

Rep. Curtis J. Tarver, II

Filed: 10/28/2025

	10400SB1911ham001 LRB104 09605 HLH 29351 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1911
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 1911 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
5	Section 6z-27 as follows:
6	(30 ILCS 105/6z-27)
7	Sec. 6z-27. All moneys in the Audit Expense Fund shall be
8	transferred, appropriated and used only for the purposes
9	authorized by, and subject to the limitations and conditions
10	prescribed by, the Illinois State Auditing Act.
11	Within 30 days after July 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as
12	practical, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and
13	the State Treasurer shall transfer from the following funds
14	moneys in the specified amounts for deposit into the Audit
15	Expense Fund:
16	Academic Quality Assurance Fund \$940

1	African-American HIV/AIDS Response Fund\$4,266
2	Agricultural Premium Fund\$169,467
3	Alzheimer's Awareness Fund\$1,068
4	Alzheimer's Disease Research,
5	Care, and Support Fund\$502
6	Amusement Ride and Patron Safety Fund \$6,888
7	Assisted Living and Shared
8	Housing Regulatory Fund\$4,011
9	Board of Higher Education State
10	Contracts and Grants Fund \$13,416
11	Capital Development Board Revolving Fund \$10,711
12	Care Provider Fund for Persons with
13	a Developmental Disability\$9,771
14	CDLIS/AAMVA/NMVTIS Trust Fund\$3,433
15	Chicago State University Education
16	Improvement Fund \$15,774
17	Child Labor and Day and Temporary
18	Labor Services Enforcement Fund \$15,414
19	Child Support Administrative Fund\$3,739
20	Coal Technology Development
21	Assistance Fund\$3,019
22	Common School Fund
23	Community Mental Health
24	Medicaid Trust Fund \$10,597
25	Consumer Intervenor Compensation Fund
26	Death Certificate Surcharge Fund \$1,550

1	Death Penalty Abolition Fund\$2,688
2	Department of Business Services
3	Special Operations Fund\$10,406
4	Department of Human Services
5	Community Services Fund\$15,086
6	Dram Shop Fund\$212,500
7	Driver Services Administration Fund\$937
8	Drug Rebate Fund
9	Drug Treatment Fund\$1,236
10	Education Assistance Fund\$2,193,017
11	Emergency Planning and Training Fund\$528
12	Emergency Public Health Fund\$8,769
13	Employee Classification Fund \$967
14	EMS Assistance Fund \$1,150
15	Estate Tax Refund Fund\$1,628
16	Facilities Management Revolving Fund \$35,073
17	Facility Licensing Fund\$6,082
18	Fair and Exposition Fund\$6,903
19	Federal Financing Cost
20	Reimbursement Fund \$7,100
21	Feed Control Fund
22	Fertilizer Control Fund\$9,357
23	Fire Prevention Fund\$4,282
24	General Assembly Technology Fund \$2,830
25	General Professions Dedicated Fund \$4,131
26	<u>General Revenue Fund</u> \$17,653,153

1	Governor's Administrative Fund \$5,956
2	Governor's Grant Fund\$3,164
3	Grant Accountability and Transparency Fund \$1,041
4	Guardianship and Advocacy Fund \$16,432
5	Health Facility Plan Review Fund\$2,286
6	Health and Human Services
7	Medicaid Trust Fund\$10,902
8	Healthcare Provider Relief Fund \$321,428
9	Home Care Services Agency Licensure Fund \$2,843
10	Hospital Licensure Fund\$1,251
11	Hospital Provider Fund \$99,530
12	Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund \$19,809
13	Illinois Community College Board
14	Contracts and Grants Fund \$14,687
15	Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund \$3,155
16	Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Fund \$11,636
17	IMSA Income Fund \$6,805
18	Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund \$1,141
19	Illinois State Fair Fund \$69,621
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	Illinois Telecommunications Access
21	Illinois Telecommunications Access Corporation Fund
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	Corporation Fund
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22	Corporation Fund

1	Industrial Hemp Regulatory Fund \$1,407
2	Interpreters for the Deaf Fund\$8,657
3	Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention,
4	and Abatement Fund \$19,789
5	Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund \$843
6	Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund \$42,485
7	Long-Term Care Provider Fund \$20,620
8	Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility
9	Development and Operation Fund \$2,402
10	Mandatory Arbitration Fund \$2,635
11	Mental Health Fund
12	Mental Health Reporting Fund\$1,226
13	Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund \$46,885
14	Monitoring Device Driving Permit
15	Administration Fee Fund \$1,475
16	Motor Fuel Tax Fund \$1,068
17	Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund \$13,927
18	Multiple Sclerosis Research Fund \$961
19	Nuclear Safety Emergency Preparedness Fund \$87,774
20	Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund \$595
21	Partners For Conservation Fund\$117,108
22	Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund \$218,128
23	Pesticide Control Fund \$42,146
24	Plumbing Licensure and Program Fund \$3,672
25	Private Business and Vocational Schools
26	Quality Assurance Fund\$867

1	Professional Services Fund \$90,610
2	Public Defender Fund \$6,198
3	Public Health Laboratory
4	Services Revolving Fund\$1,098
5	Public Utility Fund \$282,488
6	Radiation Protection Fund\$37,946
7	Rebuild Illinois Projects Fund \$58,858
8	Rental Housing Support Program Fund \$4,083
9	Road Fund
10	Secretary Of State DUI Administration Fund \$2,767
11	Secretary Of State Identification Security
12	and Theft Prevention Fund \$16,793
13	Secretary Of State Special License Plate Fund \$3,473
14	Secretary Of State Special Services Fund \$26,832
15	Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund \$4,889
16	Serve Illinois Commission Fund \$1,803
17	Special Education Medicaid Matching Fund \$4,329
18	State Gaming Fund \$1,997
19	State Garage Revolving Fund \$7,501
20	State Lottery Fund
21	State Pensions Fund \$500,000
22	State Treasurer's Bank Services Trust Fund \$752
23	Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund \$4,184
24	Tattoo and Body Piercing Establishment
25	Registration Fund\$1,166
26	Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund \$143,143

1	Tourism Promotion Fund \$79,695						
2	Transportation Regulatory Fund \$108,481						
3	Trauma Center Fund						
4	University Of Illinois Hospital Services Fund \$5,476						
5	Vehicle Hijacking and Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention and						
6	<pre>Insurance Verification Trust Fund\$9,331</pre>						
7	Vehicle Inspection Fund\$2,786						
8	Weights and Measures Fund \$24,640						
9	Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary,						
10	the General Assembly hereby authorizes the use of such funds						
11	for the purposes set forth in this Section.						
12	These provisions do not apply to funds classified by the						
13	Comptroller as federal trust funds or State trust funds. The						
14	Audit Expense Fund may receive transfers from those trust						
15	funds only as directed herein, except where prohibited by the						
16	terms of the trust fund agreement. The Auditor General shall						
17	notify the trustees of those funds of the estimated cost of the						
18	audit to be incurred under the Illinois State Auditing Act for						
19	the fund. The trustees of those funds shall direct the State						
20	Comptroller and Treasurer to transfer the estimated amount to						
21	the Audit Expense Fund.						
22	The Auditor General may bill entities that are not subject						
23	to the above transfer provisions, including private entities,						
24	related organizations and entities whose funds are locally						
25	held, for the cost of audits, studies, and investigations						
26	incurred on their behalf. Any revenues received under this						

1 provision shall be deposited into the Audit Expense Fund.

In the event that moneys on deposit in any fund are unavailable, by reason of deficiency or any other reason preventing their lawful transfer, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer the amount deficient or otherwise unavailable from the General Revenue Fund for deposit into the Audit Expense Fund.

On or before December 1, 1992, and each December 1 thereafter, the Auditor General shall notify the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget) of the amount estimated to be necessary to pay for audits, studies, and investigations in accordance with the Illinois State Auditing Act during the next succeeding fiscal year for each State fund for which a transfer or reimbursement is anticipated.

Beginning with fiscal year 1994 and during each fiscal year thereafter, the Auditor General may direct the State Comptroller and Treasurer to transfer moneys from funds authorized by the General Assembly for that fund. In the event funds, including federal and State trust funds but excluding the General Revenue Fund, are transferred, during fiscal year 1994 and during each fiscal year thereafter, in excess of the amount to pay actual costs attributable to audits, studies, and investigations as permitted or required by the Illinois State Auditing Act or specific action of the General Assembly, the Auditor General shall, on September 30, or as soon

- 1 thereafter as is practicable, direct the State Comptroller and
- 2 Treasurer to transfer the excess amount back to the fund from
- 3 which it was originally transferred.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-129, eff. 6-30-23;
- 5 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)
- 6 Section 10. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- 7 changing Sections 201, 203, and 701 as follows:
- 8 (35 ILCS 5/201)
- 9 Sec. 201. Tax imposed.
- 10 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby
- imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for
- each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege
- 13 of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this
- 14 State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or
- 15 privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal
- 16 corporation or political subdivision thereof.
- 17 (b) Rates. The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this
- 18 Section shall be determined as follows, except as adjusted by
- 19 subsection (d-1):
- 20 (1) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
- 21 taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount
- 22 equal to 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the
- taxable year.
- 24 (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for

taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.

- (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (5.1) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and

- 1 (ii) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period 2 after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 3 202.5.
 - (5.2) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and ending prior to July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (5.3) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 2017, and ending after June 30, 2017, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 4.95% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5.
 - (5.4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 4.95% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of

the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.

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

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1 July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year. 2

- (13) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 2017, and ending after June 30, 2017, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 2017, as calculated under Section 202.5.
- 10 (14) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years 11 beginning on or after July 1, 2017, an amount equal to 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year. 12

13 The rates under this subsection (b) are subject to the 14 provisions of Section 201.5.

(b-5) Surcharge; sale or exchange of assets, properties, and intangibles of organization gaming licensees. For each of taxable years 2019 through 2027, a surcharge is imposed on all taxpayers on income arising from the sale or exchange of capital assets, depreciable business property, real property used in the trade or business, and Section 197 intangibles (i) of an organization licensee under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 and (ii) of an organization gaming licensee under the Illinois Gambling Act. The amount of the surcharge is equal to the amount of federal income tax liability for the taxable year attributable to those sales and exchanges. The surcharge imposed shall not apply if:

(1) the organization gaming license, organization

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2	license, or racetrack property is transferred as a result
3	of any of the following:
4	(A) bankruptcy, a receivership, or a debt
5	adjustment initiated by or against the initial
6	licensee or the substantial owners of the initial
7	licensee;
8	(B) cancellation, revocation, or termination of
9	any such license by the Illinois Gaming Board or the
10	Illinois Racing Board;
11	(C) a determination by the Illinois Gaming Board
12	that transfer of the license is in the best interests
L3	of Illinois gaming;
14	(D) the death of an owner of the equity interest in
15	a licensee;
16	(E) the acquisition of a controlling interest in
17	the stock or substantially all of the assets of a
18	<pre>publicly traded company;</pre>
19	(F) a transfer by a parent company to a wholly
20	owned subsidiary; or
21	(G) the transfer or sale to or by one person to
22	another person where both persons were initial owners
23	of the license when the license was issued; or
24	(2) the controlling interest in the organization
25	gaming license, organization license, or racetrack
26	property is transferred in a transaction to lineal

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descendants in which no gain or loss is recognized or as a result of a transaction in accordance with Section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code in which no gain or loss is recognized; or

(3) live horse racing was not conducted in 2010 at a racetrack located within 3 miles of the Mississippi River under a license issued pursuant to the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.

The transfer of an organization gaming license, organization license, or racetrack property by a person other than the initial licensee to receive the organization gaming license is not subject to a surcharge. The Department shall adopt rules necessary to implement and administer this subsection.

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

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corporation or political subdivision thereof.

- (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
- (d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except that for purposes of this determination premiums from reinsurance do not include premiums from inter-affiliate reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not 26 increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed

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under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act, shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on such income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes a mutual insurer under common management.

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

equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for

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1 the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph 2 3 will in no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b) and (d). 4

- (2) Any reduction in the rates of tax imposed by this subsection shall be applied first against the rates imposed by subsection (b) and only after the tax imposed by subsection (a) net of all credits allowed under this Section other than the credit allowed under subsection (i) has been reduced to zero, against the rates imposed by subsection (d).
- This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of 12 13 Section 250.
 - Investment credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for investment in qualified property.
 - (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5%of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment

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

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

- The term "qualified property" means property which:
 - (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings and

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signs that are real property, but not including land	b
or improvements to real property that are not a	a
structural component of a building such as	3
landscaping, sewer lines, local access roads, fencing,	,
parking lots, and other appurtenances;	

- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (e);
- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act; and
- (E) has not previously been used in Illinois in such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for the credit provided by this subsection (e) or subsection (f).
- (3) For purposes of this subsection (e), "manufacturing" means the material staging and production of tangible personal property by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or

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

- (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (5) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (6) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to

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be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for property was originally allowed by eliminating property from such computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

- (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law, the basis of qualified property shall not include costs incurred after December 31, 2018, except for costs incurred pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before December 31, 2018.
- (9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000, a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners the credits to which the partnership is entitled under this subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the credit allocated to him or her under this

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

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000, a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S corporation, determined in accordance with the determination of income distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge

Redevelopment Zone.

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(1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in after July 1, 2006, a River on or Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, for taxable years ending before December 31, 2023, there shall be allowed a credit under subsection (f) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2023, for partners and shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, the provisions of Section 251 shall apply with respect to the credit under this subsection. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a

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taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

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

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such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for 1 the credit provided by this subsection (f) or 2 3 subsection (e).

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

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recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

- (7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year in а River Edge Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they employment records with the Illinois Department Employment Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.
- (8) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, there shall be allowed an Enterprise Zone

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construction jobs credit against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section as provided in Section 13 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act.

The credit or credits may not reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of the credit or credits exceeds the taxpayer's liability, the excess may be carried forward and applied against the taxpayer's liability in succeeding calendar years in the same manner provided under paragraph (4) of Section 211 of this Act. The credit or credits shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from more than one taxable year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first.

shareholders partners, of Subchapter corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for the purposes of federal and State income taxation, for taxable years ending before December 31, 2023, there shall be allowed a credit under this Section to be determined in accordance with the determination of income distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2023, for partners and shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, provisions of Section 251 shall apply with respect to the

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1 credit under this subsection.

The total aggregate amount of credits awarded under the Blue Collar Jobs Act (Article 20 of Public Act 101-9) shall not exceed \$20,000,000 in any State fiscal year.

This paragraph (8) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

- (g) (Blank).
- (h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.
- (1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service by a Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the minimum investments in qualified property set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the time authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact Businesses under subdivisions (a)(3)(B), (a)(3)(C), and (a)(3)(D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The

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credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in the taxable year in which such investments have been completed. The credit for additional investments beyond minimum investment by a designated high business authorized under subdivision (a) (3) (A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

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

(2) The term qualified property means property which:

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-	(A)	is	tangible,	whether	new	or	used,	including
2	building	ß a	nd structu	ral compo	nents	of	buildi	ings;

- (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (h);
- (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this Section.
- (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.
- (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.
- (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (6) If during any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months

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

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

(h-5) High Impact Business construction jobs credit. For

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1 taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, there shall also be allowed a High Impact Business construction jobs 2 credit against the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) 3 4 of this Section as provided in subsections (i) and (j) of

Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act.

credit shall be applied first.

The credit or credits may not reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of the credit or credits exceeds the taxpayer's liability, the excess may be carried forward and applied against the taxpayer's liability in succeeding calendar years in the manner provided under paragraph (4) of Section 211 of this Act. The credit or credits shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from more than one taxable year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier

For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, for taxable years ending before December 31, 2023, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for the purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this Section to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2023, partners and shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, the provisions of Section 251 shall apply with respect to the

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1 credit under this subsection.

The total aggregate amount of credits awarded under the Blue Collar Jobs Act (Article 20 of Public Act 101-9) shall not exceed \$20,000,000 in any State fiscal year.

5 This subsection (h-5) is exempt from the provisions of 6 Section 250.

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

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

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there is a liability. If there is a credit under this 1 subsection from more than one tax year that is available to 2 offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this 3 4 subsection shall be applied first.

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

(j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31, 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such training expenses. For partners, shareholders of

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subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability the liability company is treated as companies, if partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, for taxable years ending before December 31, 2023, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (j) to be determined with the determination of accordance income distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2023, for partners and shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, the provisions of Section 251 shall apply with respect to the credit under this subsection.

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

(k) Research and development credit. For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004, and ending prior to January 1, 2032, a taxpayer shall be

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allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for increasing research activities in this State. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, for taxable years ending before December 31, 2023, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2023, for partners and shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, the provisions of Section 251 shall apply with respect to the credit under this subsection.

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

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the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years

the base period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years

immediately preceding the taxable year for which

determination is being made.

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

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

No inference shall be drawn from Public Act 91-644 in construing this Section for taxable years beginning before

1 January 1, 1999.

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It is the intent of the General Assembly that the research and development credit under this subsection (k) shall apply continuously for all tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004 and ending prior to January 1, 2032, including, but not limited to, the period beginning on January 1, 2016 and ending on July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-22). All actions taken in reliance on the continuation of the credit under this subsection (k) by any taxpayer are hereby validated.

- (1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.
- (i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit

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is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control Board rules are adopted pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year

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with a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

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of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

- (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- (m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the custodian of qualifying pupils exceed (i) \$500 for tax years ending prior to December 31, 2017, and (ii) \$750 for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2017. In no event shall a credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability under this Act to less than zero. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, no taxpayer may claim a credit under this subsection (m) if the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds (i) \$500,000, in the case of spouses

- 1 filing a joint federal tax return or (ii) \$250,000, in the case
- of all other taxpayers. This subsection is exempt from the 2
- provisions of Section 250 of this Act. 3
- 4 For purposes of this subsection:
- 5 "Qualifying pupils" means individuals who (i)
- residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of 6
- 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is 7
- 8 sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is
- sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten 9
- 10 through twelfth grade education program at any school, as
- defined in this subsection. 11
- "Qualified education expense" means the amount incurred on 12
- 13 behalf of a qualifying pupil in excess of \$250 for tuition,
- 14 book fees, and lab fees at the school in which the pupil is
- 15 enrolled during the regular school year.
- 16 "School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or
- secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title 17
- VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which 18
- satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code, 19
- 20 except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to
- attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify 21
- for the credit under this Section. 22
- "Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an 23
- 24 Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal
- 25 guardian, or the legal guardians of the qualifying pupils.
- 26 (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax

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

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Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in

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

- (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- (o) For each of taxable years during the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program, a surcharge is imposed on all taxpayers on income arising from the sale or exchange of capital assets, depreciable business property, real property used in the trade or business, and Section 197 intangibles of an organization registrant under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act. The amount of the surcharge is equal to the amount of federal income tax liability for the taxable year attributable to those sales and exchanges. The surcharge imposed does not apply if:
 - (1) the medical cannabis cultivation center registration, medical cannabis dispensary registration, or the property of a registration is transferred as a result of any of the following:
- (A) bankruptcy, a receivership, or a debt adjustment initiated by or against the initial

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

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

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1 transaction in accordance with Section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code in which no gain or loss is recognized. 2

- (p) Pass-through entity tax.
- (1) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2021 and beginning prior to January 1, 2026, a partnership (other than a publicly traded partnership under Section 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code) or Subchapter S corporation may elect to apply the provisions of this subsection. A separate election shall be made for each taxable year. Such election shall be made at such time, and in such form and manner as prescribed by the Department, and, once made, is irrevocable.
- (2) Entity-level tax. A partnership or Subchapter S corporation electing to apply the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to a tax for the privilege of earning or receiving income in this State in an amount equal to 4.95% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.
 - (3) Net income defined.
 - (A) In general. For purposes of paragraph (2), the term net income has the same meaning as defined in Section 202 of this Act, except that, for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2023, a deduction allowed in computing base income shall be distributions to a retired partner to the extent that the partner's distributions are exempt from tax under

1	Section 203(a)(2)(F) of this Act. In addition, the
2	following modifications shall not apply:
3	(i) the standard exemption allowed under
4	Section 204;
5	(ii) the deduction for net losses allowed
6	under Section 207;
7	(iii) in the case of an S corporation, the
8	modification under Section 203(b)(2)(S); and
9	(iv) in the case of a partnership, the
10	modifications under Section 203(d)(2)(H) and
11	Section 203(d)(2)(I).
12	(B) Special rule for tiered partnerships. If a
13	taxpayer making the election under paragraph (1) is a
14	partner of another taxpayer making the election under
15	paragraph (1), net income shall be computed as
16	provided in subparagraph (A), except that the taxpayer
17	shall subtract its distributive share of the net
18	income of the electing partnership (including its
19	distributive share of the net income of the electing
20	partnership derived as a distributive share from
21	electing partnerships in which it is a partner).
22	(4) Credit for entity level tax. Each partner or
23	shareholder of a taxpayer making the election under this
24	Section shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed
25	under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act

for the taxable year of the partnership or Subchapter S

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corporation for which an election is in effect ending within or with the taxable year of the partner or shareholder in an amount equal to 4.95% times the partner or shareholder's distributive share of the net income of the electing partnership or Subchapter S corporation, but not to exceed the partner's or shareholder's share of the tax imposed under paragraph (1) which is actually paid by partnership or Subchapter S corporation. If taxpayer is a partnership or Subchapter S corporation that is itself a partner of a partnership making the election under paragraph (1), the credit under this paragraph shall be allowed to the taxpayer's partners or shareholders (or is a partnership or partner Subchapter corporation then its partners or shareholders) in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. If the amount of the credit allowed under this paragraph exceeds the partner's or shareholder's liability for tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act for the taxable year, such excess shall be treated as an overpayment for purposes of Section 909 of this Act.

(5) Nonresidents. A nonresident individual who is a partner or shareholder of a partnership or Subchapter S corporation for a taxable year for which an election is in effect under paragraph (1) shall not be required to file

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an income tax return under this Act for such taxable year if the only source of net income of the individual (or the individual and the individual's spouse in the case of a joint return) is from an entity making the election under paragraph (1) and the credit allowed to the partner or shareholder under paragraph (4) equals or exceeds the individual's liability for the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act for the taxable year.

(6) Liability for tax. Except as provided in this paragraph, a partnership or Subchapter S making election under paragraph (1)is liable for the entity-level tax imposed under paragraph (2). If electing partnership or corporation fails to pay the full amount of tax deemed assessed under paragraph (2), the partners or shareholders shall be liable to pay the tax assessed (including penalties and interest). Each partner or shareholder shall be liable for the unpaid assessment based on the ratio of the partner's or shareholder's share of the net income of the partnership over the total net income of the partnership. If the partnership or Subchapter S corporation fails to pay the tax assessed (including penalties and interest) and thereafter an amount of such tax is paid by the partners shareholders, such amount shall not be collected from the partnership or corporation.

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- under Section 601(b)(3) of this Act, tax paid by a partnership or Subchapter S corporation to another state which, as determined by the Department, is substantially similar to the tax imposed under this subsection, shall be considered tax paid by the partner or shareholder to the extent that the partner's or shareholder's share of the income of the partnership or Subchapter S corporation allocated and apportioned to such other state bears to the total income of the partnership or Subchapter S corporation allocated or apportioned to such other state.
- (8) Suspension of withholding. The provisions of Section 709.5 of this Act shall not apply to a partnership or Subchapter S corporation for the taxable year for which an election under paragraph (1) is in effect.
- (9) Requirement to pay estimated tax. For each taxable year for which an election under paragraph (1) is in effect, a partnership or Subchapter S corporation is required to pay estimated tax for such taxable year under Sections 803 and 804 of this Act if the amount payable as estimated tax can reasonably be expected to exceed \$500.
- (10) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only with respect to taxable years for which the limitation on individual deductions applies under Section 164(b)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(Source: P.A. 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-658, eff. 8-27-21;

- 103-9, eff. 6-7-23; 103-396, eff. 1-1-24; 103-595, eff. 1
- 6-26-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24.) 2
- 3 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)
- Sec. 203. Base income defined. 4
- (a) Individuals. 5

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- (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base 6 7 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted 8 gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph 9 **(2)**.
 - (2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
 - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income, except dividends of qualified public utilities stock described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income for the taxable year;
 - (C) An amount equal to the amount received during the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real

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property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and for which a deduction was previously taken under subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1, 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes for the entire property which is attributable to such principal residence;

(D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income;

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

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adjusted gross income and for which the individual claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

(D-15) For taxable years 2001 through 2025 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; for taxable years 2026 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) or (n) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

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

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

(D-17) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included

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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. For taxable years ending on and after December 31, 2025, for purposes of applying this paragraph in the case of a taxpayer to which Section 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code applies for the taxable year, the reduction in the amount of interest for which a deduction is allowed by reason of Section 163(j) shall be treated as allocable first to persons who are not foreign persons referred to in this paragraph and then to such foreign persons.

For taxable years ending before December 31, 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

1	year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
2	to a person that is not a related member, and
3	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
4	interest expense between the taxpayer and the
5	person did not have as a principal purpose the
6	avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
7	pursuant to a contract or agreement that
8	reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
9	terms; or
10	(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
11	clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
12	paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
13	or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
14	and terms and the principal purpose for the
15	payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
16	or
17	(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
18	incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
19	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
20	evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
21	if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
22	to the application or use of an alternative method
23	of apportionment under Section 304(f).
24	For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
25	2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:
26	(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or

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

provided such adjustment is made pursuant to

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

(D-18) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross

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income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to t.he addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

For taxable years ending before December 31, 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs

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

evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;

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2	or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
3	writing to the application or use of an
4	alternative method of apportionment under Section
5	304(f);
6	For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
7	2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:
8	(i) any item of intangible expense or cost
9	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
10	indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
11	on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
12	following:
13	(a) the person during the same taxable
14	year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
15	intangible expense or cost to a person that is
16	not a related member, and
17	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
18	intangible expense or cost between the
19	taxpayer and the person did not have as a
20	principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
21	income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
22	or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
23	or
24	(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
25	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
26	indirectly, from a transaction with a person if

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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 alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

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

(D-19) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The

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addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) or Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) of this Act:

(D-20) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2006, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B). For taxable years beginning on or after

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January 1, 2007, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, or (iii) a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code that (I) adopts and determines that its offering materials comply with the College Savings Plans Network's disclosure principles and (II) has made reasonable efforts to inform in-state residents of the existence of in-state qualified tuition programs by informing Illinois residents directly and, where applicable, to inform financial intermediaries distributing the program to inform in-state residents of the existence in-state qualified tuition programs at least annually, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B).

For the purposes of this subparagraph (D-20), a qualified tuition program has made reasonable efforts if it makes disclosures (which may use the term "in-state program" or "in-state plan" and need not specifically refer to Illinois or its qualified programs by name) (i) directly to prospective participants in its offering materials or makes a

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public disclosure, such as a website posting; and (ii) where applicable, to intermediaries selling the out-of-state program in the same manner that the out-of-state program distributes its offering materials;

(D-20.5) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, in the case of a distribution from a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code, other than a distribution from a qualified ABLE program created under Section 16.6 of the State Treasurer Act, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529A(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code;

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

(D-21.5) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, in the case of the transfer of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 or a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code that is administered by this State to an ABLE account established under

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out-of-state ABLE account program, an amount equal to the contribution component of the transferred amount that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(Y) or subsection (a)(2)(HH) of this Section:

(D-22) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and prior to January 1, 2018, in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State that is not used for qualified expenses at an eligible education institution, an amount equal to contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(y) of this Section, provided that the withdrawal or refund did not result from the beneficiary's death or disability. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018: (1) in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund, as defined under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, of moneys from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State, an amount equal to the contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(Y) of this Section, and

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1	(2) in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund
2	from a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of
3	the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State
4	that is not used for qualified disability expenses, an
5	amount equal to the contribution component of the
6	nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously
7	deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(HH)
8	of this Section;
9	(D-23) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
10	the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
11	determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
12	Act;
13	(D-24) For taxable years ending on or after
14	December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction
15	allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
16	for the taxable year;
17	(D-25) In the case of a resident, an amount equal
18	to the amount of tax for which a credit is allowed
19	pursuant to Section 201(p)(7) of this Act;
20	and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the
21	following amounts:
22	(E) For taxable years ending before December 31,
23	2001, any amount included in such total in respect of
24	any compensation (including but not limited to any

compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a

prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a

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

of Section 250; 1

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

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

- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (K);
- (L) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits included in such total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (N), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the

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Internal Revenue Code, plus, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income under Section 87 of the Revenue Code; the provisions of this Internal subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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taxable income for restoration of substantial amounts 1 held under claim of right for the taxable year; 2

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

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

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

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

- (W) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, all amounts included in the taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including,

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

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

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

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

1	including the bonus depreciation deduction;
2	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
3	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
4	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
5	0.429); and
6	(3) for taxable years ending after December
7	31, 2005:
8	(i) for property on which a bonus
9	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
10	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
11	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
12	by 0.429);
13	(ii) for property on which a bonus
14	depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
15	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
16	1.0;
17	(iii) for property on which a bonus
18	depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted
19	basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
20	after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the
21	depreciation deduction that would be allowed
22	on that property if the taxpayer had made the
23	election under Section 168(k)(7) or Section
24	168(n)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code to not
25	claim bonus depreciation on that property; and
26	(iv) for property on which a bonus

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depreciation deduction of a percentage other than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(bonus%)) and then divided by 100 times 1 minus percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(1-bonus%)).

The amount deducted under this aggregate subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) or (n) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of 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 a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (Z) and for which the taxpayer was

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required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

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

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

- (BB) Any amount included in adjusted gross income, other than salary, received by a driver ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle;
- (CC) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with respect to such transaction under 203(a)(2)(D-17), Section 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed the amount of that addition modification, and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with such transaction under to 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of that

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addition modification. This subparagraph (CC) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

(EE) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to

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

(FF) An amount equal to any amount awarded to the taxpayer during the taxable year by the Court of Claims under subsection (c) of Section 8 of the Court of Claims Act for time unjustly served in a State prison. This subparagraph (FF) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

(HH) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and prior to January 1, 2028, a maximum of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to a qualified ABLE account under Section 16.6 of the State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) or Section 529A(c)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not contributed be considered moneys under subparagraph (HH). For purposes of this subparagraph (HH), contributions made by an employer on behalf of an employee, or matching contributions made by an employee, shall be treated as made by the employee;

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(II) For taxable years that begin on or after January 1, 2021 and begin before January 1, 2026, the amount that is included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income pursuant to Section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code as discharge of indebtedness attributable to student loan forgiveness and that is not excluded from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (f) of Section 108 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(JJ) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, for any cannabis establishment operating in this State and licensed under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or any cannabis cultivation center or medical cannabis dispensing organization operating in this State and licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act, an amount equal to the deductions that were disallowed under Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year and that would not be added back under this subsection. The provisions of this subparagraph (JJ) are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(KK) To the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, any amount awarded or paid to the taxpayer as a result of a judgment or settlement for fertility fraud as provided in Section

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15 of the Illinois Fertility Fraud Act, donor fertility fraud as provided in Section 20 of the Illinois Fertility Fraud Act, or similar action in another state;

(LL) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, if the taxpayer is a qualified worker, as defined in the Workforce Development through Charitable Loan Repayment Act, an amount equal to the amount included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income that is attributable to student loan repayment assistance received by the taxpayer during the taxable year from a qualified community foundation under the provisions of the Workforce Development through Charitable Loan Repayment Act.

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

(MM) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, if the taxpayer is an eligible resident as defined in the Medical Debt Relief Act, an amount equal to the amount included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income that is attributable to medical debt relief received by the taxpayer during the taxable year from a nonprofit medical debt relief coordinator under the provisions of the Medical Debt Relief Act. This subparagraph (MM) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(b)	Corporations
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- (1) In general. In the case of a corporation, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
 - (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 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;
 - (C) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the amount of the capital gain dividends designated as such in accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code and any amount designated under Section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing

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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;
- (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such earlier taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:
 - (i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and
 - (ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to

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December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

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

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

> (E-10) For taxable years 2001 through 2025 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; for taxable years 2026 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) or (n) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

> (E-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the

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taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years subparagraph (T) with respect to that property.

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (T) and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (T), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

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

(E-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business

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group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred. For taxable years ending on and after December 31, 2025, for purposes of applying this paragraph in the case of a taxpayer to which Section 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code applies for the taxable year, the reduction in the amount of interest for which a deduction is allowed by reason of Section 163(j) shall be treated as allocable first to persons who are not foreign persons referred to in this paragraph and then to such foreign persons.

For taxable years ending before December 31, 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

1	payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
2	or
3	(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
4	incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
5	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
6	evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
7	if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
8	to the application or use of an alternative method
9	of apportionment under Section 304(f).
10	For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
11	2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:
12	(i) 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 taxable
18	year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
19	to 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

terms; or

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

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

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

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December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of

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intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

For taxable years ending before December 31, 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly 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 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
 - (a) the person during the same taxable paid, accrued, or incurred, intangible expense or cost to a person that is

1	not a related member, and
2	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
3	intangible expense or cost between the
4	taxpayer and the person did not have as a
5	principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
6	income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
7	or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
8	or
9	(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
10	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
11	indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
12	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
13	evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
14	or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
15	writing to the application or use of an
16	alternative method of apportionment under Section
17	304(f);
18	For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
19	2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:
20	(i) any item of intangible expense or cost
21	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
22	indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
23	on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
24	following:
25	(a) the person during the same taxable
26	year paid, accrued, or incurred, the

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

regulation adopted by the Department and such

regulations provide methods and standards by which the

Department will utilize its authority under Section

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

Ţ	203(D)(2)(E-12) or Section $203(D)(2)(E-13)$ of this
2	Act;
3	(E-15) For taxable years beginning after December
4	31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a
5	captive real estate investment trust that is allowed
6	to a real estate investment trust under Section
7	857(b)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code for
8	dividends paid;
9	(E-16) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
10	the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
11	determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this
12	Act;
13	(E-17) For taxable years ending on or after
14	December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction
15	allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
16	for the taxable year;
17	(E-18) for taxable years beginning after December
18	31, 2018, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
19	under Section 250(a)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue
20	Code for the taxable year;
21	(E-19) for taxable years ending on or after June
22	30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
23	under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue
24	Code for the taxable year;
25	(E-20) for taxable years ending on or after June
26	30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed

1	under Sections 243(e) and 245A(a) of the Internal
2	Revenue Code for the taxable year;
3	(E-21) the amount that is claimed as a federal
4	deduction when computing the taxpayer's federal
5	taxable income for the taxable year and that is
6	attributable to an endowment gift for which the
7	taxpayer receives a credit under the Illinois Gives
8	Tax Credit Act;
9	and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the
10	following amounts:
11	(F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
12	imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
13	and included in such total for the taxable year;
14	(G) An amount equal to any amount included in such
15	total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;
16	(H) In the case of a regulated investment company,
17	an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest
18	dividends as defined in subsection (b)(5) of Section
19	852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders
20	for the taxable year;
21	(I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
22	under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of
23	all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
24	171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) and amounts disallowed as
25	interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal

Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to

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

(J) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from

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bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (L) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (L);
- any taxpayer that is a financial (M) organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the River

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

(M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the High Business Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(h) investment credit to the

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

(N) Two times any contribution made during the taxable year to a designated zone organization to the extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as a charitable contribution under subsection (c) of Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) must, by its terms, be used for a project approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or under Section 10-10 of the River Edge Redevelopment

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Zone Act. This subparagraph (N) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a percentage equal to the percentage allowable under Section 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the amount by which dividends included in taxable income and received from a corporation that is not created or organized under the laws of the United States or any state or political subdivision thereof, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 965 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends, and including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust; plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends, included in taxable income and received, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and including, for taxable years

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ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive real estate investment trust, from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of Section 1504(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the includes the affiliated group which 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. For taxable years ending on or after June 30, 2021, (i) for purposes of this subparagraph, the term "dividend" does not include any amount treated as a dividend under Section 1248 of the Internal Revenue Code, and (ii) this subparagraph shall not apply to dividends for which a deduction is allowed under Section 245(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2025, 50% of the amount of global intangible low-taxed income or net controlled foreign corporation (CFC) tested income received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 965 Section 951A of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (0) 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

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Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

- (Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (S) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter S corporation, an amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a shareholder subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts allocable to organizations exempt from federal income

1	tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal
2	Revenue Code. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the
3	provisions of Section 250;
4	(T) 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) or (n) of Section 168 of the
8	Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable
9	year 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) or (n) of
15	Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
16	including 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:
23	(i) for property on which a bonus
24	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
25	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by

30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied

by 0.429);

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	(iii) for property on which a bonus
7	depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted
8	basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
9	after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the
10	depreciation deduction that would be allowed
11	on that property if the taxpayer had made the
12	election under Section 168(k)(7) or Section
13	168(n)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code to not
14	claim bonus depreciation on that property; and
15	(iv) for property on which a bonus
16	depreciation deduction of a percentage other
17	than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis
18	was taken in a taxable year ending on or after
19	December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied
20	by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation
21	on the property (that is, 100(bonus%)) and
22	then divided by 100 times 1 minus the
23	percentage bonus depreciation on the property
24	(that is, 100(1-bonus%)).
25	The aggregate amount deducted under this
26	subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of

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property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) or (n) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (T) and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

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

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

(V) The amount of: (i) any interest income (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction

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

(W) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of deductions allocable thereto) with respect transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a

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

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

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a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be for the same taxable year under 203(b)(2)(E-13) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person. This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

- The difference between the nondeductible (Z) controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section 965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the taxable income of the taxpayer, computed without regard to Section 965(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, and without regard to any net operating loss deduction. This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and
- (AA) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, for any cannabis establishment operating in this State and licensed under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or any cannabis cultivation center or medical cannabis dispensing organization operating in this State and licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act, an amount equal to the deductions that were disallowed under Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year and that would not be added back under this subsection. The provisions of this subparagraph (AA) are exempt from the provisions of Section 250.
- (3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2) (A), "gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, and

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prior to December 31, 2011, shall mean the investment income for the taxable year and, for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011, shall mean all amounts included in life insurance gross income under Section 803(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) Trusts and estates.

- (1) In general. In the case of a trust or estate, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
 - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
 - (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a trust which, under its governing instrument, is required to distribute all of its income currently, \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in the computation of taxable income;
 - (C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in

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the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;

- (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986;
- (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:
 - (i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and
 - (ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the

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taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

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

- (F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes of the Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601 of this Act:
- (G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
- (G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the trust or estate claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

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(G-10) For taxable years 2001 <u>through 2025</u> and
thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation
deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax
return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of
Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; for taxable
years 2026 and thereafter, an amount equal to the
bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's
federal income tax return for the taxable year under
subsection (k) or (n) of Section 168 of the Internal
Revenue Code; and

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

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (R) and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (R), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

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

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respect to any one piece of property;

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

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the same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred. For taxable years ending on and after December 31, 2025, for purposes of applying this paragraph in the case of a taxpayer to which Section 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code applies for the taxable year, the reduction in the amount of interest for which a deduction is allowed by reason of Section 163(j) shall be treated as allocable first to persons who are not foreign persons referred to in this paragraph and then to such foreign persons.

For taxable years ending before December 31, 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

1	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
2	interest expense between the taxpayer and the
3	person did not have as a principal purpose the
4	avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
5	pursuant to a contract or agreement that
6	reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
7	terms; or
8	(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based or
9	clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
10	paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
11	or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
12	and terms and the principal purpose for the
13	payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
14	or
15	(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
16	incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
17	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
18	evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
19	if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
20	to the application or use of an alternative method
21	of apportionment under Section 304(f).
22	For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
23	2025, 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 if
26	the taxpayer can establish, based on a

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

regulations provide methods and standards by which the

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Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act:

(G-13) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross

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income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes: (1) expenses, losses, and costs for or related to the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

For taxable years ending before December 31, 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly indirectly, from a transaction with a person who

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

Τ	writing to the apprication of use or an
2	alternative method of apportionment under Section
3	304(f);
4	For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
5	2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:
6	(i) any item of intangible expense or cost
7	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
8	indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
9	on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
10	following:
11	(a) the person during the same taxable
12	year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
13	intangible expense or cost to a person that is
14	not a related member, and
15	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
16	intangible expense or cost between the
17	taxpayer and the person did not have as a
18	principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
19	income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
20	or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
21	or
22	(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
23	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
24	indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
25	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
26	evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;

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or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

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

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

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included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) or Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) of this Act;

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

(G-16) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;

(G-17) the amount that is claimed as a federal deduction when computing the taxpayer's federal taxable income for the taxable year and that is attributable to an endowment gift for which the

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L	taxpayer	receives	a	credit	under	the	Illinois	Gives
2	Tax Credi	t Act;						

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

- (H) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code or included in such total distributions under the provisions of as retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
 - (I) The valuation limitation amount;
- (J) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
- (K) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of

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this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

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

(M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially

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Zone	or	zor	nes.	This	subp	ara	ıgraph	(M)	is	exempt	from
the	pro	visio	ons (of Sec	tion	250) ;				

- (N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (O) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (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;
- (Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis

regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of 1 2 income, to the extent includible in gross income for 3 federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, 4 5 hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi 6 7 Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, 8 during, and immediately after World War II, including, 9 but not limited to, interest on the proceeds 10 receivable as insurance under policies issued to a 11 victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European 12 13 insurance companies immediately prior to and during 14 World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from 15 federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets 16 acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such assets; provided, further, this 17 paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the 18 19 first recipient of such assets after their recovery 20 and who is a victim of persecution for racial or 2.1 religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis 22 regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and 23 the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or 24 similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion 25 of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income 26 for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is

exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

2	(R) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
3	taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
4	is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
5	under subsection (k) or (n) of Section 168 of the
6	Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable
7	year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
8	(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
9	deduction taken for the taxable year on the
10	taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
11	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
12	taken in any year under subsection (k) <u>or (n)</u> of
13	Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
14	including the bonus depreciation deduction;
15	(2) for taxable years ending on or before
16	December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
17	and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
18	0.429); and
19	(3) for taxable years ending after December
20	31, 2005:
21	(i) for property on which a bonus
22	depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
23	basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
24	30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
25	by 0.429);
26	(ii) for property on which a bonus

depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted 1 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 2 1.0; 3 4 (iii) for property on which a 5 depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or 6 after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the 7 8 depreciation deduction that would be allowed 9 on that property if the taxpayer had made the 10 election under Section 168(k)(7) or Section 11 168(n)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code to not 12 claim bonus depreciation on that property; and 13 (iv) for property on which a bonus 14 depreciation deduction of a percentage other 15 than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis 16 was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied 17 18 by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation 19 on the property (that is, 100(bonus%)) and 20 then divided by 100 times 1 minus the 2.1 percentage bonus depreciation on the property 22 (that is, 100(1-bonus%)). 23 The aggregate amount deducted under this 24 subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of 25 property may not exceed the amount of the bonus

depreciation deduction taken on that property on the

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taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
(k) or (n) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code.
This subparagraph (R) is exempt from the provisions of
Section 250;

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

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (R) and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

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

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

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

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

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

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subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (U) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (W) in the case of an estate, an amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted by the decedent from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from Section 250;
- (X) an amount equal to the refund included in such total of any tax deducted for federal income tax purposes, to the extent that deduction was added back under subparagraph (F). This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (Y) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to add back any insurance premiums under 203(c)(2)(G-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract that part of a reimbursement received from the insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance company) that would have been taken into account as a deduction for federal income tax purposes if the expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes the election provided for by this subparagraph (Y), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add back to income the amount subtracted by the

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taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (Z) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018 and before January 1, 2026, the amount of excess business loss of the taxpayer disallowed as deduction by Section 461(1)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (AA) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, for any cannabis establishment operating in this State and licensed under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or any cannabis cultivation center or medical cannabis dispensing organization operating in this State and licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act, an amount equal to the deductions that were disallowed under Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year and that would not be added back under this subsection. The provisions of this subparagraph (AA) are exempt from the provisions of Section 250.
- (3) Limitation. The amount of any modification otherwise required under this subsection shall, under regulations prescribed by the Department, be adjusted by any amounts included therein which were properly paid, credited, or required to be distributed, or permanently

1	set aside for charitable purposes pursuant to Internal
2	Revenue Code Section 642(c) during the taxable year.
3	(d) Partnerships.
4	(1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base
5	income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable
6	income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
7	(2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in
8	paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum
9	of the following amounts:
10	(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
11	to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
12	taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
13	in the computation of taxable income;
14	(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
15	this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for
16	the taxable year;
17	(C) The amount of deductions allowed to the
18	partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the
19	Internal Revenue Code in calculating its taxable
20	income;
21	(D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
22	gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue
23	Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the

computation of taxable income;

(D-5) For taxable years 2001 through 2025 and

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thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; for taxable years 2026 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) or (n) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(D-6) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years 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 a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (0) and for which the taxpayer was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction modification under subparagraph (O), then an amount equal to that subtraction modification.

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

(D-7) An amount equal to the amount otherwise 1 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for 2 3 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after 4 5 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the 6 7 fact the foreign person's business activity outside 8 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign 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. The addition modification 17 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of 18 19 the unitary group for the same taxable year and 20 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the 2.1 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts 22 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 23 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts 24 included in gross income under Section 78 of the 25 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of 26 the same person to whom the interest was paid,

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accrued, or incurred. For taxable years ending on and after December 31, 2025, for purposes of applying this paragraph in the case of a taxpayer to which Section 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code applies for the taxable year, the reduction in the amount of interest for which a deduction is allowed by reason of Section 163(j) shall be treated as allocable first to persons who are not foreign persons referred to in this paragraph and then to such foreign persons.

For taxable years ending before December 31, 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

- (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or
- (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if the taxpayer can establish, based on preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:
 - (a) the person, during the same taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and
 - (b) the transaction giving rise to the

interest expense between the taxpayer and the

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2	person did not have as a principal purpose the
3	avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid
4	pursuant to a contract or agreement that
5	reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
6	terms; or
7	(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
8	clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
9	paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
10	or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
11	and terms and the principal purpose for the
12	payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
13	or
14	(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
15	incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
16	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
17	evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
18	if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing
19	to the application or use of an alternative method
20	of apportionment under Section 304(f).
21	For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
22	2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:
23	(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
24	incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
25	the taxpayer can establish, based on a
26	preponderance of the evidence, both of the

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

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

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404 of this Act; and

(D-8) An amount equal to the amount of intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section The addition modification required by this 304. subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code)

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with respect to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) of this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets;

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs incurred, directly accrued, or indirectly, from a transaction with a person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other

1	chan a state which requires mandatory unitary
2	reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
3	with respect to such item; or
4	(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
5	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
6	indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
7	on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
8	following:
9	(a) the person during the same taxable
10	year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
11	intangible expense or cost to a person that is
12	not a related member, and
13	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
14	intangible expense or cost between the
15	taxpayer and the person did not have as a
16	principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
17	income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
18	or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
19	or
20	(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
21	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
22	indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
23	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
24	evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
25	or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
26	writing to the application or use of an

Τ	alternative method of apportionment under Section
2	304(f);
3	For taxable years ending on or after December 31,
4	2025, this paragraph shall not apply to the following:
5	(i) any item of intangible expense or cost
6	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
7	indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
8	on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
9	following:
10	(a) the person during the same taxable
11	year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
12	intangible expense or cost to a person that is
13	not a related member, and
14	(b) the transaction giving rise to the
15	intangible expense or cost between the
16	taxpayer and the person did not have as a
17	principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
18	income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
19	or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
20	or
21	(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
22	paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
23	indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
24	the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
25	evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
2.6	or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in

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writing to the application or use ofalternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

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

(D-9) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the

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

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

(D-11) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;

(D-12) the amount that is claimed as a federal deduction when computing the taxpayer's federal taxable income for the taxable year and that is attributable to an endowment gift for which the taxpayer receives a credit under the Illinois Gives Tax Credit Act;

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and by deducting from the total so obtained the following 1 2 amounts:

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

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Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act including amounts distributable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; this subparagraph (I) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

(K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in a River Edge

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Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations from a River Edge Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M);
- (N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (O) 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) or (n) of Section 168 of the

1	Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable
2	year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
3	(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
4	deduction taken for the taxable year on the
5	taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
6	for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
7	taken in any year under subsection (k) or (n) of
8	Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
9	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 December
15	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
20	by 0.429);
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;
25	(iii) for property on which a bonus
26	depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted

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basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the depreciation deduction that would be allowed on that property if the taxpayer had made the election under Section 168(k)(7) or Section 168(n)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code to not claim bonus depreciation on that property; and (iv) for property on which a bonus depreciation deduction of a percentage other than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation on the property (that is, 100(bonus%)) and then divided by 100 times 1 minus percentage bonus depreciation on the property

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

(that is, 100(1-bonus%)).

(P) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or

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

If the taxpayer continues to own property through the last day of the last tax year for which a subtraction is allowed with respect to that property under subparagraph (0) and for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

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

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

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

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

(R) An amount equal to the interest income taken into account for the taxable year (net of deductions allocable thereto) with respect transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion business income under different subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) for interest paid, accrued, incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person.

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This subparagraph (R) is exempt from Section 250;

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

(T) 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 203(d)(2)(D-9), such taxpayer may elect to subtract

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

(U) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, for any cannabis establishment operating in this State and licensed under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or any cannabis cultivation center or medical cannabis dispensing organization operating in this State and licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act, an amount equal to the deductions that were disallowed under Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year and that would not be added back under this subsection. The provisions of this subparagraph (U) are exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

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

(1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) and subsection (b)(3), for purposes of this Section and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess of addition modifications over subtraction modifications for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), trust, or estate is less than zero and modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an

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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.

- (2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes shall mean:
 - (A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code, insurance company taxable income;
 - (C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of a regulated investment company subject to the tax imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, investment company taxable income;
 - (D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of

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a real estate investment trust subject to the tax imposed by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate investment trust taxable income;

- (E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, taxable income determined as if corporation had filed a separate return for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an affiliated group. For purposes of this subparagraph, the taxpayer's separate taxable income shall be determined as if the election provided by Section 243(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code had been in effect for all such years;
- (F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative corporation or association, the taxable income of such organization determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of Internal Revenue Code, but without regard to the prohibition against offsetting losses from patronage activities against income from nonpatronage activities; except that a cooperative corporation or association may make an election to follow its federal income tax treatment of patronage losses and

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nonpatronage losses. In the event such election is made, such losses shall be computed and carried over in a manner consistent with subsection (a) of Section 207 of this Act and apportioned by the apportionment factor reported by the cooperative on its Illinois income tax return filed for the taxable year in which the losses are incurred. The election shall effective for all taxable years with original returns due on or after the date of the election. In addition, the cooperative may file an amended return or returns, as allowed under this Act, to provide that the election shall be effective for losses incurred or carried forward for taxable years occurring prior to the date of the election. Once made, the election may only be revoked upon approval of the Director. The adopt Department shall rules setting requirements for documenting the elections and any resulting Illinois net loss and the standards to be used by the Director in evaluating requests to revoke elections. Public Act 96-932 is declaratory of existing law;

(G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect an election for the taxable year under Section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with

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Section 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and (ii) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect a federal election to opt out of the provisions of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have applied instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with the federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982; and

- (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership, taxable income determined in accordance with Section 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated but which would be taken into account by an individual in calculating his taxable income.
- (3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of asset or business. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if in prior years income from an asset or business has been classified as business income and in a later year is demonstrated to be non-business income, then all expenses, without limitation, deducted in such later year and in the 2 immediately preceding taxable years

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related to that asset or business that generated the non-business income shall be added back and recaptured as business income in the year of the disposition of the asset or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to Illinois using the greater of the apportionment fraction computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year or the average of the apportionment fractions computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the taxable year and for the 2 immediately preceding taxable years.

- (f) Valuation limitation amount.
- In general. The valuation limitation amount referred to in subsections (a) (2) (G), (c) (2) (I)(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
 - (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of capital gain) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for

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the taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount of such gain included in the amount determined under subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).

- (2) Pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount.
- (A) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is the lesser of (i) the excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's basis (for determining gain) for such property on that date (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized and reportable for federal income tax purposes in respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of such property.
- (B) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is that amount which bears the same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of the property for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding period for the property.

- 1 (C) Department shall prescribe The regulations as may be necessary to carry out the 2 3 purposes of this paragraph.
- 4 Double deductions. Unless specifically provided (a) 5 otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item to be deducted more than once. 6
- 7 (h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by 8 this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on 9 the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or 10 11 taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable 12 year, or in the amount of such items entering into the computation of base income and net income under this Act for 13 14 such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of August 1, 1969 or otherwise. 15 (Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-478, eff. 1-1-24; 16
- 103-592, Article 10, Section 10-900, eff. 6-7-24; 103-592, 17 18 Article 170, Section 170-90, eff. 6-7-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-647, eff. 7-1-24; 104-6, eff. 6-16-25; 104-417, 19 20 eff. 8-15-25.)
- 21 (35 ILCS 5/701) (from Ch. 120, par. 7-701)
- 2.2 Sec. 701. Requirement and amount of withholding.
- (a) In General. Every employer maintaining an office or 23

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- transacting business within this State and required under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to withhold a tax on:
 - (1) compensation paid in this State (as determined under Section 304(a)(2)(B)) to an individual; or
 - (2) payments described in subsection (b) shall deduct and withhold from such compensation for each payroll period (as defined in Section 3401 of the Internal Revenue Code) an amount equal to the amount by which such individual's compensation exceeds the proportionate part of this withholding exemption (computed as provided in Section 702) attributable to the payroll period for which such compensation is payable multiplied by a percentage equal to the percentage tax rate for individuals provided in subsection (b) of Section 201.
 - (a-5) Withholding from nonresident employees. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, for purposes of determining compensation paid in this State under paragraph (B) of item (2) of subsection (a) of Section 304:
 - (1) If an employer maintains a time and attendance system that tracks where employees perform services on a daily basis, then data from the time and attendance system shall be used. For purposes of this paragraph, time and attendance system means a system:
 - (A) in which the employee is required, on a contemporaneous basis, to record the work location for every day worked outside of the State where the

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employment duties are primarily performed; and

- (B) that is designed to allow the employer to allocate the employee's wages for income tax purposes among all states in which the employee performs services.
- (2) In all other cases, the employer shall obtain a written statement from the employee of the number of days reasonably expected to be spent performing services in this State during the taxable year. Absent the employer's actual knowledge of fraud or gross negligence by the employee in making the determination or collusion between the employer and the employee to evade tax, certification so made by the employee and maintained in the employer's books and records shall be prima facie evidence and constitute a rebuttable presumption of the number of days spent performing services in this State.

(a-10) If the compensation is paid to a loan out company, as defined under Section 10 of the Film Production Services Tax Credit Act of 2008, if the compensation is considered compensation paid in this State under paragraph (B) of item (2) of subsection (a) of Section 304, and if the compensation is for in-State services performed for a production that is accredited under Section 10 of the Film Production Services Tax Credit Act of 2008 and commences on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, then the production company or its authorized payroll service

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company shall withhold tax on that compensation under this Article 7 and shall withhold at the tax rate provided in subsection (b) of Section 201 on all payments to loan out companies for services performed in Illinois by the loan out company's employees. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, nonresident employees of loan out companies who perform services in Illinois shall be considered taxable nonresidents and shall be subject to the tax under this Act in the taxable year in which the employee performs services in Illinois.

Payment to Residents. Any payment (including (b) compensation, but not including a payment from which withholding is required under Section 710 of this Act) to a resident by a payor maintaining an office or transacting business within this State (including any agency, officer, or employee of this State or of any political subdivision of this State) and on which withholding of tax is required under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code shall be deemed to be compensation paid in this State by an employer to an employee for the purposes of Article 7 and Section 601(b)(1) to the extent such payment is included in the recipient's base income not subjected to withholding by another state. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, no amount shall be withheld from unemployment insurance benefit payments made to an individual pursuant to the Unemployment Insurance Act unless the individual has voluntarily elected the withholding pursuant to rules promulgated by the Director of

1 Employment Security.

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- 2 (c) Special Definitions. Withholding shall be considered required under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to 3 4 the extent the Internal Revenue Code either 5 withholding or allows for voluntary withholding the payor and 6 recipient have entered into such a voluntary withholding agreement. For the purposes of Article 7 and Section 1002(c) 7 8 the term "employer" includes any payor who is required to 9 withhold tax pursuant to this Section.
 - (d) Reciprocal Exemption. The Director may enter into an agreement with the taxing authorities of any state which imposes a tax on or measured by income to provide that compensation paid in such state to residents of this State shall be exempt from withholding of such tax; in such case, any compensation paid in this State to residents of such state shall be exempt from withholding. All reciprocal agreements shall be subject to the requirements of Section 2505-575 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-575).
- (e) Notwithstanding subsection (a) (2) of this Section, no 19 20 withholding is required on payments for which withholding is required under Section 3405 or 3406 of the Internal Revenue 21 Code. 22
- (Source: P.A. 101-585, eff. 8-26-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.) 23
- 24 Section 15. The Film Production Services Tax Credit Act of 25 2008 is amended by changing Sections 10 and 42 as follows:

(35 ILCS 16/10) 1

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Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Above-the-line spending" means all salary, wages, fees, and fringe benefits paid for services performed by personnel of the production that are considered above-the-line services in the film and television industry, including, but not limited to, services performed by a producer, executive producer, co-producer, director, screenwriter, lead cast, supporting cast, or day player.

"Accredited production" means: (i) for productions commencing before May 1, 2006, a film, video, or television production that has been certified by the Department in which the aggregate Illinois labor expenditures included in the cost of the production, in the period that ends 12 months after the time principal filming or taping of the production began, exceed \$100,000 for productions of 30 minutes or longer, or \$50,000 for productions of less than 30 minutes; and (ii) for productions commencing on or after May 1, 2006, a film, video, or television production that has been certified by the Department in which the Illinois production spending included in the cost of production in the period that ends 12 months after the time principal filming or taping of the production began exceeds \$100,000 for productions of 30 minutes or longer or exceeds \$50,000 for productions of less than 30 minutes.

"Accredited production" does not include a production that:

L	(1) is news, current events, or public programming, or
)	a program that includes weather or market reports:

- (2) is a talk show produced for local or regional markets:
- (3) (blank);

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- (4) is a sports event or activity; 6
 - (5) is a gala presentation or awards show;
 - (6) is a finished production that solicits funds;
 - (7) is a production produced by a film production company if records, as required by 18 U.S.C. 2257, are to be maintained by that film production company with respect to any performer portrayed in that single media or multimedia program; or
 - (8) is a production produced primarily for industrial, corporate, or institutional purposes.

"Accredited animated production" means an accredited production in which movement and characters' performances are created using a frame-by-frame technique and a significant number of major characters are animated. Motion capture by itself is not an animation technique.

"Accredited production certificate" means a certificate issued by the Department certifying that the production is an accredited production that meets the guidelines of this Act.

"Applicant" means a taxpayer that is a film production company that is operating or has operated an accredited production located within the State of Illinois and that (i)

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1 owns the copyright in the accredited production throughout the Illinois production period or (ii) has contracted directly 2 3 with the owner of the copyright in the accredited production 4 or a person acting on behalf of the owner to provide services 5 for the production, where the owner of the copyright is not an eligible production corporation. 6

"Below-the-line spending" means salary, wages, fees, and fringe benefits paid for services performed by a person in a position that is off camera and who provides technical services during the physical production of а film. "Below-the-line spending" does not include salary, wages, fees, or fringe benefits paid to a person who is a producer, executive producer, co-producer, director, screenwriter, lead cast, supporting cast, or day player, or who performs other services that are customarily considered above-the-line services in the film and television industry.

"Credit" means:

(1) for an accredited production approved by the Department on or before January 1, 2005 and commencing before May 1, 2006, the amount equal to 25% of the Illinois labor expenditure approved by the Department. applicant is deemed to have paid, on its balance due day for the year, an amount equal to 25% of its qualified Illinois labor expenditure for the tax year. For Illinois labor expenditures generated by the employment residents of geographic areas of high poverty or high

Τ	unemployment, as determined by the Department, in an
2	accredited production commencing before May 1, 2006 and
3	approved by the Department after January 1, 2005, the
4	applicant shall receive an enhanced credit of 10% in
5	addition to the 25% credit; and
6	(2) for an accredited production commencing on or
7	after May 1, 2006 and before January 1, 2009, the amount
8	equal to:
9	(i) 20% of the Illinois production spending for
10	the taxable year; plus
11	(ii) 15% of the Illinois labor expenditures
12	generated by the employment of residents of geographic
13	areas of high poverty or high unemployment, as
14	determined by the Department; and
15	(3) for an accredited production commencing on or
16	after January 1, 2009 and before July 1, 2025, the amount
17	equal to:
18	(i) 30% of the Illinois production spending for
19	the taxable year; plus
20	(ii) 15% of the Illinois labor expenditures
21	generated by the employment of residents of geographic
22	areas of high poverty or high unemployment, as
23	determined by the Department; and \div
24	(4) for an accredited production commencing on or
25	after July 1, 2025, the amount equal to:
26	(i) 35% of the Illinois production spending for

1	the use of tangible personal property or the expenses
2	to acquire services from vendors in Illinois and for
3	Illinois labor expenditures generated by the
4	employment of Illinois residents; plus
5	(ii) 30% of the wages paid to nonresidents for
6	services performed on an accredited production,
7	subject to the limitations in Section 10; plus
8	(iii) 15% of the Illinois labor expenditures
9	generated by the employment of residents of geographic
10	areas of high poverty or high unemployment, as
11	determined by the Department; plus
12	(iv) 5% of the Illinois labor expenditures
13	generated by the employment of Illinois residents for
14	services performed for an accredited production in one
15	or more Illinois counties outside of Cook, DuPage,
16	Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties; plus
17	(v) 5% of the Illinois production spending for
18	television series relocating to Illinois from another
19	jurisdiction. To qualify under this subparagraph (v),
20	the production must be a television series in which
21	all prior seasons of the series were filmed outside of
22	<u>Illinois; plus</u>
23	(vi) 5% of the Illinois production spending for
24	productions certified as green by the Department.
25	"Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic
26	Opportunity.

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1	"Director"	means	the	Director	of	Commerce	and	Economic
2	Opportunity.							

"Fair market value" means:

- for unrelated parties, the value established through comparable transactions between unrelated parties for substantially similar goods and services considering the geographic market and other pertinent variables as specified by the Department by rule; and
- (2) for related parties, the value established through the related party's historical dealings with unrelated parties or established by comparable transactions between other unrelated parties for substantially similar goods and services considering the geographic market and other pertinent variables as specified by the Department by rule.

"Illinois labor expenditure" means salary or wages paid to employees of the applicant for services on the accredited production, subject to the following limitations: -

To qualify as an Illinois labor expenditure, the expenditure must be:

- (1) The expenditure must be reasonable Reasonable in the circumstances.
- (2) The expenditure must be included Included in the federal income tax basis of the property.
 - (3) The expenditure must be incurred Incurred by the applicant for services on or after January 1, 2004.

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(4) The expenditure must be incurred Incurred for the production stages of the accredited production, from the final script stage to the end of the post-production stage.

(5) The expenditure is limited Limited to the first \$25,000 of wages paid or incurred to each employee of a production commencing before May 1, 2006 and the first \$100,000 of wages paid or incurred to each employee of a production commencing on or after May 1, 2006 and prior to July 1, 2022. For productions commencing on or after July 1, 2022, the expenditure is limited to the first \$500,000 of wages paid or incurred to each eligible nonresident or resident employee of a production company or loan out company that provides in-State services to a production, whether those wages are paid or incurred by the production company, loan out company, or both, subject to withholding payments provided for in Article 7 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, including, for accredited productions commencing on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, amounts withheld under subsection (a-10) of Section 701 of the Illinois Income Tax Act. For purposes of calculating Illinois labor expenditures for a television series, the eligible nonresident wage limitations provided under this subparagraph are applied per episode to the entire season. For the purpose of this paragraph (5), an eligible

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- nonresident is a nonresident whose wages qualify as an Illinois labor expenditure under the provisions of paragraphs paragraph (9) through (9.3) that apply to that production.
 - (6) For a production commencing before May 1, 2006, Illinois labor expenditures are exclusive of the salary or wages paid to or incurred for the 2 highest paid employees of the production.
 - (7) The expenditure must be directly attributable to the accredited production.
 - (8) (Blank).

(8.5) For a production commencing on or after July 1, 2025, subject to the other limitations of this definition, wages paid to no more than 2 executive producers per accredited production may be considered Illinois labor expenditures. Notwithstanding that limitation, if an executive producer receives compensation for another position on the accredited production for services performed, including, but not limited to, writing services, and that compensation is otherwise considered an Illinois labor expenditure under the provisions of this definition, then, subject to the other limitations of this definition, that person's salary or wages may be considered an Illinois labor expenditure, and that person shall not be considered one of the 2 executive producers for the purposes of the limitation under this paragraph

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- (8.5). In addition, line producers are not subject to the 2-producer limit of this paragraph (8.5). As used in this paragraph (8.5), the term "executive producer" means a person who is responsible for overseeing the creative and managerial process of an accredited production. As used in this paragraph (8.5), the term "line producer" means a person who is responsible for the day-to-day operational management of the accredited production.
- (9) Prior to July 1, 2022, the expenditure must be paid to persons resident in Illinois at the time the payments were made. For a production commencing on or after July 1, 2022, subject to the limitations of paragraphs (9.1) through (9.3), the expenditure may be paid to <u>a person who is a</u> persons resident in Illinois at the time the payment is made or to a person who is a nonresident and nonresidents at the time the payment is payments were made.
- (9.1) For purposes of paragraph (9) this subparagraph, if the production is accredited by the Department before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, only wages paid to nonresidents working in the following positions shall be considered Illinois expenditures: Writer, Director, Director labor Photography, Production Designer, Costume Designer, Production Accountant, VFX Supervisor, Editor, Composer, and Actor, subject to the limitations set forth under this

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subparagraph. For an accredited Illinois production spending of \$25,000,000 less, no more or than nonresident actors' wages shall qualify as an Illinois labor expenditure. For an accredited production with Illinois production spending of more than \$25,000,000, no more than 4 nonresident actor's wages shall qualify as Illinois labor expenditures.

- (9.2) For purposes of paragraph (9) this subparagraph, if the production is accredited by the Department on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and before July 1, 2025, wages paid nonresidents shall qualify as Illinois labor to expenditures only under the following conditions:
 - the nonresident must be employed in qualified position;
 - (B) for each of those accredited productions, the wages of not more than 9 nonresidents who are employed in a qualified position other than Actor shall qualify as Illinois labor expenditures;
 - (C) for an accredited production with Illinois production spending of \$25,000,000 or less, no more than 2 nonresident actors' wages shall qualify as Illinois labor expenditures; and
 - (D) for an accredited production with Illinois production spending of more than \$25,000,000, no more than 4 nonresident actors' wages shall qualify as

Illinois labor expenditures.

2	As used in this paragraph (9.2) (9) , "qualified
3	position" means: Writer, Director, Director of
4	Photography, Production Designer, Costume Designer,
5	Production Accountant, VFX Supervisor, Editor, Composer,
6	or Actor.
7	(9.3) For the purposes of paragraph (9), in the case
8	of a production that commences on or after July 1, 2025,
9	wages paid to nonresidents shall qualify as Illinois labor
10	expenditures only under the following conditions:
11	(A) the wages of not more than 13 nonresidents who
12	are selected by the accredited production and employed
13	in a position other than Actor shall qualify as
14	Illinois labor expenditures;
15	(B) for an accredited production with Illinois
16	production spending of less than \$20,000,000, no more
17	than 4 nonresident actors' wages shall qualify as
18	Illinois labor expenditures; and
19	(C) for an accredited production with Illinois
20	production spending of more than \$20,000,000 and less
21	than \$40,000,000, no more than 5 nonresident actors'
22	wages shall qualify as Illinois labor expenditures;
23	and
24	(D) for an accredited production with Illinois
25	production spending of \$40,000,000 or more, no more
26	than 6 nonresident actors' wages shall qualify as

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Illinois labor expenditures.

(10) Paid for services rendered in Illinois.

For a production commencing on or after the effective date this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, "Illinois labor expenditure" does not include:

- (1) above-the-line spending exceeding 40% of the total Illinois production spending for the production, unless the Department determines, through a process specified by administrative rule, that inclusion as an Illinois labor expenditure of above-the-line spending for the production in an amount that exceeds 40% of the production's total Illinois production spending is necessary for production to meet the conditions set forth in subsection (a) of Section 30;
- (2) above-the-line spending paid to related parties that exceeds, in the aggregate, 12% of the total Illinois production spending for the production; or
- (3) below-the-line spending paid to a related party that exceeds the fair market value of the transaction.

"Illinois production spending" means the expenses incurred by the applicant for an accredited production that are reasonable under the circumstances, but does not include any monetary prize or the cost of any non-monetary prize awarded pursuant to a production in respect of a game, guestionnaire, or contest. "Illinois production spending" includes, without limitation, unless otherwise specified in this definition, all

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- expenses to purchase, from vendors Illinois, tangible personal property that is used in the accredited production;
 - (2) expenses to acquire services, from vendors in Illinois, for film production, editing, or processing;

(2.1) airfare, if purchased from an airline domiciled in Illinois;

- (3) for a production commencing before July 1, 2022, the compensation, not to exceed \$100,000 for any one employee, for contractual or salaried employees who are Illinois residents performing services with respect to the accredited production. For a production commencing on or July 1, 2022, after Illinois labor expenditure compensation, not to exceed \$500,000 for any one employee, for contractual or salaried employees who are Illinois residents or nonresident employees, subject to the limitations set forth under Section 10 of this Act; and
- (4) for a production commencing on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, the fair market value of any transaction that (i) is entered into between the taxpayer and a related party or the taxpayer and an unrelated party, (ii) is for the accredited production, and (iii) has terms that reflect the fair market value of the transaction.
- "Loan out company" means a personal service corporation or

- 1 other entity that is under contract with the taxpayer to
- 2 provide specified individual personnel, such as artists, crew,
- 3 actors, producers, or directors for the performance of
- 4 services used directly in a production. "Loan out company"
- 5 does not include entities contracted with by the taxpayer to
- 6 provide goods or ancillary contractor services such as
- 7 catering, construction, trailers, equipment, or
- 8 transportation.
- 9 "Qualified production facility" means stage facilities in
- 10 the State in which television shows and films are or are
- intended to be regularly produced and that contain at least
- one sound stage of at least 15,000 square feet.
- "Related party" means a party that is deemed to be related
- to the taxpayer by common ownership or control according to
- 15 generally accepted accounting standards and generally accepted
- 16 accounting principles.
- "Unrelated party" means a party that is not a related
- 18 party with respect to the taxpayer.
- 19 The Department shall adopt rules to implement the changes
- 20 made to this Section within one year after the effective date
- of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 103-595, eff. 6-26-24; 104-6, eff. 6-16-25.)
- 23 (35 ILCS 16/42)
- Sec. 42. Sunset of credits. The application of credits
- awarded pursuant to this Act shall be limited by a reasonable

- and appropriate sunset date. A taxpayer shall not be awarded 1
- any new credits pursuant to this Act for tax years beginning on 2
- or after January 1, 2039 2033. 3
- (Source: P.A. 101-178, eff. 8-1-19; 102-700, eff. 4-19-22; 4
- 102-1125, eff. 2-3-23.) 5
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 6
- 7 becoming law.".