



Sen. Celina Villanueva

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1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 5189

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 5189 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
5 changing Section 203 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)

7 Sec. 203. Base income defined.

8 (a) Individuals.

9 (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base
10 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted
11 gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph
12 (2).

13 (2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred
14 to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto
15 the sum of the following amounts:

16 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued

1 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
2 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
3 in the computation of adjusted gross income, except
4 stock dividends of qualified public utilities
5 described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue
6 Code;

7 (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
8 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in
9 the computation of adjusted gross income for the
10 taxable year;

11 (C) An amount equal to the amount received during
12 the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real
13 property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's
14 principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and
15 for which a deduction was previously taken under
16 subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July
17 1, 1991, the retrospective application date of Article
18 4 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or
19 multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on
20 the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that
21 portion of the total taxes for the entire property
22 which is attributable to such principal residence;

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

1 (D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in
2 adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money
3 withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a
4 medical care savings account and the interest earned
5 on the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal
6 pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the
7 Medical Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of
8 Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of
9 2000;

10 (D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31,
11 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation
12 costs that the individual deducted in computing
13 adjusted gross income and for which the individual
14 claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

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

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

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

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

11 (D-17) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
12 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
13 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
14 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
15 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
16 member of the same unitary business group but for the
17 fact that foreign person's business activity outside
18 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
19 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
20 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
21 who would be a member of the same unitary business
22 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
23 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
24 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
25 required to apportion business income under different
26 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification

1 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
2 extent that dividends were included in base income of
3 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
4 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
5 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
6 included in gross income under Sections 951 through
7 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included
8 in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal
9 Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same
10 person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or
11 incurred.

12 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

13 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
14 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who
15 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
16 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
17 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
18 with respect to such interest; or

19 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
20 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
21 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
22 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
23 following:

24 (a) the person, during the same taxable
25 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
26 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 on
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 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
23 Director from making any other adjustment
24 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act
25 for any tax year beginning after the effective
26 date of this amendment provided such adjustment is

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

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

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

24 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

25 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs
26 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or

1 indirectly, from a transaction with a person who
2 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
3 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
4 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
5 with respect to such item; or

6 (ii) 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 (iii) 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;

1 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
2 writing to the application or use of an
3 alternative method of apportionment under Section
4 304(f);

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

14 (D-19) For taxable years ending on or after
15 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of
16 insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed
17 as a deduction in computing base income, and that were
18 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
19 a person who would be a member of the same unitary
20 business group but for the fact that the person is
21 prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27) from being
22 included in the unitary business group because he or
23 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
24 income under different subsections of Section 304. The
25 addition modification required by this subparagraph
26 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were

1 included in base income of the unitary group for the
2 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a
3 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
4 (including amounts included in gross income under
5 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
6 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78
7 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the
8 stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs
9 were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or
10 accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the
11 extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to
12 the addition modification required under Section
13 203(a)(2)(D-17) or Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) of this
14 Act;

15 (D-20) For taxable years beginning on or after
16 January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31,
17 2006, in the case of a distribution from a qualified
18 tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal
19 Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a
20 College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the
21 State Treasurer Act or (ii) a distribution from the
22 Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, an amount equal
23 to the amount excluded from gross income under Section
24 529(c)(3)(B). For taxable years beginning on or after
25 January 1, 2007, in the case of a distribution from a
26 qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the

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

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

1 out-of-state program in the same manner that the
2 out-of-state program distributes its offering
3 materials;

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

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

19 (D-21.5) For taxable years beginning on or after
20 January 1, 2018, in the case of the transfer of moneys
21 from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 or
22 a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the
23 Internal Revenue Code that is administered by this
24 State to an ABLE account established under an
25 out-of-state ABLE account program, an amount equal to
26 the contribution component of the transferred amount

1 that was previously deducted from base income under
2 subsection (a)(2)(Y) or subsection (a)(2)(HH) of this
3 Section;

4 (D-22) For taxable years beginning on or after
5 January 1, 2009, and prior to January 1, 2018, in the
6 case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund of moneys
7 from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of
8 the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State
9 that is not used for qualified expenses at an eligible
10 education institution, an amount equal to the
11 contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal
12 or refund that was previously deducted from base
13 income under subsection (a)(2)(y) of this Section,
14 provided that the withdrawal or refund did not result
15 from the beneficiary's death or disability. For
16 taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018:
17 (1) in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or
18 refund, as defined under Section 16.5 of the State
19 Treasurer Act, of moneys from a qualified tuition
20 program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code
21 administered by the State, an amount equal to the
22 contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal
23 or refund that was previously deducted from base
24 income under subsection (a)(2)(Y) of this Section, and
25 (2) in the case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund
26 from a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of

1 the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State
2 that is not used for qualified disability expenses, an
3 amount equal to the contribution component of the
4 nonqualified withdrawal or refund that was previously
5 deducted from base income under subsection (a)(2)(HH)
6 of this Section;

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

11 (D-24) For taxable years ending on or after
12 December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction
13 allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
14 for the taxable year;

15 (D-25) In the case of a resident, an amount equal
16 to the amount of tax for which a credit is allowed
17 pursuant to Section 201(p)(7) of this Act;

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

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

1 compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a
2 governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing
3 in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a
4 resident in 1971 or thereafter for annual training
5 performed pursuant to Sections 502 and 503, Title 32,
6 United States Code as a member of the Illinois
7 National Guard or, beginning with taxable years ending
8 on or after December 31, 2007, the National Guard of
9 any other state. For taxable years ending on or after
10 December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total
11 in respect of any compensation (including but not
12 limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a
13 serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in
14 action) paid to a resident by reason of being a member
15 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United
16 States and in respect of any compensation paid or
17 accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee
18 was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in
19 respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 2001
20 or thereafter by reason of being a member of the
21 Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable
22 years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the
23 National Guard of any other state. The provisions of
24 this subparagraph (E) are exempt from the provisions
25 of Section 250;

26 (F) An amount equal to all amounts included in

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

11 (G) The valuation limitation amount;

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

15 (I) An amount equal to all amounts included in
16 such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111
17 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items
18 previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the
19 computation of taxable income;

20 (J) An amount equal to those dividends included in
21 such total which were paid by a corporation which
22 conducts business operations in a River Edge
23 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River
24 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, and conducts
25 substantially all of its operations in a River Edge
26 Redevelopment Zone or zones. This subparagraph (J) is

1 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

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

1 the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years
2 ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount
3 included in gross income under Section 87 of the
4 Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this
5 subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section
6 250;

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

16 (O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
17 job training project established pursuant to the Tax
18 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

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

1 (Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in
2 such total, received by the taxpayer as an
3 acceleration in the payment of life, endowment or
4 annuity benefits in advance of the time they would
5 otherwise be payable as an indemnity for a terminal
6 illness;

7 (R) An amount equal to the amount of any federal or
8 State bonus paid to veterans of the Persian Gulf War;

9 (S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted
10 gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution
11 made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a
12 medical care savings account established under the
13 Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care
14 Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the
15 contribution is accepted by the account administrator
16 as provided in that Act;

17 (T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted
18 gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned
19 in the taxable year on a medical care savings account
20 established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act
21 or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 on
22 behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added
23 pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);

24 (U) For one taxable year beginning on or after
25 January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of
26 tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of

1 Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by
2 the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance
3 Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;

4 (V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after
5 December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on
6 or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the
7 amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed
8 taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder
9 in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or
10 long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that
11 taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that
12 the amount paid for that health insurance or long-term
13 care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of
14 the Internal Revenue Code, has not been deducted on
15 the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and
16 does not exceed the taxable income attributable to
17 that taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or
18 Subchapter S corporation income; except that no
19 deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the
20 taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health
21 insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an
22 employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The
23 amount of the health insurance and long-term care
24 insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be
25 determined by multiplying total health insurance and
26 long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer

1 times a number that represents the fractional
2 percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section
3 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually
4 deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

5 (W) For taxable years beginning on or after
6 January 1, 1998, all amounts included in the
7 taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year
8 from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth
9 IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of
10 Section 250;

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

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

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

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

13 (Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
14 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
15 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
16 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
17 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
18 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

19 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
20 deduction taken for the taxable year on the
21 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
22 for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
23 taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
24 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
25 including the bonus depreciation deduction;

26 (2) for taxable years ending on or before

1 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
2 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
3 0.429); and

4 (3) for taxable years ending after December
5 31, 2005:

6 (i) for property on which a bonus
7 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
8 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
9 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
10 by 0.429);

11 (ii) for property on which a bonus
12 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
13 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
14 1.0;

15 (iii) for property on which a bonus
16 depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted
17 basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
18 after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the
19 depreciation deduction that would be allowed
20 on that property if the taxpayer had made the
21 election under Section 168(k)(7) of the
22 Internal Revenue Code to not claim bonus
23 depreciation on that property; and

24 (iv) for property on which a bonus
25 depreciation deduction of a percentage other
26 than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis

1 was taken in a taxable year ending on or after
2 December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied
3 by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation
4 on the property (that is, $100(\text{bonus}\%)$) and
5 then divided by 100 times 1 minus the
6 percentage bonus depreciation on the property
7 (that is, $100(1-\text{bonus}\%)$).

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

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

21 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
22 the last day of the last tax year for which a
23 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
24 under subparagraph (Z) and for which the taxpayer was
25 required in any taxable year to make an addition
26 modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount

1 equal to that addition modification.

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

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

7 (BB) Any amount included in adjusted gross income,
8 other than salary, received by a driver in a
9 ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle;

10 (CC) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of
11 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account
12 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction
13 with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition
14 modification with respect to such transaction under
15 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12),
16 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed
17 the amount of that addition modification, and (ii) any
18 income from intangible property (net of the deductions
19 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable
20 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer
21 that is required to make an addition modification with
22 respect to such transaction under Section
23 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or
24 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of that
25 addition modification. This subparagraph (CC) is
26 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

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

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

23 (GG) For taxable years ending on or after December
24 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
25 add back any insurance premiums under Section
26 203(a)(2)(D-19), such taxpayer may elect to subtract

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

13 (HH) For taxable years beginning on or after
14 January 1, 2018 and prior to January 1, 2028 ~~January 1,~~
15 ~~2023~~, a maximum of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable
16 year to a qualified ABLE account under Section 16.6 of
17 the State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded
18 from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) or
19 Section 529A(c)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code
20 shall not be considered moneys contributed under this
21 subparagraph (HH). For purposes of this subparagraph
22 (HH), contributions made by an employer on behalf of
23 an employee, or matching contributions made by an
24 employee, shall be treated as made by the employee;
25 and ~~and~~

26 (II) For taxable years that begin on or after

1 January 1, 2021 and begin before January 1, 2026, the
2 amount that is included in the taxpayer's federal
3 adjusted gross income pursuant to Section 61 of the
4 Internal Revenue Code as discharge of indebtedness
5 attributable to student loan forgiveness and that is
6 not excluded from the taxpayer's federal adjusted
7 gross income pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection
8 (f) of Section 108 of the Internal Revenue Code.

9 (b) Corporations.

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

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

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

21 (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
22 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in
23 the computation of taxable income for the taxable
24 year;

25 (C) In the case of a regulated investment company,

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

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

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

24 (i) the addition modification relating to the
25 net operating loss carried back or forward to the
26 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to

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

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

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

18 (E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31,
19 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation
20 costs that the corporation deducted in computing
21 adjusted gross income and for which the corporation
22 claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

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

1 the Internal Revenue Code;

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

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

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

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

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

20 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

21 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
22 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who
23 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
24 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
25 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
26 with respect to such interest; or

1 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
2 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
3 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
4 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
5 following:

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

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

16 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
17 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
18 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
19 or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
20 and terms and the principal purpose for the
21 payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
22 or

23 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
24 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
25 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
26 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or

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

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

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

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

1 similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this
2 subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents,
3 patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service
4 marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and
5 similar types of intangible assets.

6 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

19 (a) the person during the same taxable
20 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
21 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
22 not a related member, and

23 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
24 intangible expense or cost between the
25 taxpayer and the person did not have as a
26 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois

1 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
2 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
3 or

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

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

22 (E-14) For taxable years ending on or after
23 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of
24 insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed
25 as a deduction in computing base income, and that were
26 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to

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

23 (E-15) For taxable years beginning after December
24 31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a
25 captive real estate investment trust that is allowed
26 to a real estate investment trust under Section

1 857(b)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code for
2 dividends paid;

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

7 (E-17) For taxable years ending on or after
8 December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction
9 allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
10 for the taxable year;

11 (E-18) for taxable years beginning after December
12 31, 2018, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
13 under Section 250(a)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue
14 Code for the taxable year;

15 (E-19) for taxable years ending on or after June
16 30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
17 under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue
18 Code for the taxable year;

19 (E-20) for taxable years ending on or after June
20 30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
21 under Sections 243(e) and 245A(a) of the Internal
22 Revenue Code for the taxable year.

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

25 (F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
26 imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer

1 and included in such total for the taxable year;

2 (G) An amount equal to any amount included in such
3 total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;

4 (H) In the case of a regulated investment company,
5 an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest
6 dividends as defined in subsection (b)(5) of Section
7 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders
8 for the taxable year;

9 (I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
10 under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of
11 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
12 171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) and amounts disallowed as
13 interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal
14 Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to
15 interest and disallowed as deductions by Section
16 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for
17 taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999,
18 Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), and
19 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus,
20 for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011,
21 amounts disallowed as deductions by Section 45G(e)(3)
22 of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years
23 ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount
24 included in gross income under Section 87 of the
25 Internal Revenue Code and the policyholders' share of
26 tax-exempt interest of a life insurance company under

1 Section 807(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in
2 the case of a life insurance company with gross income
3 from a decrease in reserves for the tax year) or
4 Section 807(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in
5 the case of a life insurance company allowed a
6 deduction for an increase in reserves for the tax
7 year); the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt
8 from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

26 (L) An amount equal to those dividends included in

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

9 (M) For any taxpayer that is a financial
10 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of
11 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest
12 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a
13 borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by
14 property which is eligible for the River Edge
15 Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit. To determine the
16 portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property
17 eligible for a Section 201(f) investment credit to the
18 borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or
19 loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be
20 divided into the basis of the Section 201(f)
21 investment credit property which secures the loan or
22 loans, using for this purpose the original basis of
23 such property on the date that it was placed in service
24 in the River Edge Redevelopment Zone. The subtraction
25 modification available to the taxpayer in any year
26 under this subsection shall be that portion of the

1 total interest paid by the borrower with respect to
2 such loan attributable to the eligible property as
3 calculated under the previous sentence. This
4 subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of
5 Section 250;

6 (M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial
7 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of
8 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest
9 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a
10 borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by
11 property which is eligible for the High Impact
12 Business Investment Credit. To determine the portion
13 of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible
14 for a Section 201(h) investment credit to the
15 borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or
16 loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be
17 divided into the basis of the Section 201(h)
18 investment credit property which secures the loan or
19 loans, using for this purpose the original basis of
20 such property on the date that it was placed in service
21 in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or
22 Sub-Zone located in Illinois. No taxpayer that is
23 eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph
24 (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be
25 eligible for the deduction provided under this
26 subparagraph (M-1). The subtraction modification

1 available to taxpayers in any year under this
2 subsection shall be that portion of the total interest
3 paid by the borrower with respect to such loan
4 attributable to the eligible property as calculated
5 under the previous sentence;

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

17 (O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years
18 ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a
19 percentage equal to the percentage allowable under
20 Section 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
21 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of
22 the amount by which dividends included in taxable
23 income and received from a corporation that is not
24 created or organized under the laws of the United
25 States or any state or political subdivision thereof,
26 including, for taxable years ending on or after

1 December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed
2 received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951
3 through 965 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the
4 amount of the modification provided under subparagraph
5 (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is
6 related to such dividends, and including, for taxable
7 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends
8 received from a captive real estate investment trust;
9 plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends,
10 included in taxable income and received, including,
11 for taxable years ending on or after December 31,
12 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or
13 deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the
14 Internal Revenue Code and including, for taxable years
15 ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends
16 received from a captive real estate investment trust,
17 from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that
18 would but for the provisions of Section 1504(b)(3) of
19 the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the
20 affiliated group which includes the dividend
21 recipient, exceed the amount of the modification
22 provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of
23 this subsection (b) which is related to such
24 dividends. For taxable years ending on or after June
25 30, 2021, (i) for purposes of this subparagraph, the
26 term "dividend" does not include any amount treated as

1 a dividend under Section 1248 of the Internal Revenue
2 Code, and (ii) this subparagraph shall not apply to
3 dividends for which a deduction is allowed under
4 Section 245(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This
5 subparagraph (O) is exempt from the provisions of
6 Section 250 of this Act;

7 (P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
8 job training project established pursuant to the Tax
9 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

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

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

1 Section 250;

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

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

18 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
19 deduction taken for the taxable year on the
20 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
21 for which the bonus depreciation deduction was
22 taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
23 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
24 including the bonus depreciation deduction;

25 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
26 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30

1 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
2 0.429); and

3 (3) for taxable years ending after December
4 31, 2005:

5 (i) for property on which a bonus
6 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
7 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
8 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
9 by 0.429);

10 (ii) for property on which a bonus
11 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
12 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
13 1.0;

14 (iii) for property on which a bonus
15 depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted
16 basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
17 after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the
18 depreciation deduction that would be allowed
19 on that property if the taxpayer had made the
20 election under Section 168(k)(7) of the
21 Internal Revenue Code to not claim bonus
22 depreciation on that property; and

23 (iv) for property on which a bonus
24 depreciation deduction of a percentage other
25 than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis
26 was taken in a taxable year ending on or after

1 December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied
2 by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation
3 on the property (that is, $100(\text{bonus}\%)$) and
4 then divided by 100 times 1 minus the
5 percentage bonus depreciation on the property
6 (that is, $100(1-\text{bonus}\%)$).

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 203(b)(2)(E-14), Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), or Section
2 203(d)(2)(D-9), but not to exceed the amount of that
3 addition modification. This subparagraph (V) is exempt
4 from the provisions of Section 250;

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

26 (X) An amount equal to the income from intangible

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

21 (Y) For taxable years ending on or after December
22 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
23 add back any insurance premiums under Section
24 203(b)(2)(E-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
25 that part of a reimbursement received from the
26 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense

1 or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance
2 company) that would have been taken into account as a
3 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
4 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer
5 makes the election provided for by this subparagraph
6 (Y), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must
7 add back to income the amount subtracted by the
8 taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This
9 subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of
10 Section 250; and

11 (Z) The difference between the nondeductible
12 controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section
13 965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the
14 taxable income of the taxpayer, computed without
15 regard to Section 965(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue
16 Code, and without regard to any net operating loss
17 deduction. This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the
18 provisions of Section 250.

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

1 (c) Trusts and estates.

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

5 (2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of
6 paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph
7 (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the
8 following amounts:

9 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
10 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
11 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
12 in the computation of taxable income;

13 (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a
14 trust which, under its governing instrument, is
15 required to distribute all of its income currently,
16 \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such
17 case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in
18 the computation of taxable income;

19 (C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
20 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in
21 the computation of taxable income for the taxable
22 year;

23 (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction
24 taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net
25 operating loss carried forward from a taxable year

1 ending prior to December 31, 1986;

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

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

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

25 For taxable years in which there is a net
26 operating loss carryback or carryforward from more

1 than one other taxable year ending prior to December
2 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this
3 subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts
4 computed independently under the preceding provisions
5 of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

6 (F) For taxable years ending on or after January
7 1, 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant
8 to Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the
9 trust or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes
10 of the Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601
11 of this Act;

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

16 (G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31,
17 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation
18 costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing
19 adjusted gross income and for which the trust or
20 estate claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section
21 201;

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

20 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
21 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person who
22 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
23 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
24 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
25 with respect to such interest; or

26 (ii) 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 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
16 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
17 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
18 or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
19 and terms and the principal purpose for the
20 payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
21 or

22 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
23 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
24 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
25 evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or
26 if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing

1 to the application or use of an alternative method
2 of apportionment under Section 304(f).

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

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

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

1 purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property"
2 includes patents, patent applications, trade names,
3 trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works,
4 trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

5 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

18 (a) the person during the same taxable
19 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
20 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
21 not a related member, and

22 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
23 intangible expense or cost between the
24 taxpayer and the person did not have as a
25 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
26 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract

1 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;

2 or

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

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

21 (G-14) For taxable years ending on or after
22 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of
23 insurance premium expenses and costs otherwise allowed
24 as a deduction in computing base income, and that were
25 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
26 a person who would be a member of the same unitary

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

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

26 (G-16) For taxable years ending on or after

1 December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction
2 allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code
3 for the taxable year;
4 and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the
5 following amounts:

6 (H) An amount equal to all amounts included in
7 such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections
8 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408
9 of the Internal Revenue Code or included in such total
10 as distributions under the provisions of any
11 retirement or disability plan for employees of any
12 governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to
13 retired partners, which payments are excluded in
14 computing net earnings from self employment by Section
15 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations
16 adopted pursuant thereto;

17 (I) The valuation limitation amount;

18 (J) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
19 imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
20 and included in such total for the taxable year;

21 (K) An amount equal to all amounts included in
22 taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B),
23 (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from
24 taxation by this State either by reason of its
25 statutes or Constitution or by reason of the
26 Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United

1 States; provided that, in the case of any statute of
2 this State that exempts income derived from bonds or
3 other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act,
4 the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond
5 premium amortization;

6 (L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
7 under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of
8 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
9 171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code,
10 and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and
11 disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the
12 Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years
13 ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections
14 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the
15 Internal Revenue Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years
16 ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section
17 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for
18 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008,
19 any amount included in gross income under Section 87
20 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this
21 subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section
22 250;

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

1 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially
2 all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment
3 Zone or zones. This subparagraph (M) is exempt from
4 the provisions of Section 250;

5 (N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
6 job training project established pursuant to the Tax
7 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

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

17 (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
18 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
19 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
20 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
21 the Internal Revenue Code;

22 (Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an
23 amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions,
24 to the extent includible in gross income for federal
25 income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of
26 his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial

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

1 for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is
2 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

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

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

22 (i) for property on which a bonus
23 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
24 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
25 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
26 by 0.429);

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

5 (iii) for property on which a bonus
6 depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted
7 basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
8 after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the
9 depreciation deduction that would be allowed
10 on that property if the taxpayer had made the
11 election under Section 168(k)(7) of the
12 Internal Revenue Code to not claim bonus
13 depreciation on that property; and

14 (iv) for property on which a bonus
15 depreciation deduction of a percentage other
16 than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis
17 was taken in a taxable year ending on or after
18 December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied
19 by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation
20 on the property (that is, $100(\text{bonus}\%)$) and
21 then divided by 100 times 1 minus the
22 percentage bonus depreciation on the property
23 (that is, $100(1-\text{bonus}\%)$).

24 The aggregate amount deducted under this
25 subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of
26 property may not exceed the amount of the bonus

1 depreciation deduction taken on that property on the
2 taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection
3 (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code. This
4 subparagraph (R) is exempt from the provisions of
5 Section 250;

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

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

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

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

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

1 modification with respect to such transaction under
2 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12),
3 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed
4 the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any
5 income from intangible property (net of the deductions
6 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable
7 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer
8 that is required to make an addition modification with
9 respect to such transaction under Section
10 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or
11 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such
12 addition modification. This subparagraph (T) is exempt
13 from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

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

1 the same foreign person. This subparagraph (V) is
2 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

10 (X) an amount equal to the refund included in such
11 total of any tax deducted for federal income tax
12 purposes, to the extent that deduction was added back
13 under subparagraph (F). This subparagraph (X) is
14 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

1 add back to income the amount subtracted by the
2 taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (Y). This
3 subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of
4 Section 250; and

5 (Z) For taxable years beginning after December 31,
6 2018 and before January 1, 2026, the amount of excess
7 business loss of the taxpayer disallowed as a
8 deduction by Section 461(1)(1)(B) of the Internal
9 Revenue Code.

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

17 (d) Partnerships.

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

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

24 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
25 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the

1 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
2 in the computation of taxable income;

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

6 (C) The amount of deductions allowed to the
7 partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the
8 Internal Revenue Code in calculating its taxable
9 income;

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

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

19 (D-6) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
20 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
21 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
22 addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then
23 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
24 deductions taken in all taxable years under
25 subparagraph (O) with respect to that property.

26 If the taxpayer continues to own property through

1 the last day of the last tax year for which a
2 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
3 under subparagraph (O) and for which the taxpayer was
4 allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
5 modification under subparagraph (O), then an amount
6 equal to that subtraction modification.

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

10 (D-7) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
11 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
12 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
13 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
14 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
15 member of the same unitary business group but for the
16 fact the foreign person's business activity outside
17 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
18 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
19 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
20 who would be a member of the same unitary business
21 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
22 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
23 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
24 required to apportion business income under different
25 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification
26 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the

1 extent that dividends were included in base income of
2 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
3 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
4 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
5 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951
6 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
7 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
8 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of
9 the same person to whom the interest was paid,
10 accrued, or incurred.

11 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 who
14 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
15 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
16 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
17 with respect to such interest; or

18 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
19 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
20 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
21 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
22 following:

23 (a) the person, during the same taxable
24 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
25 to a person that is not a related member, and

26 (b) the transaction giving rise to the

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

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

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

1 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross
2 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code)
3 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom
4 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or
5 indirectly paid, incurred or accrued. The preceding
6 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same
7 dividends caused a reduction to the addition
8 modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) of
9 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term
10 "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses,
11 losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or
12 indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management,
13 ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of
14 intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or
15 indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting
16 transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and
17 copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other
18 similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this
19 subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents,
20 patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service
21 marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and
22 similar types of intangible assets;

23 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

24 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs
25 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
26 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

1 writing to the application or use of an
2 alternative method of apportionment under Section
3 304(f);

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

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

1 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a
2 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group
3 (including amounts included in gross income under
4 Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code
5 and amounts included in gross income under Section 78
6 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the
7 stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs
8 were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or
9 accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the
10 extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to
11 the addition modification required under Section
12 203(d)(2)(D-7) or Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) of this Act;

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

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

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

23 (E) The valuation limitation amount;

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

1 (G) An amount equal to all amounts included in
2 taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B),
3 (C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this
4 State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution
5 or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes
6 of the United States; provided that, in the case of any
7 statute of this State that exempts income derived from
8 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under
9 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest
10 net of bond premium amortization;

11 (H) Any income of the partnership which
12 constitutes personal service income as defined in
13 Section 1348(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as in
14 effect December 31, 1981) or a reasonable allowance
15 for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered
16 by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater;
17 this subparagraph (H) is exempt from the provisions of
18 Section 250;

19 (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income
20 distributable to an entity subject to the Personal
21 Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by
22 subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act
23 including amounts distributable to organizations
24 exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section
25 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; this subparagraph
26 (I) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

1 (J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
2 under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of
3 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
4 171(a)(2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code,
5 and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and
6 disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the
7 Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years
8 ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections
9 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the
10 Internal Revenue Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years
11 ending on or after December 31, 2011, Section
12 45G(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, for
13 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008,
14 any amount included in gross income under Section 87
15 of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this
16 subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section
17 250;

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

26 (L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a

1 job training project established pursuant to the Real
2 Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

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

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

17 (O) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
18 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
19 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
20 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
21 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
22 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

23 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
24 deduction taken for the taxable year on the
25 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
26 for which the bonus depreciation deduction was

1 taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
2 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not
3 including the bonus depreciation deduction;

4 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
5 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
6 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
7 0.429); and

8 (3) for taxable years ending after December
9 31, 2005:

10 (i) for property on which a bonus
11 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
12 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
13 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
14 by 0.429);

15 (ii) for property on which a bonus
16 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
17 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
18 1.0;

19 (iii) for property on which a bonus
20 depreciation deduction of 100% of the adjusted
21 basis was taken in a taxable year ending on or
22 after December 31, 2021, "x" equals the
23 depreciation deduction that would be allowed
24 on that property if the taxpayer had made the
25 election under Section 168(k)(7) of the
26 Internal Revenue Code to not claim bonus

1 depreciation on that property; and

2 (iv) for property on which a bonus
3 depreciation deduction of a percentage other
4 than 30%, 50% or 100% of the adjusted basis
5 was taken in a taxable year ending on or after
6 December 31, 2021, "x" equals "y" multiplied
7 by 100 times the percentage bonus depreciation
8 on the property (that is, $100(\text{bonus}\%)$) and
9 then divided by 100 times 1 minus the
10 percentage bonus depreciation on the property
11 (that is, $100(1-\text{bonus}\%)$).

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

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

25 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
26 the last day of the last tax year for which a

1 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
2 under subparagraph (O) and for which the taxpayer was
3 required in any taxable year to make an addition
4 modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount
5 equal to that addition modification.

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

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

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

1 from Section 250;

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

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

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

17 (T) For taxable years ending on or after December
18 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
19 add back any insurance premiums under Section
20 203(d)(2)(D-9), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
21 that part of a reimbursement received from the
22 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense
23 or loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance
24 company) that would have been taken into account as a
25 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
26 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer

1 makes the election provided for by this subparagraph
2 (T), the insurer to which the premiums were paid must
3 add back to income the amount subtracted by the
4 taxpayer pursuant to this subparagraph (T). This
5 subparagraph (T) is exempt from the provisions of
6 Section 250.

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

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

1 Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income
2 of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation),
3 trust, or estate is less than zero and addition
4 modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph
5 (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or
6 subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for
7 trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an
8 addition modification must be made under those
9 subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the
10 taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is
11 applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or
12 under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection
13 (e) applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the
14 Internal Revenue Code.

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

18 (A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case
19 of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed
20 by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life
21 insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of
22 distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus
23 accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the
24 Internal Revenue Code;

25 (B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case
26 of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax

1 imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code,
2 insurance company taxable income;

3 (C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of
4 a regulated investment company subject to the tax
5 imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code,
6 investment company taxable income;

7 (D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of
8 a real estate investment trust subject to the tax
9 imposed by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code,
10 real estate investment trust taxable income;

11 (E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a
12 corporation which is a member of an affiliated group
13 of corporations filing a consolidated income tax
14 return for the taxable year for federal income tax
15 purposes, taxable income determined as if such
16 corporation had filed a separate return for federal
17 income tax purposes for the taxable year and each
18 preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an
19 affiliated group. For purposes of this subparagraph,
20 the taxpayer's separate taxable income shall be
21 determined as if the election provided by Section
22 243(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code had been in
23 effect for all such years;

24 (F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative
25 corporation or association, the taxable income of such
26 organization determined in accordance with the

1 provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the
2 Internal Revenue Code, but without regard to the
3 prohibition against offsetting losses from patronage
4 activities against income from nonpatronage
5 activities; except that a cooperative corporation or
6 association may make an election to follow its federal
7 income tax treatment of patronage losses and
8 nonpatronage losses. In the event such election is
9 made, such losses shall be computed and carried over
10 in a manner consistent with subsection (a) of Section
11 207 of this Act and apportioned by the apportionment
12 factor reported by the cooperative on its Illinois
13 income tax return filed for the taxable year in which
14 the losses are incurred. The election shall be
15 effective for all taxable years with original returns
16 due on or after the date of the election. In addition,
17 the cooperative may file an amended return or returns,
18 as allowed under this Act, to provide that the
19 election shall be effective for losses incurred or
20 carried forward for taxable years occurring prior to
21 the date of the election. Once made, the election may
22 only be revoked upon approval of the Director. The
23 Department shall adopt rules setting forth
24 requirements for documenting the elections and any
25 resulting Illinois net loss and the standards to be
26 used by the Director in evaluating requests to revoke

1 elections. Public Act 96-932 is declaratory of
2 existing law;

3 (G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i)
4 a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in
5 effect an election for the taxable year under Section
6 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income
7 of such corporation determined in accordance with
8 Section 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except
9 that taxable income shall take into account those
10 items which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the
11 Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and
12 (ii) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in
13 effect a federal election to opt out of the provisions
14 of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have
15 applied instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules
16 as in effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of
17 such corporation determined in accordance with the
18 federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1,
19 1982; and

20 (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership,
21 taxable income determined in accordance with Section
22 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable
23 income shall take into account those items which are
24 required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated
25 but which would be taken into account by an individual
26 in calculating his taxable income.

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

18 (f) Valuation limitation amount.

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

22 (A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
23 amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable
24 under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the
25 Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of

1 which such gain was reported for the taxable year;
2 plus

3 (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1,
4 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of
5 capital gain) for all property in respect of which
6 such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes
7 for the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for
8 the taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount
9 of such gain included in the amount determined under
10 subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).

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

12 (A) If the fair market value of property referred
13 to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on
14 August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
15 amount for such property is the lesser of (i) the
16 excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's
17 basis (for determining gain) for such property on that
18 date (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in
19 effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized
20 and reportable for federal income tax purposes in
21 respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of
22 such property.

23 (B) If the fair market value of property referred
24 to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on
25 August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
26 amount for such property is that amount which bears

1 the same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of
2 the property for federal income tax purposes for the
3 taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in
4 that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the
5 property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of
6 full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding
7 period for the property.

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

11 (g) Double deductions. Unless specifically provided
12 otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item
13 to be deducted more than once.

14 (h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by
15 this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on
16 the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into
17 account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or
18 taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable
19 year, or in the amount of such items entering into the
20 computation of base income and net income under this Act for
21 such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of
22 August 1, 1969 or otherwise.

23 (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
24 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-658, eff.

1 8-27-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

2 Section 10. The Live Theater Production Tax Credit Act is
3 amended by changing Sections 10-5, 10-10, 10-20, and 10-30 as
4 follows:

5 (35 ILCS 17/10-5)

6 Sec. 10-5. Purpose. The Illinois economy depends heavily
7 on the commercial for-profit live theater industry and the
8 accredited theater productions ~~pre-Broadway and long-run shows~~
9 that are presented in Illinois. As a result of intense
10 competition from other prominent theater cities in the United
11 States and abroad in attracting theater productions
12 ~~pre-Broadway and long-run shows~~, Illinois must move
13 aggressively with new business development investment tools so
14 that Illinois is more competitive in site location decision
15 making for show producers. In an increasingly global economy,
16 Illinois' long-term development will benefit from the
17 rational, strategic use of State resources in support of
18 accredited theater productions ~~pre-Broadway live theater and~~
19 ~~long-run show development and growth~~. It is the purpose of
20 this Act to preserve and expand the existing work force used in
21 live theater and enhance the marketing of the presentation of
22 live theater in Illinois. It shall be the policy of this State
23 to promote and encourage the training and hiring of Illinois
24 residents who represent the diversity of the Illinois

1 population through the creation and implementation of
2 training, education, and recruitment programs organized in
3 cooperation with Illinois colleges and universities, labor
4 organizations, and the commercial for-profit live theater
5 industry.

6 (Source: P.A. 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

7 (35 ILCS 17/10-10)

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

9 "Accredited theater production" means a for-profit live
10 stage presentation in a qualified production facility, as
11 defined in this Section, that is either (i) a pre-Broadway
12 production or (ii) a long-run production for which the
13 aggregate Illinois labor and marketing expenditures exceed
14 \$100,000. For credits awarded under this Act in State Fiscal
15 Year 2023, "accredited theater production" also includes any
16 commercial Broadway touring show.

17 "Commercial Broadway touring show" means a production that
18 (i) is performed in a qualified production facility and plays
19 in more than 2 other markets in North America outside of
20 Illinois within 12 months of its Illinois presentation and
21 (ii) has Illinois production spending of not less than
22 \$100,000, as shown on the applicant's application for the
23 credit.

24 "Pre-Broadway production" means a live stage production
25 that, in its original or adaptive version, is performed in a

1 qualified production facility having a presentation scheduled
2 for Broadway's Theater District in New York City within 12
3 months after its Illinois presentation.

4 "Long-run production" means a live stage production that
5 is performed in a qualified production facility for longer
6 than 8 weeks, with at least 6 performances per week, and
7 includes a production that spans the end of one tax year and
8 the commencement of a new tax year that, in combination, meets
9 the criteria set forth in this definition making it a long-run
10 production eligible for a theater tax credit award in each tax
11 year or portion thereof.

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

16 "Applicant" means a taxpayer that is a theater producer,
17 owner, licensee, operator, or presenter that is presenting or
18 has presented a live stage presentation located within the
19 State of Illinois who:

20 (1) owns or licenses the theatrical rights of the
21 stage presentation for the Illinois production period; or

22 (2) has contracted or will contract directly with the
23 owner or licensee of the theatrical rights or a person
24 acting on behalf of the owner or licensee to provide live
25 performances of the production.

26 An applicant that directly or indirectly owns, controls,

1 or operates multiple qualified production facilities shall be
2 presumed to be and considered for the purposes of this Act to
3 be a single applicant; provided, however, that as to each of
4 the applicant's qualified production facilities, the applicant
5 shall be eligible to separately and contemporaneously (i)
6 apply for and obtain accredited theater production
7 certificates, (ii) stage accredited theater productions, and
8 (iii) apply for and receive a tax credit award certificate for
9 each of the applicant's accredited theater productions
10 performed at each of the applicant's qualified production
11 facilities.

12 "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic
13 Opportunity.

14 "Director" means the Director of the Department.

15 "Illinois labor expenditure" means gross salary or wages
16 including, but not limited to, taxes, benefits, and any other
17 consideration incurred or paid to non-talent employees of the
18 applicant for services rendered to and on behalf of the
19 accredited theater production. To qualify as an Illinois labor
20 expenditure, the expenditure must be:

21 (1) incurred or paid by the applicant on or after the
22 effective date of the Act for services related to any
23 portion of an accredited theater production from its
24 pre-production stages, including, but not limited to, the
25 writing of the script, casting, hiring of service
26 providers, purchases from vendors, marketing, advertising,

1 public relations, load in, rehearsals, performances, other
2 accredited theater production related activities, and load
3 out;

4 (2) directly attributable to the accredited theater
5 production;

6 (3) limited to the first \$100,000 of wages incurred or
7 paid to each employee of an accredited theater production
8 in each tax year;

9 (4) included in the federal income tax basis of the
10 property;

11 (5) paid in the tax year for which the applicant is
12 claiming the tax credit award, or no later than 60 days
13 after the end of the tax year;

14 (6) paid to persons residing in Illinois at the time
15 payments were made; and

16 (7) reasonable in the circumstances.

17 "Illinois production spending" means any and all expenses
18 directly or indirectly incurred relating to an accredited
19 theater production presented in any qualified production
20 facility of the applicant, including, but not limited to,
21 expenditures for:

22 (1) national marketing, public relations, and the
23 creation and placement of print, electronic, television,
24 billboard, and other forms of advertising; and

25 (2) the construction and fabrication of scenic
26 materials and elements; provided, however, that the

1 maximum amount of expenditures attributable to the
2 construction and fabrication of scenic materials and
3 elements eligible for a tax credit award shall not exceed
4 \$500,000 per applicant per production in any single tax
5 year.

6 "Qualified production facility" means a facility located
7 in the State in which live theatrical productions are, or are
8 intended to be, exclusively presented that contains at least
9 one stage, a seating capacity of 1,200 or more seats, and
10 dressing rooms, storage areas, and other ancillary amenities
11 necessary for the accredited theater production.

12 "Tax credit award" means the issuance to a taxpayer by the
13 Department of a tax credit award in conformance with Sections
14 10-40 and 10-45 of this Act.

15 "Tax year" means a calendar year for the period January 1
16 to and including December 31.

17 (Source: P.A. 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

18 (35 ILCS 17/10-20)

19 Sec. 10-20. Tax credit award. Subject to the conditions
20 set forth in this Act, an applicant is entitled to a tax credit
21 award as approved by the Department for qualifying Illinois
22 labor expenditures and Illinois production spending for each
23 tax year in which the applicant is awarded an accredited
24 theater production certificate issued by the Department. The
25 amount of tax credits awarded pursuant to this Act shall not

1 exceed \$2,000,000 in any State fiscal year, except that the
2 amount of tax credits awarded pursuant to this Act for the
3 State fiscal year ending on June 30, 2023 shall not exceed
4 \$4,000,000. For the State fiscal year ending on June 30, 2023,
5 no more than \$2,000,000 in credits may be awarded to
6 accredited theater productions that are not commercial
7 Broadway touring shows, and no more than \$2,000,000 in credits
8 may be awarded to commercial Broadway touring shows. for State
9 ~~fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2022 and ending on or~~
10 ~~after June 30, 2024. Due to the impact of the COVID-19~~
11 ~~pandemic, for the State fiscal year ending on June 30, 2023,~~
12 ~~the amount of tax credits awarded pursuant to this Act shall~~
13 ~~not exceed \$4,000,000. For the State fiscal year ending on~~
14 ~~June 30, 2023, credits awarded under this Act in excess of~~
15 ~~\$2,000,000 must be awarded to applicants with Illinois~~
16 ~~production spending of not less than \$2,500,000, as shown on~~
17 ~~the applicant's application for the credit.~~ Credits shall be
18 awarded on a first-come, first-served basis. Notwithstanding
19 the foregoing, if the amount of credits applied for in any
20 fiscal year exceeds the amount authorized to be awarded under
21 this Section, the excess credit amount shall be awarded in the
22 next fiscal year in which credits remain available for award
23 and shall be treated as having been applied for on the first
24 day of that fiscal year.

25 (Source: P.A. 102-700, eff. 4-19-22.)

1 (35 ILCS 17/10-30)

2 Sec. 10-30. Review of application for accredited theater
3 production certificate.

4 (a) The Department shall issue an accredited theater
5 production certificate to an applicant if it finds that by a
6 preponderance the following conditions exist:

7 (1) the applicant intends to make the expenditure in
8 the State required for certification of the accredited
9 theater production;

10 (2) the applicant's accredited theater production is
11 economically sound and will benefit the people of the
12 State of Illinois by increasing opportunities for
13 employment and will strengthen the economy of Illinois;

14 (3) the following requirements related to the
15 implementation of a diversity plan have been met: (i) the
16 applicant has filed with the Department a diversity plan
17 outlining specific goals for hiring Illinois labor
18 expenditure eligible minority persons and women, as
19 defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women,
20 and Persons with Disabilities Act, and for using vendors
21 receiving certification under the Business Enterprise for
22 Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act; (ii)
23 the Department has approved the plan as meeting the
24 requirements established by the Department and verified
25 that the applicant has met or made good faith efforts in
26 achieving those goals; and (iii) the Department has

1 adopted any rules that are necessary to ensure compliance
2 with the provisions set forth in this paragraph and
3 necessary to require that the applicant's plan reflects
4 the diversity of the population of this State;

5 (4) the applicant's accredited theater production
6 application indicates whether the applicant intends to
7 participate in training, education, and recruitment
8 programs that are organized in cooperation with Illinois
9 colleges and universities, labor organizations, and the
10 holders of accredited theater production certificates and
11 are designed to promote and encourage the training and
12 hiring of Illinois residents who represent the diversity
13 of Illinois;

14 (5) except for commercial Broadway touring shows
15 qualifying in the State fiscal year ending June 30, 2023,
16 if not for the tax credit award, the applicant's
17 accredited theater production would not occur in Illinois,
18 which may be demonstrated by any means, including, but not
19 limited to, evidence that: (i) the applicant, presenter,
20 owner, or licensee of the production rights has other
21 state or international location options at which to
22 present the production and could reasonably and
23 efficiently locate outside of the State, (ii) at least one
24 other state or nation could be considered for the
25 production, (iii) the receipt of the tax award credit is a
26 major factor in the decision of the applicant, presenter,

1 production owner or licensee as to where the production
2 will be presented and that without the tax credit award
3 the applicant likely would not create or retain jobs in
4 Illinois, or (iv) receipt of the tax credit award is
5 essential to the applicant's decision to create or retain
6 new jobs in the State; and

7 (6) the tax credit award will result in an overall
8 positive impact to the State, as determined by the
9 Department using the best available data.

10 (b) If any of the provisions in this Section conflict with
11 any existing collective bargaining agreements, the terms and
12 conditions of those collective bargaining agreements shall
13 control.

14 (c) The Department shall act expeditiously regarding
15 approval of applications for accredited theater production
16 certificates so as to accommodate the pre-production work,
17 booking, commencement of ticket sales, determination of
18 performance dates, load in, and other matters relating to the
19 live theater productions for which approval is sought.

20 (Source: P.A. 100-391, eff. 8-25-17.)

21 Section 15. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
22 Section 21-25 as follows:

23 (35 ILCS 200/21-25)

24 Sec. 21-25. Due dates; accelerated billing in counties of

1 3,000,000 or more. Except as hereinafter provided and as
2 provided in Section 21-40, in counties with 3,000,000 or more
3 inhabitants in which the accelerated method of billing and
4 paying taxes provided for in Section 21-30 is in effect, the
5 estimated first installment of unpaid taxes shall be deemed
6 delinquent and shall bear interest after March 1 at the rate of
7 1 1/2% per month or portion thereof until paid or forfeited.
8 For tax year 2010, the estimated first installment of unpaid
9 taxes shall be deemed delinquent and shall bear interest after
10 April 1 at the rate of 1.5% per month or portion thereof until
11 paid or forfeited. For tax year 2022, the estimated first
12 installment of unpaid taxes shall be deemed delinquent after
13 March 1, 2023 and shall bear interest after April 1, 2023 at
14 the rate of 1.5% per month or portion thereof until paid or
15 forfeited. For all tax years, the second installment of unpaid
16 taxes shall be deemed delinquent and shall bear interest after
17 August 1 annually at the same interest rate until paid or
18 forfeited. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a
19 taxpayer owes an arrearage of taxes due to an administrative
20 error, and if the county collector sends a separate bill for
21 that arrearage as provided in Section 14-41, then any part of
22 the arrearage of taxes that remains unpaid on the day after the
23 due date specified on that tax bill shall be deemed delinquent
24 and shall bear interest after that date at the rate of 1 1/2%
25 per month or portion thereof.

26 If the county board elects by ordinance adopted prior to

1 July 1 of a levy year to provide for taxes to be paid in 4
2 installments, each installment for that levy year and each
3 subsequent year shall be deemed delinquent and shall begin to
4 bear interest 30 days after the date specified by the
5 ordinance for mailing bills, at the rate of 1 1/2% per month or
6 portion thereof, until paid or forfeited.

7 Payment received by mail and postmarked on or before the
8 required due date is not delinquent.

9 Taxes levied on homestead property in which a member of
10 the National Guard or reserves of the armed forces of the
11 United States who was called to active duty on or after August
12 1, 1990, and who has an ownership interest, shall not be deemed
13 delinquent and no interest shall accrue or be charged as a
14 penalty on such taxes due and payable in 1991 or 1992 until one
15 year after that member returns to civilian status.

16 If an Illinois resident who is a member of the Illinois
17 National Guard or a reserve component of the armed forces of
18 the United States and who has an ownership interest in
19 property taxed under this Act is called to active duty for
20 deployment outside the continental United States and is on
21 active duty on the due date of any installment of taxes due
22 under this Act, he or she shall not be deemed delinquent in the
23 payment of the installment and no interest shall accrue or be
24 charged as a penalty on the installment until 180 days after
25 that member returns to civilian status. To be deemed not
26 delinquent in the payment of an installment of taxes and any

1 interest on that installment, the reservist or guardsperson
2 must make a reasonable effort to notify the county clerk and
3 the county collector of his or her activation to active duty
4 and must notify the county clerk and the county collector
5 within 180 days after his or her deactivation and provide
6 verification of the date of his or her deactivation. An
7 installment of property taxes on the property of any reservist
8 or guardsperson who fails to provide timely notice and
9 verification of deactivation to the county clerk is subject to
10 interest and penalties as delinquent taxes under this Code
11 from the date of deactivation.

12 (Source: P.A. 98-286, eff. 1-1-14.)

13 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
14 becoming law.".