act or 4 5 the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act, or claims for expenses in civil litigation, or (ii) to review administrative decisions 6 7 for which a statute provides that review shall be in the 8 circuit or appellate court.

9 (b) All claims against the State founded upon any contract10 entered into with the State of Illinois.

11 (c) (Blank). All claims against the State for time unjustly 12 served in prisons of this State when the person imprisoned received a pardon from the governor stating that such pardon is 13 issued on the ground of innocence of the crime for which he or 14 15 she was imprisoned or he or she received a certificate of 16 innocence from the Circuit Court as provided in Section 2 702 17 of the Code of Civil Procedure; provided, the amount of the award is at the discretion of the court; and provided, 18 the 19 court shall make no award in excess of the following amounts: 20 for imprisonment of 5 years or less, not more than \$85,350; for 21 imprisonment of 14 years or less but over 5 years, not more 22 than \$170,000; for imprisonment of over 14 years, not more than 23 \$199,150; and provided further, the court shall fix attorney's fees not to exceed 25% of the award granted. On or after the 24 25 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General 26 Assembly, the court shall annually adjust the maximum awards

authorized by this subsection (c) to reflect the increase, if 1 2 any, in the Consumer Price Index For All Urban Consumers for 3 the previous calendar year, as determined by the United States Department of Labor, except that no annual increment may exceed 4 5 5%. For the annual adjustments, if the Consumer Price Index 6 decreases during a calendar year, there shall be no adjustment 7 for that calendar year. The transmission by the Prisoner Review Board or the clerk of the circuit court of the information 8 9 described in Section 11(b) to the clerk of the Court of Claims 10 is conclusive evidence of the validity of the claim. The 11 changes made by this amendatory Act of the 95th General 12 Assembly apply to all claims pending on or filed on or after the effective date. 13

HB2795

14 (d) All claims against the State for damages in cases 15 sounding in tort, if a like cause of action would lie against a 16 private person or corporation in a civil suit, and all like 17 claims sounding in tort against the Medical Center Commission, the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, the Board 18 of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, the Board of 19 20 Trustees of Chicago State University, the Board of Trustees of Eastern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Governors 21 22 State University, the Board of Trustees of Illinois State 23 University, the Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois 24 University, the Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois 25 University, the Board of Trustees of Western Illinois 26 University, or the Board of Trustees of the Illinois

Mathematics and Science Academy; provided, that an award for 1 damages in a case sounding in tort, other than certain cases 2 3 involving the operation of a State vehicle described in this paragraph, shall not exceed the sum of \$100,000 to or for the 4 5 benefit of any claimant. The \$100,000 limit prescribed by this Section does not apply to an award of damages in any case 6 7 sounding in tort arising out of the operation by a State 8 employee of a vehicle owned, leased or controlled by the State. 9 The defense that the State or the Medical Center Commission or 10 the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, the Board 11 of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, the Board of 12 Trustees of Chicago State University, the Board of Trustees of Eastern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Governors 13 14 State University, the Board of Trustees of Illinois State 15 University, the Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois 16 University, the Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois 17 the Board of Trustees of University, Western Illinois Board of Trustees of the 18 University, or the Illinois 19 Mathematics and Science Academy is not liable for the 20 negligence of its officers, agents, and employees in the course 21 of their employment is not applicable to the hearing and 22 determination of such claims.

(e) All claims for recoupment made by the State of Illinoisagainst any claimant.

(f) All claims pursuant to the Line of Duty CompensationAct. A claim under that Act must be heard and determined within

one year after the application for that claim is filed with the
 Court as provided in that Act.

3 (g) All claims filed pursuant to the Crime Victims4 Compensation Act.

5 (h) All claims pursuant to the Illinois National 6 Guardsman's Compensation Act. A claim under that Act must be 7 heard and determined within one year after the application for 8 that claim is filed with the Court as provided in that Act.

9 (i) All claims authorized by subsection (a) of Section 10 10-55 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the 11 expenses incurred by a party in a contested case on the 12 administrative level.

13 (Source: P.A. 95-970, eff. 9-22-08; 96-80, eff. 7-27-09.)

14 (705 ILCS 505/11) (from Ch. 37, par. 439.11)

15 Sec. 11. Filing claims. The (a) Except as otherwise 16 provided in subsection (b) of this Section and subsection (4) of Section 24, the claimant shall in all cases set forth fully 17 18 in his petition the claim, the action thereon, if any, on 19 behalf of the State, what persons are owners thereof or 20 interested therein, when and upon what consideration such 21 persons became so interested; that no assignment or transfer of 22 the claim or any part thereof or interest therein has been 23 made, except as stated in the petition; that the claimant is 24 justly entitled to the amount therein claimed from the State of 25 Illinois, after allowing all just credits; and that claimant

believes the facts stated in the petition to be true. The petition shall be verified, as to statements of facts, by the affidavit of the claimant, his agent, or attorney.

(b) Whenever a person has served a term of imprisonment and 4 5 has received a pardon by the Governor stating that such pardon 6 was issued on the ground of innocence of the crime for which he 7 or she was imprisoned, the Prisoner Review Board shall transmit 8 this information to the clerk of the Court of Claims, together 9 with the claimant's current address. Whenever a person has 10 served a term of imprisonment and has received a certificate of 11 innocence from the Circuit Court as provided in Section 2-702 12 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the clerk of the issuing Circuit Court shall transmit this information to the clerk of 13 the Court of Claims, together with the claimant's current 14 address. The clerk of the Court of Claims shall immediately 15 16 docket the case for consideration by the Court of Claims, and shall provide notice to the claimant of such docketing together 17 with all hearing dates and applicable deadlines. The Court of 18 19 Claims shall hear the case and render a decision within 90 days after its docketing. 20

21 (Source: P.A. 95-970, eff. 9-22-08; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.)

22 (705 ILCS 505/22) (from Ch. 37, par. 439.22)

23 Sec. 22. Every claim cognizable by the Court and not 24 otherwise sooner barred by law shall be forever barred from 25 prosecution therein unless it is filed with the Clerk of the

HB2795 - 116 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b

1 Court within the time set forth as follows:

(a) All claims arising out of a contract must be filed
within 5 years after it first accrues, saving to minors, and
persons under legal disability at the time the claim accrues,
in which cases the claim must be filed within 5 years from the
time the disability ceases.

7 (b) All claims cognizable against the State by vendors of 8 goods or services under "The Illinois Public Aid Code", 9 approved April 11, 1967, as amended, must file within one year 10 after the accrual of the cause of action, as provided in 11 Section 11-13 of that Code.

12 (c) (Blank). All claims arising under paragraph (c) of 13 Section 8 of this Act must be automatically heard by the court 14 within 120 days after the person asserting such claim is either issued a certificate of innocence from the Circuit Court as 15 16 provided in Section 2 702 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or is 17 granted a pardon by the Governor, whichever occurs later, without the person asserting the claim being required to file a 18 19 petition under Section 11 of this Act, except as otherwise 20 provided by the Crime Victims Compensation Act. Any claims 21 filed by the claimant under paragraph (c) of Section 8 of this 22 Act must be filed within 2 years after the person asserting 23 such claim is either issued a certificate of innocence 23 provided in Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or is 24 25 granted a pardon by the Governor, whichever occurs later.

(d) All claims arising under paragraph (f) of Section 8 of

26

this Act must be filed within the time set forth in Section 3
 of the Line of Duty Compensation Act.

(e) All claims arising under paragraph (h) of Section 8 of
this Act must be filed within one year of the date of the death
of the guardsman or militiaman as provided in Section 3 of the
"Illinois National Guardsman's and Naval Militiaman's
Compensation Act", approved August 12, 1971, as amended.

8 (f) All claims arising under paragraph (g) of Section 8 of 9 this Act must be filed within one year of the crime on which a 10 claim is based as provided in Section 6.1 of the "Crime Victims 11 Compensation Act", approved August 23, 1973, as amended.

12 (g) All claims arising from the Comptroller's refusal to 13 issue a replacement warrant pursuant to Section 10.10 of the 14 State Comptroller Act must be filed within 5 years after the 15 issue date of such warrant.

(h) All other claims must be filed within 2 years after it first accrues, saving to minors, and persons under legal disability at the time the claim accrues, in which case the claim must be filed within 2 years from the time the disability ceases.

(i) The changes made by this amendatory Act of 1989 shall
apply to all warrants issued within the 5 year period preceding
the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989.

(j) All time limitations established under this Act and the
rules promulgated under this Act shall be binding and
jurisdictional, except upon extension authorized by law or rule

HB2795 - 118 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b and granted pursuant to a motion timely filed. 1 (Source: P.A. 95-928, eff. 8-26-08; 95-970, eff. 9-22-08; 2 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.) 3 4 (705 ILCS 505/24) (from Ch. 37, par. 439.24) 5 Sec. 24. Payment of awards. 6 (1) From funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the 7 purposes of this Section the Court may direct immediate payment 8 of: 9 (a) All claims arising solely as a result of the 10 lapsing of an appropriation out of which the obligation 11 could have been paid. 12 pursuant to the Duty (b) All claims Line of 13 Compensation Act. 14 (c) All claims pursuant to the "Illinois National 15 Guardsman's and Naval Militiaman's Compensation Act", 16 approved August 12, 1971, as amended. 17 (d) All claims pursuant to the "Crime Victims 18 Compensation Act", approved August 23, 1973, as amended. 19 (e) All other claims wherein the amount of the award of 20 the Court is less than \$5,000. 21 (2) The court may, from funds specifically appropriated 22 from the General Revenue Fund for this purpose, direct the payment of awards less than \$50,000 solely as a result of the 23 24 lapsing of an appropriation originally made from any fund held 25 by the State Treasurer. For any such award paid from the

General Revenue Fund, the court shall thereafter seek an
 appropriation from the fund from which the liability originally
 accrued in reimbursement of the General Revenue Fund.

(3) In directing payment of a claim pursuant to the Line of 4 5 Duty Compensation Act, the Court must direct the Comptroller to add an interest penalty if payment of a claim is not made 6 7 within 6 months after a claim is filed in accordance with Section 3 of the Line of Duty Compensation Act and all 8 9 information has been submitted as required under Section 4 of 10 the Line of Duty Compensation Act. If payment is not issued 11 within the 6-month period, an interest penalty of 1% of the 12 amount of the award shall be added for each month or fraction 13 thereof after the end of the 6-month period, until final 14 payment is made. This interest penalty shall be added 15 regardless of whether the payment is not issued within the 16 6-month period because of the appropriation process, the 17 consideration of the matter by the Court, or any other reason.

The interest penalty payment provided for 18 (3.5)in subsection (3) shall be added to all claims for which benefits 19 20 were not paid as of the effective date of P.A. 95-928. The 21 interest penalty shall be calculated starting from the 22 effective date of P.A. 95-928, provided that the effective date 23 of P.A. 95-928 is at least 6 months after the date on which the claim was filed in accordance with Section 3 of the Line of 24 25 Duty Compensation Act. In the event that the date 6 months after the date on which the claim was filed is later than the 26

effective date of P.A. 95-928, the Court shall calculate the interest payment penalty starting from the date 6 months after the date on which the claim was filed in accordance with Section 3 of the Line of Duty Compensation Act. This subsection (3.5) of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly is declarative of existing law.

7 (3.6) In addition to the interest payments provided for in 8 subsections (3) and (3.5), the Court shall direct the Comptroller to add a "catch-up" payment to the claims of 9 10 eligible claimants. For the purposes of this subsection (3.6), 11 an "eligible claimant" is a claimant whose claim is not paid in 12 the year in which it was filed. For purposes of this subsection 13 (3.6), "'catch-up' payment" is defined as the difference 14 between the amount paid to claimants whose claims were filed in 15 the year in which the eligible claimant's claim is paid and the 16 amount paid to claimants whose claims were filed in the year in 17 which the eligible claimant filed his or her claim. The "catch-up" payment is payable simultaneously with the claim 18 19 award.

(4) (Blank). From funds appropriated by the General
Assembly for the purposes of paying claims under paragraph (c)
of Section 8, the court must direct payment of each claim and
the payment must be received by the claimant within 60 days
after the date that the funds are appropriated for that
purpose.

26 (Source: P.A. 95-928, eff. 8-26-08; 95-970, eff. 9-22-08;

- 121 - LRB100 10296 HEP 20483 b HB2795 1 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-539, eff. 1-1-10.) 2 Section 25-15. The State Lawsuit Immunity Act is amended by 3 changing Section 1 as follows: 4 (745 ILCS 5/1) (from Ch. 127, par. 801) 5 Sec. 1. Except as provided in the Illinois Public Labor 6 Relations Act, the Compensation for Wrongfully Imprisoned Persons Act, the Court of Claims Act, the State Officials and 7 Employees Ethics Act, and Section 1.5 of this Act, the State of 8 9 Illinois shall not be made a defendant or party in any court. 10 (Source: P.A. 97-618, eff. 10-26-11.)