AN ACT concerning long term health care.

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Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:
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Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Elder Care Savings Fund Act.

Section 5. Declaration of purpose. It is declared (i) that for the benefit of the people of the State of Illinois, the conduct and increase of their commerce, the protection and enhancement of their welfare, the development of continued prosperity, and the improvement of their health and living conditions, it is essential that this and future generations be given the fullest opportunity to provide for their long term health care needs and (ii) that to achieve these ends it is of the utmost importance that Illinois residents be provided with investment alternatives to enhance their financial access to long term health care. It is the intent of this Act to create a savings fund that will provide residents of the State of Illinois with an investment option that will earn the highest available rate of return while managing risk and maintaining liquidity.

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:
(a) "Assisted living establishment" or "establishment" means a home, building, residence, or any other place where sleeping accommodations are provided for at least 3 unrelated adults, at least $80 \%$ of whom are 55 years of age or older, and where the following are provided consistent with the purposes of this Act:
(1) Services consistent with a social model that is based on the premise that the resident's unit in assisted living and shared housing is his or her own home.
(2) Community-based residential care for persons who need assistance with activities of daily living, including personal, supportive, and intermittent health-related services available 24 hours per day, if needed, to meet the scheduled and unscheduled needs of a resident.
(3) Counseling for health, social services, and nutrition by licensed personnel or case coordination units under the Department on Aging and the area agencies on aging.
(4) Mandatory services, whether provided directly by the establishment or by another entity arranged for by the establishment, with the consent of the resident or resident's representative.
(5) A physical environment that is a homelike setting that includes the following and other elements as established by the Department on Aging in conjunction with the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Advisory Board: individual living units, each of which shall accommodate small kitchen appliances and contain private bathing, washing, and toilet facilities, or private washing and toilet facilities with a common bathing room readily accessible to each resident. Units shall be maintained for single occupancy except in cases in which 2 residents choose to share a unit. Sufficient common space shall exist to permit individual and group activities.
"Assisted living establishment" or "establishment" does not mean any of the following:
(A) A home, institution, or similar place operated by the federal government or the State of Illinois.
(B) A long-term care facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act. However, a long term care facility may convert distinct parts of the facility to assisted
living. If the long-term care facility elects to do so, the facility shall retain the Certificate of Need for its nursing beds that were converted.
(C) A hospital, sanitarium, or other institution, the principal activity or business of which is the diagnosis, care, and treatment of human illness and that is required to be licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act.
(D) A facility for child care as defined in the Child Care Act of 1969.
(E) A community living facility as defined in the Community Living Facilities Licensing Act.
(F) A nursing home or sanitarium operated solely by and for persons who rely exclusively upon treatment by spiritual means through prayer in accordance with the creed or tenants of a well-recognized church or religious denomination.
(G) A facility licensed by the Department of Human Services as a community-integrated living arrangement as defined in the Community-Integrated Living Arrangements Licensure and Certification Act.
(H) A supportive residence licensed under the Supportive Residences Licensing Act.
(I) A life care facility as defined in the Life Care Facilities Act; a life care facility may apply under this Act to convert sections of the community to assisted living.
(J) A free-standing hospice facility.
(K) A shared housing establishment.
(L) A supportive living facility as described in Section 5-5.0la of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
(b) "Authority" means the Elder Care Trust Authority.
(c) "Elder Care Savings Fund" means the fund that is created and administered by the State Treasurer to supplement
and enhance the investment opportunities otherwise available to Illinois residents seeking to save money to pay the costs of long term health care.

Section 15. Establishment and administration of the Elder Care Savings Fund.
(a) In order to provide investors with investment alternatives to enhance their financial access to long-term health care, and in furtherance of the public policy of this Act, the State Treasurer may establish and administer an Elder Care Savings Fund.
(b) The Treasurer, in administering the Elder Care Savings Fund, may receive moneys from Illinois residents into the fund and invest moneys within the fund on their behalf. The Treasurer may invest the funds constituting the Elder Care Savings Fund in the same manner and in the same types of investments and subject to the same limitations provided for the investment of funds in the State Treasury. The Treasurer shall develop, publish, and implement an investment policy covering the management of funds in the Elder Care Savings Fund. The policy shall be published at least once each year in at least one newspaper of general circulation in both Springfield and Chicago, and each year as part of the audit of the Elder Care Savings Fund by the Auditor General, which shall be distributed to all participants in the fund. The Treasurer shall notify all participants in writing, and the Treasurer shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in both Chicago and Springfield, any changes to the previously published investment policy at least 30 calendar days before implementing the policy. Any investment policy adopted by the Treasurer shall be reviewed, and updated if necessary, within 90 days following the installation of a new Treasurer.
(c) A portion of the administrative expenses of the

Elder Care Savings Fund shall be paid from the earnings of the fund. No more than $0.5 \%$ of the assets of the fund shall be used to pay administrative expenses. The Treasurer shall seek an appropriation for any administrative expenses that are not paid from the earnings of the fund. As soon as the Elder Care Savings Fund reaches an asset level that equals or exceeds $\$ 200,000,000$, the administration expenses of the Elder Care Savings Fund shall be paid solely from its earnings. Interest earnings in excess of administrative expenses shall be credited or paid monthly to the several participants in the fund in a manner that equitably reflects the differing amounts of their respective investments in the fund and the differing periods of time for which the amounts were in the custody of the fund.
(d) The Treasurer shall promulgate rules and regulations as he or she deems necessary for the efficient administration of the Elder Care Savings Fund, including specification of minimum and maximum amounts that may be deposited, minimum and maximum periods of time for which deposits may be retained in the fund, and conditions under which penalties will be assessed for refunds of earnings that are not used for long-term health care expenses defined in Section 10 of this Act.
(e) Upon creating an Elder Care Savings Fund the State Treasurer shall give bond with 2 or more sufficient sureties, payable to and for the benefit of the participants in the Elder Care Savings Fund, in the penal sum of $\$ 500,000$, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his or her duties in relation to the fund.

Section 20. Exemption from taxation. As provided in this Act, the investment in the Elder Care Savings Fund is in all respects for the benefit of the People of the State of Illinois, the conduct and increase of their commerce, the

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protection and enhancement of their welfare, the development
of continued prosperity, and the improvement of their health
and living conditions is for public purposes. In
consideration of those facts, income derived from investments
in the Elder Care Savings Fund and financial incentives
received under the grant program described in Section 25 of
this Act shall be free from all taxation by the State or its
political subdivisions, except for estate, transfer, and
inheritance taxes.
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Section 25. Grant program.
(a) The Governor and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall provide for a grant program of additional financial incentives to be provided to participants in the Elder Care Savings Program to encourage the use of the fund and the income derived from the fund for one or more of the following purposes:
(1) Care in a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act.
(2) Home health nursing services or home health aide services provided by a home health agency licensed under the Home Health Agency Licensing Act.
(3) Respite care as defined in the Respite Program Act.
(4) Custodial care services.
(5) Care in a hospice licensed under the Hospice Program Licensing Act.
(6) Long-term health care services for the aged, the disabled, or persons diagnosed as infected with HIV or having AIDS or a related condition. These services include, without limitation, chore-housekeeping services, a personal care attendant, adult day care, assistive equipment, home renovation, home-delivered meals, and emergency response systems. As used in this paragraph,
"AIDS" means acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; "HIV" means the Human Immunodeficiency Virus or any other identified causative agent of AIDS.
(7) Care in an assisted living establishment.
(b) The grant program of financial incentives shall be administered by the State Treasurer pursuant to administrative rules adopted by the Treasurer. The financial incentives shall be in forms determined by the Governor and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget and may include, among others, supplemental payments to the participants in the Elder Care Savings Fund to be applied to costs of care or services specified in items (1) through (6) of subsection (a). The Treasurer may establish, by rule, administrative procedures and eligibility criteria for the grant program; those rules must be consistent with the purposes of this Act. The Treasurer may require participants in the Elder Care Savings Fund, providers of long-term health care services, and other necessary parties to assist in the determination of eligibility for financial incentives under the grant program.
(c) All grants shall be subject to the annual appropriation of moneys for that purpose by the General Assembly. Financial incentives shall be provided only if, in the sole judgment of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, the total incentives offered in a given year will not exceed the balance of the Elder Care Savings Fund on the day the incentives are offered by more than $0.5 \%$.

Section 30. Education program. The State Treasurer, in cooperation with the Department on Aging and area agencies on aging, shall develop and implement an education program and marketing strategies designed to inform residents of this State about the options available for financing long-term health care and the need to accumulate the financial resources necessary to pay for that care. The Treasurer
shall report to the General Assembly on the program developed and its operation before May 1, 2004. The Treasurer shall adopt rules with respect to his or her powers and duties under this Act.

Section 35. Elder Care Trust Authority.
(a) The Elder Care Trust Authority is created. The Authority shall consist of 11 members, 7 of whom shall be appointed as follows: the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives and the President and Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint one member, and the Governor shall appoint 3 members. The State Treasurer, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, the Director of Public Health, and the Director of the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission, or their respective designees, shall each be a member ex officio. The Governor and legislative leaders shall give consideration to selecting members that include representatives from the following categories: (i) a director, officer, or employee of an entity that provides long-term health care services; (ii) a person having a favorable reputation for skill, knowledge, and experience in the field of portfolio management; and (iii) a person experienced in and having a favorable reputation for skill, knowledge, and experience in the long-term health care savings field.

The State Treasurer or the Treasurer's designee shall serve as the chairperson of the Authority.

The appointed members of the Authority first appointed shall serve for terms expiring on June 30 in 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010 respectively, or until their respective successors have been appointed and have qualified. The initial term of each of those members shall be determined by lot. Upon the expiration of the term of any member, the member's successor shall be appointed for a term of 6 years
and until his or her successor has been appointed and has qualified.

Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner of the original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Any member of the Authority may be removed by the appointing authority for misfeasance, malfeasance, or wilful neglect of duty or other cause after notice and a public hearing, unless that notice and hearing are expressly waived by the member in writing.

Members shall be compensated from moneys appropriated to the State Treasurer for their reasonable expenses actually incurred in performing their duties.

Staff assistance shall be provided to the Authority by the State Treasurer.

The Authority shall meet at least once each year.
(b) The Authority has the following responsibilities:
(1) To make recommendations to the Elder Care Savings Fund staff regarding the marketing of the Elder Care Savings Fund to ensure the use of the fund by participants throughout the State for long term health care purposes.
(2) To advise the Elder Care Savings Fund staff on an effective advertising campaign to inform the general public about Elder Care Savings Fund and its availability.
(3) To advise the Elder Care Savings Fund staff regarding the investment portfolio of the Elder Care Savings Fund.
(4) After the creation of the Elder Care Savings Fund, to assess the effectiveness of the program and recommend constructive changes to the Bureau of the Budget.
(5) To make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding statutory changes that the Authority deems
necessary or desirable.

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Section 90. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 203 as follows:
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(35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)
Sec. 203. Base income defined.
(a) Individuals.
    (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base
income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted
gross income for the taxable year as modified by
paragraph (2).
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    (2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income
    referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding
thereto the sum of the following amounts:
(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income, except stock dividends of qualified public utilities described in Section $305(e)$ of the Internal Revenue Code;
(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income for the taxable year;
(C) An amount equal to the amount received during the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and for which a deduction was previously taken under subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1, 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4 of Public Act 87-17. In the case
of multi-unit or multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes for the entire property which is attributable to such principal residence;
(D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income;
(D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a medical care savings account and the interest earned on the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000;
(D-7) An amount, to the extent not included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from an account in the Elder Care Savings Fund and the interest earned on that account in the taxable year of such a withdrawal;
(D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the individual deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the individual claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;
(D-15) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax
return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(D-16) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (Z) with respect to that property.i

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of propertyi- and
$(D-20)$ f日- $45+$ For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529(c) (3) (B);
and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:
(E) For taxable years ending before December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued
to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 1971 or thereafter for annual training performed pursuant to Sections 502 and 503, Title 32, United States Code as a member of the Illinois National Guard. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being a member of any component of the Armed Forces of the United states and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 2001 or thereafter by reason of being a member of the Illinois National Guard. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the $92 n d$ General Assembly are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
(F) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections $402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a)$, and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
(G) The valuation limitation amount;
(H) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
(I) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income;
(J) An amount equal to those dividends
included in such total which were paid by a
corporation which conducts business operations in an
Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois
Enterprise Zone Act, and conducts substantially all
of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones;
(K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (K);
(L) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits included in such total pursuant to Sections $72(r)$ and 86 of the Internal Revenue Code;
(M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (N), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter
amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
(N) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this state that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;
(O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
(P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
(Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in such total, received by the taxpayer as an acceleration in the payment of life, endowment or annuity benefits in advance of the time they would otherwise be payable as an indemnity for a terminal illness;
(R) An amount equal to the amount of any federal or state bonus paid to veterans of the Persian Gulf War;
(S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the contribution is accepted by the account administrator as provided in that Act;
(T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned in the taxable year on a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 on behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);
(T-5) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned in the taxable year on an account in the Elder Care Savings Fund established under the Elder Care Savings Fund Act, other than interest added pursuant to item (D-7) of this paragraph (2);
(U) For one taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;
$(V)$ Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years
ending on or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder in a Subchapter $S$ corporation for health insurance or long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that the amount paid for that health insurance or long-term care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, has not been deducted on the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and does not exceed the taxable income attributable to that taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or Subchapter $S$ corporation income; except that no deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The amount of the health insurance and long-term care insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be determined by multiplying total health insurance and long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer times a number that represents the fractional percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;
(W) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, all amounts included in the taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
(X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an
amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
(Y) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, moneys contributed in the taxable year to a College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
(Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction; and
(2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429 ).

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on that property on
the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(AA) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property; and
(BB) fZt Any amount included in adjusted gross income, other than salary, received by a driver in a ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle.
(b) Corporations.
(1) In general. In the case of a corporation, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
(2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest and all distributions received from regulated investment companies during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;
(C) In the case of a regulated investment
company, an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the amount of the capital gain dividends designated as such in accordance with Section 852(b) (3) (C) of the Internal Revenue Code and any amount designated under Section $852(\mathrm{~b})(3)(\mathrm{D})$ of the Internal Revenue Code, attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment);
(D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986;
(E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such earlier taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:
(i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and
(ii) the addition modification relating
to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

For taxable years in which there is a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed independently under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;
(E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the corporation deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the corporation claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;
(E-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(E-11) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (T) with respect to that property.̇

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;
and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:
(F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
imposed by this Act which was refunded to the
taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable
year;
(G) An amount equal to any amount included in
such total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue
Code;
(H) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest dividends as defined in subsection (b) (5) of Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders for the taxable year;
(I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(a)(2) and amounts disallowed as interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section $265(\mathrm{a})(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections $171(\mathrm{a})(2), 265,280 \mathrm{C}, 291(\mathrm{a})(3)$, and $832(\mathrm{~b})(5)(\mathrm{B})(\mathrm{i})$ of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
(J) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this
State either by reason of its statutes or
Constitution or by reason of the constitution,
treaties or statutes of the United States; provided
that, in the case of any statute of this state that
exempts income derived from bonds or other
obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the
amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond
premium amortization;
(K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones;
(L) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (L);
(M) For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the Enterprise Zone Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section $201(f)$ investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount
of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section $201(f)$ investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in the Enterprise Zone. The subtraction modification available to taxpayer in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence;
(M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section $304(c)$ of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the High Impact Business Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section $201(\mathrm{~h})$ investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section $201(\mathrm{~h})$ investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois. No taxpayer that is eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M-1). The subtraction modification available to
taxpayers in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence;
(N) Two times any contribution made during the taxable year to a designated zone organization to the extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as a charitable contribution under subsection (c) of Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) must, by its terms, be used for a project approved by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs under Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act;
(O) An amount equal to: (i) 85\% for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a percentage equal to the percentage allowable under Section $243(a)(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the amount by which dividends included in taxable income and received from a corporation that is not created or organized under the laws of the United States or any state or political subdivision thereof, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends; plus (ii) $100 \%$ of the amount by which dividends, included in taxable income and received, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid
or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code, from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of Section 1504 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the affiliated group which includes the dividend recipient, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends;
(P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
(Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
(R) In the case of an attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the attorney-in-fact under Section $835(\mathrm{~b})$ of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;
(S) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter $S$ corporation, an amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a shareholder subject to the

Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts allocable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
(T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction $(30 \%$ of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction; and
(2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429 ).

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal

Revenue Code; and
(U) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.
(3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2) (A), "gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, shall mean the gross investment income for the taxable year.
(c) Trusts and estates.
(1) In general. In the case of a trust or estate, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
(2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
(B) In the case of (i) an estate, $\$ 600$ (ii) a trust which, under its governing instrument, is required to distribute all of its income currently, $\$ 300 ;$ and (iii) any other trust, $\$ 100$, but in each such case, only to the extent such amount was
deducted in the computation of taxable income;
(C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;
(D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986;
(E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31,1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:
(i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and
(ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

For taxable years in which there is a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed independently under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;
(F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes of the Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601 of this Act;
(G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
(G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997 an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the trust or estate claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201 ;
(G-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(G-11) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any
taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph $(G-10)$, then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (R) with respect to that property•i

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;
and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:
(H) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections $402(\mathrm{a}), 402(\mathrm{c}), 403(\mathrm{a}), 403(\mathrm{~b}), 406(\mathrm{a}), 407(\mathrm{a})$ and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
(I) The valuation limitation amount;
(J) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
(K) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), $(B),(C),(D),(E),(F)$ and (G) which are exempt from taxation by this state either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this state that exempts income derived from bonds or
other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;
(L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections $171(a)$ (2) and $265(a)(2)$ of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171 (a) (2) 265, 280C, and 832(b) (5) (B) (i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
(M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or Zones;
(N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
(O) An amount equal to those dividends
included in such total that were paid by a
corporation that conducts business operations in a
federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone
and that is designated a High Impact Business
located in Illinois; provided that dividends
eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph
(M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be
eligible for the deduction provided under this
subparagraph (O);
(P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
(Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or
religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
(R) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction $(30 \%$ of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
(1) "y" equals the amount of the
depreciation deduction taken for the taxable
year on the taxpayer's federal income tax
return on property for which the bonus
depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted
basis of the qualified property) was taken in
any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of
the Internal Revenue Code, but not including
the bonus depreciation deduction; and
(2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429 ).

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction $(30 \%$ of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under
subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(S) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.
(3) Limitation. The amount of any modification otherwise required under this subsection shall, under regulations prescribed by the Department, be adjusted by any amounts included therein which were properly paid, credited, or required to be distributed, or permanently set aside for charitable purposes pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section $642(c)$ during the taxable year.
(d) Partnerships.
(1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
(2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for the taxable year;
(C) The amount of deductions allowed to the
partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code in calculating its taxable income;
(D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
(D-5) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(D-6) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (O) with respect to that property.̇

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;
and by deducting from the total so obtained the following amounts:
(E) The valuation limitation amount;
(F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
imposed by this Act which was refunded to the
taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable
year;
(G) An amount equal to all amounts included in
taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A),
(B), (C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this state that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;
(H) Any income of the partnership which constitutes personal service income as defined in Section 1348 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as in effect December 31 , 1981) or a reasonable allowance for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater;
(I) An amount equal to all amounts of income distributable to an entity subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act including amounts distributable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section $501(a)$ of the Internal Revenue Code;
(J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b) (5) (B) (i) of the Internal

Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
(K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, enacted by the $82 n d$ General Assembly, and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or Zones;
(L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;


Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
(1) "y" equals the amount of the
depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction; and
(2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429 ).

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction (30\% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
(P) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph ( $D-5$ ), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.
(e) Gross income; adjusted gross income; taxable income.
(1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) and subsection (b) (3), for purposes of this Section and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess of addition modifications over subtraction modifications for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), trust, or estate is less than zero and addition modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an addition modification must be made under those subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (e) applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
(2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of
this subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes shall mean:
(A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus accounts as calculated under Section 815 a of the Internal Revenue Code;
(B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code, insurance company taxable income;
(C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of a regulated investment company subject to the tax imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, investment company taxable income;
(D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of a real estate investment trust subject to the tax imposed by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate investment trust taxable income;
(E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, taxable income determined as if such corporation had filed a separate return for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an affiliated group. For purposes of this subparagraph, the taxpayer's separate taxable income shall be determined as if the election provided by Section $243(\mathrm{~b})(2)$ of the Internal Revenue Code had
been in effect for all such years;
(F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative corporation or association, the taxable income of such organization determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal Revenue Code;
(G) Subchapter $S$ corporations. In the case of: (i) a Subchapter $S$ corporation for which there is in effect an election for the taxable year under Section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with Section $1363(\mathrm{~b})$ of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section $1363(\mathrm{~b})(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and (ii) a Subchapter $S$ corporation for which there is in effect a federal election to opt out of the provisions of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have applied instead the prior federal Subchapter $S$ rules as in effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with the federal Subchapter $S$ rules as in effect on July 1, 1982; and
(H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership, taxable income determined in accordance with Section 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 703 (a) (1) to be separately stated but which would be taken into account by an individual in calculating his taxable income.
(f) Valuation limitation amount.
(1) In general. The valuation limitation amount
referred to in subsections (a) (2) (G), (c) (2) (I) and
(d) (2) (E) is an amount equal to:
(A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for the taxable year; plus
(B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of capital gain) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for the taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount of such gain included in the amount determined under subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).
(2) Pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount.
(A) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is the lesser of (i) the excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's basis (for determining gain) for such property on that date (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized and reportable for federal income tax purposes in respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of such property.
(B) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is that amount which bears the same ratio to the total gain
reported in respect of the property for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding period for the property.
(C) The Department shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph.
(g) Double deductions. Unless specifically provided otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item to be deducted more than once.
(h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or in the amount of such items entering into the computation of base income and net income under this Act for such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of August 1, 1969 or otherwise. (Source: P.A. 91-192, eff. 7-20-99; 91-205, eff. 7-20-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-541, eff. 8-13-99; 91-676, eff. 12-23-99; 91-845, eff. 6-22-00; 91-913, eff. 1-1-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-244, eff. 8-3-01; 92-439, eff. 8-17-01; 92-603, eff. 6-28-02; 92-626, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-846, eff. 8-23-02; revised 11-15-02.)

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

