



99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

HB3745

by Rep. William Davis

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

30 ILCS 787/15

35 ILCS 5/203

35 ILCS 5/901

from Ch. 120, par. 2-203

from Ch. 120, par. 9-901

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Creates an addition modification for any deduction allowed to the taxpayer under Sections 243 through 246A of the Internal Revenue Code (for certain qualifying dividends paid to corporations). Provides that the additional revenue attributable to that change shall be deposited into the 21st Century Workforce Development Fund. Amends the 21st Century Workforce Development Fund Act. Provides that the 21st Century Workforce Development Fund is not subject to sweeps, administrative charges or chargebacks, or other fiscal or budgetary maneuvers. Effective immediately.

LRB099 09333 HLH 29538 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

4 Section 5. The 21st Century Workforce Development Fund Act
5 is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:

6 (30 ILCS 787/15)

7 Sec. 15. Use of Fund.

8 (a) Role of Fund. Subject to appropriation, resources from
9 the Fund are intended to be used flexibly to support innovative
10 and locally-driven strategies, to leverage other funding
11 sources, and to fill gaps in existing workforce development
12 resources in Illinois. They are not intended to supplant
13 existing workforce development resources.

14 (b) Distribution of funds. Funds shall be distributed
15 through competitive grantmaking processes administered by the
16 Department and overseen by the Advisory Committee. No more than
17 6% of funds used for grants may be retained by the Department
18 for administrative costs or for program evaluation or technical
19 assistance activities.

20 (c) Grantmaking. The Department must administer funds
21 through competitive grantmaking in accordance with the
22 priorities described in this Act. Grantmaking must be used to
23 support workforce development strategies consistent with the

1 priorities outlined in this Act. Strategies may include, but
2 are not limited to the following:

3 (i) Expanded grantmaking for existing State workforce
4 development strategies, including the Job Training and
5 Economic Development Program and programs designed to
6 increase the number of persons traditionally
7 underrepresented in the building trades, specifically
8 minorities and women.

9 (ii) Workforce development initiatives that help the
10 least skilled adults access employment and education
11 opportunities, including transitional jobs programs and
12 educational bridge programming that integrate basic
13 education and occupational skills training.

14 (iii) Sectoral strategies that develop
15 industry-specific workforce education and training
16 services that lead to existing or expected jobs with
17 identified employers and that include services to ensure
18 that low-income, low-skilled adults can be served.

19 (iv) Support for the development and implementation of
20 workforce education and training programs in the energy
21 efficiency, renewable energy, and pollution control
22 cleanup and prevention industries.

23 (v) Support for planning activities that: ensure that
24 workforce development and education needs of low-skilled
25 adults are integrated into industry-specific career
26 pathways; analyze labor market data to track workforce

1 trends in the State's energy-related initiatives; or
2 increase the capacity of communities to provide workforce
3 services to low-income, low-skilled adults.

4 (d) Allowable expenditures. Grant funds are limited to
5 expenditures for the following:

6 (i) Basic skills training, adult education,
7 occupational training, job readiness training, and
8 soft-skills training for which financial aid is otherwise
9 not available.

10 (ii) Workforce development-related services including
11 mentoring, job development, support services,
12 transportation assistance, and wage subsidies, that are
13 tied to participation in training and employment.

14 (iii) Capacity building, program development, and
15 technical assistance activities necessary for the
16 development and implementation of new workforce education
17 and training strategies.

18 No more than 5% of any grant may be used for administrative
19 costs.

20 (e) Eligible applicants. For grants under this Section,
21 eligible applicants include the following:

22 (i) Any private, public, and non-profit entities that
23 provide education, training, and workforce development
24 services to low-income individuals.

25 (ii) Educational institutions.

26 (iii) Labor and business associations.

1 (f) The 21st Century Workforce Development Fund is not
2 subject to sweeps, administrative charges or chargebacks,
3 including, but not limited to, those authorized under Section
4 8h of the State Finance Act, nor any other fiscal or budgetary
5 maneuver that would in any way transfer any funds from the 21st
6 Century Workforce Development Fund into any other fund of the
7 State.

8 (Source: P.A. 96-771, eff. 8-28-09; 97-581, eff. 8-26-11.)

9 Section 10. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
10 changing Sections 203 and 901 as follows:

11 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)

12 Sec. 203. Base income defined.

13 (a) Individuals.

14 (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base
15 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted
16 gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph
17 (2).

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

21 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
22 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
23 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
24 in the computation of adjusted gross income, except

1 stock dividends of qualified public utilities
2 described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue
3 Code;

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

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

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

24 (D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in
25 adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money
26 withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a

1 medical care savings account and the interest earned on
2 the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal
3 pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical
4 Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of Section
5 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000;

6 (D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31,
7 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs
8 that the individual deducted in computing adjusted
9 gross income and for which the individual claims a
10 credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

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

16 (D-16) 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 the aggregate amount of the
21 deductions taken in all taxable years under
22 subparagraph (Z) with respect to that property.

23 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
24 the last day of the last tax year for which the
25 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
26 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer

1 was allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
2 modification under subparagraph (Z), then an amount
3 equal to that subtraction modification.

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

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

1 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
2 included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964
3 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in
4 gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue
5 Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to
6 whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

7 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

8 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
9 incurred, directly or indirectly, to 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 interest; or

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

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

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

1 reflects an arm's-length interest rate and
2 terms; or

3 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
4 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
5 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or
6 agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and
7 terms and the principal purpose for the payment is
8 not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

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

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

25 (D-18) An amount equal to the amount of intangible
26 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in

1 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or
2 incurred, directly or indirectly, (i) for taxable
3 years ending on or after December 31, 2004, to a
4 foreign person who would be a member of the same
5 unitary business group but for the fact that the
6 foreign person's business activity outside the United
7 States is 80% or more of that person's total business
8 activity and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after
9 December 31, 2008, to a person who would be a member of
10 the same unitary business group but for the fact that
11 the person is prohibited under Section 1501(a)(27)
12 from being included in the unitary business group
13 because he or she is ordinarily required to apportion
14 business income under different subsections of Section
15 304. The addition modification required by this
16 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that
17 dividends were included in base income of the unitary
18 group for the same taxable year and received by the
19 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary
20 business group (including amounts included in gross
21 income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal
22 Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under
23 Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect
24 to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible
25 expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid,
26 incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not

1 apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a
2 reduction to the addition modification required under
3 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) of this Act. As used in this
4 subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs"
5 includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or
6 related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use,
7 maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange,
8 or any other disposition of intangible property; (2)
9 losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from
10 factoring transactions or discounting transactions;
11 (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees;
12 (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and
13 costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible
14 property" includes patents, patent applications, trade
15 names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask
16 works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible
17 assets.

18 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

26 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost

1 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
2 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
3 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
4 following:

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

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

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

24 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
25 Director from making any other adjustment
26 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for

1 any tax year beginning after the effective date of
2 this amendment provided such adjustment is made
3 pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department
4 and such regulations provide methods and standards
5 by which the Department will utilize its authority
6 under Section 404 of this Act;

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

1 of the same person to whom the premiums and costs were
2 directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The
3 preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that
4 the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition
5 modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) or
6 Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) of this Act.

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

1 disclosure principles and (II) has made reasonable
2 efforts to inform in-state residents of the existence
3 of in-state qualified tuition programs by informing
4 Illinois residents directly and, where applicable, to
5 inform financial intermediaries distributing the
6 program to inform in-state residents of the existence
7 of in-state qualified tuition programs at least
8 annually, an amount equal to the amount excluded from
9 gross income under Section 529(c) (3) (B).

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

22 (D-21) For taxable years beginning on or after
23 January 1, 2007, in the case of transfer of moneys from
24 a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the
25 Internal Revenue Code that is administered by the State
26 to an out-of-state program, an amount equal to the

1 amount of moneys previously deducted from base income
2 under subsection (a) (2) (Y) of this Section;

3 (D-22) For taxable years beginning on or after
4 January 1, 2009, in the case of a nonqualified
5 withdrawal or refund of moneys from a qualified tuition
6 program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code
7 administered by the State that is not used for
8 qualified expenses at an eligible education
9 institution, an amount equal to the contribution
10 component of the nonqualified withdrawal or refund
11 that was previously deducted from base income under
12 subsection (a) (2) (y) of this Section, provided that
13 the withdrawal or refund did not result from the
14 beneficiary's death or disability;

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

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

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

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

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

1 total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a),
2 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a), and 408 of the
3 Internal Revenue Code, or included in such total as
4 distributions under the provisions of any retirement
5 or disability plan for employees of any governmental
6 agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired
7 partners, which payments are excluded in computing net
8 earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the
9 Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant
10 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 such
16 total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the
17 Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously
18 deducted from adjusted gross income in the computation
19 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 a
6 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 Internal
15 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(2) of the Internal Revenue Code,
20 and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and
21 disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the
22 Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years
23 ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a) (2),
24 265, 280C, and 832(b) (5) (B) (i) of the Internal Revenue
25 Code, plus, for taxable years ending on or after
26 December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e) (3) of the Internal

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

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

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

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

26 (Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in such

1 total, received by the taxpayer as an acceleration in
2 the payment of life, endowment or annuity benefits in
3 advance of the time they would otherwise be payable as
4 an indemnity for a terminal illness;

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

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

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

22 (U) For one taxable year beginning on or after
23 January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of
24 tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of
25 Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by
26 the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance

1 Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;

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

1 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually
2 deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

3 (W) For taxable years beginning on or after January
4 1, 1998, all amounts included in the taxpayer's federal
5 gross income in the taxable year from amounts converted
6 from a regular IRA to a Roth IRA. This paragraph is
7 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

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

1 Tuition Trust Fund, except that amounts excluded from
2 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the
3 Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys
4 contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For purposes
5 of this subparagraph, contributions made by an
6 employer on behalf of an employee, or matching
7 contributions made by an employee, shall be treated as
8 made by the employee. This subparagraph (Y) is exempt
9 from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

23 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
24 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
25 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
26 0.429); and

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

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

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

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 (Z) is exempt from the provisions of
19 Section 250;

20 (AA) 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 that addition modification.

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

1 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
2 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
3 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
4 modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount
5 equal to that addition modification.

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

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

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

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

1 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or
2 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of that
3 addition modification. This subparagraph (CC) is
4 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

25 (EF) An amount equal to the income from intangible
26 property taken into account for the taxable year (net

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

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

26 (GG) For taxable years ending on or after December

1 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
2 add back any insurance premiums under Section
3 203(a)(2)(D-19), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
4 that part of a reimbursement received from the
5 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense or
6 loss (including expenses incurred by the insurance
7 company) that would have been taken into account as a
8 deduction for federal income tax purposes if the
9 expense or loss had been uninsured. If a taxpayer makes
10 the election provided for by this subparagraph (GG),
11 the insurer to which the premiums were paid must add
12 back to income the amount subtracted by the taxpayer
13 pursuant to this subparagraph (GG). This subparagraph
14 (GG) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

15 (b) Corporations.

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

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

22 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
23 to the taxpayer as interest and all distributions
24 received from regulated investment companies during
25 the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross

1 income in the computation of taxable income;

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

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

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

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

1 year, with the following limitations applied in the
2 order that they are listed:

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

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

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

23 (E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31,
24 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs
25 that the corporation deducted in computing adjusted
26 gross income and for which the corporation claims a

1 credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

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

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

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

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

24 (E-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
25 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
26 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or

1 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
2 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
3 member of the same unitary business group but for the
4 fact the foreign person's business activity outside
5 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
6 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
7 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
8 who would be a member of the same unitary business
9 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
10 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
11 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
12 required to apportion business income under different
13 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification
14 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
15 extent that dividends were included in base income of
16 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
17 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
18 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
19 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951
20 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
21 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
22 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the
23 same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or
24 incurred.

25 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

26 (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or

1 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person 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 interest; or

6 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
7 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
8 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
9 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
10 following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

18 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
19 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
20 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
21 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
22 following:

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

1 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
2 intangible expense or cost between the
3 taxpayer and the person did not have as a
4 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
5 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
6 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
7 or

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

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

25 (E-14) For taxable years ending on or after
26 December 31, 2008, an amount equal to the amount of

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

25 (E-15) For taxable years beginning after December
26 31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a captive

1 real estate investment trust that is allowed to a real
2 estate investment trust under Section 857(b)(2)(B) of
3 the Internal Revenue Code for dividends paid;

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

8 (E-17) For taxable years ending on or after
9 December 31, 2015, any deduction allowed to the
10 taxpayer under Sections 243 through 246A of the
11 Internal Revenue Code;

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

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

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

19 (H) In the case of a regulated investment company,
20 an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest
21 dividends as defined in subsection (b) (5) of Section
22 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders
23 for the taxable year;

24 (I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
25 under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of
26 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections

1 171(a) (2), and 265(a)(2) and amounts disallowed as
2 interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal
3 Revenue Code, and all amounts of expenses allocable to
4 interest and disallowed as deductions by Section
5 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for
6 taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999,
7 Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), and
8 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus,
9 for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2011,
10 amounts disallowed as deductions by Section 45G(e)(3)
11 of the Internal Revenue Code and, for taxable years
12 ending on or after December 31, 2008, any amount
13 included in gross income under Section 87 of the
14 Internal Revenue Code and the policyholders' share of
15 tax-exempt interest of a life insurance company under
16 Section 807(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in
17 the case of a life insurance company with gross income
18 from a decrease in reserves for the tax year) or
19 Section 807(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (in
20 the case of a life insurance company allowed a
21 deduction for an increase in reserves for the tax
22 year); the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt
23 from the provisions of Section 250;

24 (J) An amount equal to all amounts included in such
25 total which are exempt from taxation by this State
26 either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by

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

7 (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in
8 such total which were paid by a corporation which
9 conducts business operations in a River Edge
10 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River
11 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially
12 all of its operations in a River Edge Redevelopment
13 Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the
14 provisions of Section 250;

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

24 (M) For any taxpayer that is a financial
25 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of
26 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest

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

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

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

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

1 Section 10-10 of the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act.
2 This subparagraph (N) is exempt from the provisions of
3 Section 250;

4 (O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years
5 ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a percentage
6 equal to the percentage allowable under Section
7 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for
8 taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the
9 amount by which dividends included in taxable income
10 and received from a corporation that is not created or
11 organized under the laws of the United States or any
12 state or political subdivision thereof, including, for
13 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988,
14 dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed
15 paid under Sections 951 through 965 of the Internal
16 Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification
17 provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of
18 this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends,
19 and including, for taxable years ending on or after
20 December 31, 2008, dividends received from a captive
21 real estate investment trust; plus (ii) 100% of the
22 amount by which dividends, included in taxable income
23 and received, including, for taxable years ending on or
24 after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed
25 received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951
26 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and including,

1 for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008,
2 dividends received from a captive real estate
3 investment trust, from any such corporation specified
4 in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of
5 Section 1504 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code be
6 treated as a member of the affiliated group which
7 includes the dividend recipient, exceed the amount of
8 the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of
9 paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related
10 to such dividends. This subparagraph (O) is exempt from
11 the provisions of Section 250 of this Act;

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

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

20 (R) On and after July 20, 1999, in the case of an
21 attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer
22 or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under
23 Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.
24 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the
25 amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or
26 reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the

1 attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that
2 interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the
3 attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal
4 Revenue Code for the taxable year; the provisions of
5 this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of
6 Section 250;

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

17 (T) 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 including
3 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 by
14 0.429); and

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

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

6 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
7 the last day of the last tax year for which the
8 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
9 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
10 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
11 modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount
12 equal to that addition modification.

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

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

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

1 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable
2 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that
3 is required to make an addition modification with
4 respect to such transaction under Section
5 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or
6 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such
7 addition modification, and (iii) any insurance premium
8 income (net of deductions allocable thereto) taken
9 into account for the taxable year with respect to a
10 transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an
11 addition modification with respect to such transaction
12 under Section 203(a)(2)(D-19), Section
13 203(b)(2)(E-14), Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), or Section
14 203(d)(2)(D-9), but not to exceed the amount of that
15 addition modification. This subparagraph (V) is exempt
16 from the provisions of Section 250;

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

1 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
2 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
3 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
4 required to apportion business income under different
5 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the
6 addition modification required to be made for the same
7 taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) for
8 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
9 indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (W)
10 is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

11 (X) An amount equal to the income from intangible
12 property taken into account for the taxable year (net
13 of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
14 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
15 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for
16 the fact that the foreign person's business activity
17 outside the United States is 80% or more of that
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, but not to exceed the
26 addition modification required to be made for the same

1 taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) for
2 intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or
3 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign
4 person. This subparagraph (X) is exempt from the
5 provisions of Section 250;

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

21 (Z) The difference between the nondeductible
22 controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section
23 965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the taxable
24 income of the taxpayer, computed without regard to
25 Section 965(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, and
26 without regard to any net operating loss deduction.

1 This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the provisions of
2 Section 250.

3 (3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2) (A),
4 "gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for
5 tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, and prior
6 to December 31, 2011, shall mean the gross investment
7 income for the taxable year and, for tax years ending on or
8 after December 31, 2011, shall mean all amounts included in
9 life insurance gross income under Section 803(a)(3) of the
10 Internal Revenue Code.

11 (c) Trusts and estates.

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

15 (2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of
16 paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph
17 (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the
18 following amounts:

19 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
20 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
21 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
22 in the computation of taxable income;

23 (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a
24 trust which, under its governing instrument, is
25 required to distribute all of its income currently,

1 \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such
2 case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in
3 the computation of taxable income;

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

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

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

21 (i) the addition modification relating to the
22 net operating loss carried back or forward to the
23 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to
24 December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of
25 addition modification under this subparagraph (E)
26 which related to that net operating loss and which

1 was taken into account in calculating the base
2 income of an earlier taxable year, and

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

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

15 (F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1,
16 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to
17 Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust
18 or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes of the
19 Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601 of this
20 Act;

21 (G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
22 gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue
23 Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the
24 computation of taxable income;

25 (G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31,
26 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs

1 that the trust or estate deducted in computing adjusted
2 gross income and for which the trust or estate claims a
3 credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

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

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

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

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

26 (G-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise

1 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
2 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
3 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
4 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
5 member of the same unitary business group but for the
6 fact that the foreign person's business activity
7 outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
8 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
9 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
10 who would be a member of the same unitary business
11 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
12 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
13 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
14 required to apportion business income under different
15 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification
16 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
17 extent that dividends were included in base income of
18 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
19 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
20 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
21 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951
22 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
23 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
24 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the
25 same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or
26 incurred.

1 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

8 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
9 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a person if
10 the taxpayer can establish, based on a
11 preponderance of the evidence, both of the
12 following:

13 (a) the person, during the same taxable
14 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
15 to a person that is not a related member, and

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

23 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
24 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
25 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or
26 agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and

1 terms and the principal purpose for the payment is
2 not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

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

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

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

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

1 direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or
2 management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other
3 disposition of intangible property; (2) losses
4 incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring
5 transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty,
6 patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing
7 fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For
8 purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property"
9 includes patents, patent applications, trade names,
10 trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works,
11 trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

12 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

20 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
21 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
22 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
23 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
24 following:

25 (a) the person during the same taxable
26 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the

1 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
2 not a related member, and

3 (b) the transaction giving rise to the
4 intangible expense or cost between the
5 taxpayer and the person did not have as a
6 principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois
7 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract
8 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;
9 or

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 (I) The valuation limitation amount;

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

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

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

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

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

1 purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions
2 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 including
15 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 by
26 0.429); and

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

13 (S) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or
14 otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer
15 was 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 If the taxpayer continues to own property through
19 the last day of the last tax year for which the
20 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
21 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
22 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
23 modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount
24 equal to that addition modification.

25 The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under
26 this subparagraph only once with respect to any one

1 piece of property.

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

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

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

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

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

1 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
2 required to apportion business income under different
3 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the
4 addition modification required to be made for the same
5 taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) for
6 intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or
7 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign
8 person. This subparagraph (V) is exempt from the
9 provisions of Section 250;

10 (W) in the case of an estate, an amount equal to
11 all amounts included in such total pursuant to the
12 provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code
13 as a recovery of items previously deducted by the
14 decedent from adjusted gross income in the computation
15 of taxable income. This subparagraph (W) is exempt from
16 Section 250;

17 (X) an amount equal to the refund included in such
18 total of any tax deducted for federal income tax
19 purposes, to the extent that deduction was added back
20 under subparagraph (F). This subparagraph (X) is
21 exempt from the provisions of Section 250; and

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

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

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

18 (d) Partnerships.

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

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

25 (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 taxable income;

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

7 (C) The amount of deductions allowed to the
8 partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the Internal
9 Revenue Code in calculating its taxable 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 the
18 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 (D) 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 the
2 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
3 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
4 was 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 the
9 same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or
10 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 or
10 agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and
11 terms and the principal purpose for the payment is
12 not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

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

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

1 by which the Department will utilize its authority
2 under Section 404 of this Act; and

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

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

22 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

1 state which requires mandatory unitary reporting,
2 to a tax on or measured by net income with respect
3 to such item; or

4 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
5 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
6 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
7 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
8 following:

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

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

20 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
21 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
22 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if the
23 taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
24 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
25 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
26 writing to the application or use of an alternative

1 method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

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

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

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

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

15 and by deducting from the total so obtained the following
16 amounts:

17 (E) The valuation limitation amount;

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

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

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

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

21 (J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted
22 under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of
23 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections
24 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code,
25 and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and
26 disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the

1 Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) for taxable years
2 ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2),
3 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue
4 Code, plus, (iii) for taxable years ending on or after
5 December 31, 2011, Section 45G(e)(3) of the Internal
6 Revenue Code and, for taxable years ending on or after
7 December 31, 2008, any amount included in gross income
8 under Section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code; the
9 provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the
10 provisions of Section 250;

11 (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in
12 such total which were paid by a corporation which
13 conducts business operations in a River Edge
14 Redevelopment Zone or zones created under the River
15 Edge Redevelopment Zone Act and conducts substantially
16 all of its operations from a River Edge Redevelopment
17 Zone or zones. This subparagraph (K) is exempt from the
18 provisions of Section 250;

19 (L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
20 job training project established pursuant to the Real
21 Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

22 (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in
23 such total that were paid by a corporation that
24 conducts business operations in a federally designated
25 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a
26 High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided

1 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in
2 subparagraph (K) of paragraph (2) of this subsection
3 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under
4 this subparagraph (M);

5 (N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
6 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
7 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
8 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
9 the Internal Revenue Code;

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

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

23 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
24 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
25 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
26 0.429); and

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

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

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

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 the

1 taxpayer may claim a depreciation deduction for
2 federal income tax purposes and for which the taxpayer
3 was 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 under
7 this subparagraph only once with respect to any one
8 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 with
14 a taxpayer that is required to make an addition
15 modification with respect to such transaction under
16 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12),
17 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed
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 that
22 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 for
7 the fact that the foreign person's business activity
8 outside the United States is 80% or more of that
9 person's total business activity and (ii) for taxable
10 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, to a person
11 who would be a member of the same unitary business
12 group but for the fact that the person is prohibited
13 under Section 1501(a)(27) from being included in the
14 unitary business group because he or she is ordinarily
15 required to apportion business income under different
16 subsections of Section 304, but not to exceed the
17 addition modification required to be made for the same
18 taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) for interest
19 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
20 the same person. This subparagraph (R) is exempt from
21 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 for

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 (B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case
24 of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax
25 imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code,
26 insurance company taxable income;

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

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

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

21 (F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative
22 corporation or association, the taxable income of such
23 organization determined in accordance with the
24 provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal
25 Revenue Code, but without regard to the prohibition
26 against offsetting losses from patronage activities

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

25 (G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i)
26 a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect

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

15 (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership,
16 taxable income determined in accordance with Section
17 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable
18 income shall take into account those items which are
19 required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated
20 but which would be taken into account by an individual
21 in calculating his taxable income.

22 (3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of
23 asset or business. Notwithstanding any other law to the
24 contrary, if in prior years income from an asset or
25 business has been classified as business income and in a
26 later year is demonstrated to be non-business income, then

1 all expenses, without limitation, deducted in such later
2 year and in the 2 immediately preceding taxable years
3 related to that asset or business that generated the
4 non-business income shall be added back and recaptured as
5 business income in the year of the disposition of the asset
6 or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to Illinois
7 using the greater of the apportionment fraction computed
8 for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the
9 taxable year or the average of the apportionment fractions
10 computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for
11 the taxable year and for the 2 immediately preceding
12 taxable years.

13 (f) Valuation limitation amount.

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

17 (A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
18 amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable
19 under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the
20 Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of
21 which such gain was reported for the taxable year; plus

22 (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1,
23 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of
24 capital gain) for all property in respect of which such
25 gain was reported for federal income tax purposes for

1 the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for the
2 taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount of
3 such gain included in the amount determined under
4 subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).

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

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

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

1 period for the property.

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

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

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

17 (Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-120, eff. 8-4-09; 96-198,
18 eff. 8-10-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-520, eff. 8-14-09;
19 96-835, eff. 12-16-09; 96-932, eff. 1-1-11; 96-935, eff.
20 6-21-10; 96-1214, eff. 7-22-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-507,
21 eff. 8-23-11; 97-905, eff. 8-7-12.)

22 (35 ILCS 5/901) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-901)

23 Sec. 901. Collection authority.

1 (a) In general.

2 The Department shall collect the taxes imposed by this Act.
3 The Department shall collect certified past due child support
4 amounts under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law
5 (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650). Except as provided in subsections (c),
6 (e), (f), (g), ~~and~~ (h), and (i) of this Section, money
7 collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of
8 this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the
9 State treasury; money collected pursuant to subsections (c) and
10 (d) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the Personal
11 Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State
12 Treasury; and money collected under Section 2505-650 of the
13 Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650) shall be paid
14 into the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a special fund
15 outside the State Treasury, or to the State Disbursement Unit
16 established under Section 10-26 of the Illinois Public Aid
17 Code, as directed by the Department of Healthcare and Family
18 Services.

19 (b) Local Government Distributive Fund.

20 Beginning August 1, 1969, and continuing through June 30,
21 1994, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General
22 Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State treasury, to be
23 known as the "Local Government Distributive Fund", an amount
24 equal to 1/12 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed
25 by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during
26 the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1994, and continuing

1 through June 30, 1995, the Treasurer shall transfer each month
2 from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government
3 Distributive Fund an amount equal to 1/11 of the net revenue
4 realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of
5 Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning
6 July 1, 1995 and continuing through January 31, 2011, the
7 Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue
8 Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal
9 to the net of (i) 1/10 of the net revenue realized from the tax
10 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the
11 Illinois Income Tax Act during the preceding month (ii) minus,
12 beginning July 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2004, \$6,666,666,
13 and beginning July 1, 2004, zero. Beginning February 1, 2011,
14 and continuing through January 31, 2015, the Treasurer shall
15 transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local
16 Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i)
17 6% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior
18 to 2011 to the 5% individual income tax rate after 2010) of the
19 net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a)
20 and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts,
21 and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 6.86% (10% of
22 the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011
23 to the 7% corporate income tax rate after 2010) of the net
24 revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and
25 (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the
26 preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2015 and continuing

1 through January 31, 2025, the Treasurer shall transfer each
2 month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government
3 Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 8% (10% of
4 the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to
5 the 3.75% individual income tax rate after 2014) of the net
6 revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and
7 (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and
8 estates during the preceding month and (ii) 9.14% (10% of the
9 ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to
10 the 5.25% corporate income tax rate after 2014) of the net
11 revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and
12 (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the
13 preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2025, the Treasurer
14 shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the
15 Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum
16 of (i) 9.23% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax
17 rate prior to 2011 to the 3.25% individual income tax rate
18 after 2024) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by
19 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon
20 individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and
21 (ii) 10% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by
22 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon
23 corporations during the preceding month. Net revenue realized
24 for a month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax
25 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act
26 which is deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the Education

1 Assistance Fund, the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government
2 Distributive Fund, the Fund for the Advancement of Education,
3 and the Commitment to Human Services Fund during the month
4 minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State
5 warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for
6 overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections
7 (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

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

14 (c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.

15 (1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the
16 Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts
17 collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and
18 (3), of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State
19 treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The
20 Department shall deposit 6% of such amounts during the
21 period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30,
22 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each
23 fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the
24 Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the
25 Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999 through 2001, the
26 Annual Percentage shall be 7.1%. For fiscal year 2003, the

1 Annual Percentage shall be 8%. For fiscal year 2004, the
2 Annual Percentage shall be 11.7%. Upon the effective date
3 of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the
4 Annual Percentage shall be 10% for fiscal year 2005. For
5 fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For
6 fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For
7 fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.75%. For
8 fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For
9 fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For
10 fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For
11 fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For
12 fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For
13 fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For
14 fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 10%. For
15 all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be
16 calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be
17 the amount of refunds approved for payment by the
18 Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of
19 overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and
20 (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act plus the
21 amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the
22 end of the preceding fiscal year, minus the amounts
23 transferred into the Income Tax Refund Fund from the
24 Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, and the denominator of
25 which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant
26 to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201

1 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that
2 in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in
3 no event exceed 7.6%. The Director of Revenue shall certify
4 the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last
5 business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the
6 fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

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

1 fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For
2 fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For
3 fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For
4 fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For
5 fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 13.4%. For
6 fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For
7 all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be
8 calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be
9 the amount of refunds approved for payment by the
10 Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of
11 overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and
12 (b) (6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this
13 Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but
14 unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the
15 denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be
16 collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) (6), (7), and
17 (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the
18 preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year
19 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%.
20 The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage
21 to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal
22 year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is
23 to be effective.

24 (3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the
25 Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement
26 Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i) \$35,000,000

1 in January, 2001, (ii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2002, and
2 (iii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2003.

3 (d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.

4 (1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax
5 Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose
6 of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax
7 liability under Section 201 of this Act, for paying rebates
8 under Section 208.1 in the event that the amounts in the
9 Homeowners' Tax Relief Fund are insufficient for that
10 purpose, and for making transfers pursuant to this
11 subsection (d).

12 (2) The Director shall order payment of refunds
13 resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section
14 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the
15 extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of
16 this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and
17 item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and retained
18 in the Fund.

19 (3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal
20 year, the Director shall order transferred and the State
21 Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the
22 Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax
23 Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to
24 the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount
25 collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section
26 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund

1 during the fiscal year over the amount of refunds resulting
2 from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and
3 (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax
4 Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

5 (4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal
6 year, the Director shall order transferred and the State
7 Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the
8 Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax
9 Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the
10 Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount of refunds
11 resulting from overpayment of tax liability under
12 subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid
13 from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over
14 the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of
15 Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax
16 Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

17 (4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year
18 1999 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director shall
19 order transferred and the State Treasurer and State
20 Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund
21 to the General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the
22 Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year;
23 excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts
24 attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c)
25 less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit.

26 (5) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and

1 continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund
2 for the purpose of paying refunds upon the order of the
3 Director in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

4 (e) Deposits into the Education Assistance Fund and the
5 Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund.

6 On July 1, 1991, and thereafter, of the amounts collected
7 pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act,
8 minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department
9 shall deposit 7.3% into the Education Assistance Fund in the
10 State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1991, and continuing through
11 January 31, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to
12 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income
13 Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the
14 Department shall deposit 3.0% into the Income Tax Surcharge
15 Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.
16 Beginning February 1, 1993 and continuing through June 30,
17 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and
18 (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus
19 deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall
20 deposit 4.4% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government
21 Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1,
22 1993, and continuing through June 30, 1994, of the amounts
23 collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this
24 Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the
25 Department shall deposit 1.475% into the Income Tax Surcharge
26 Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.

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

8 (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February
9 1, 2025, 1/30; and

10 (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

11 If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of
12 Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act,
13 the Department shall not make the deposits required by this
14 subsection (f) on or after the effective date of the reduction.

15 (g) Deposits into the Commitment to Human Services Fund.
16 Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the
17 following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed
18 upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and
19 (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month,
20 minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the
21 Commitment to Human Services Fund:

22 (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February
23 1, 2025, 1/30; and

24 (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

25 If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of
26 Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act,

1 the Department shall not make the deposits required by this
2 subsection (g) on or after the effective date of the reduction.

3 (h) Deposits into the Tax Compliance and Administration
4 Fund. Beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to
5 occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public
6 Act 98-1098) ~~this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly,~~
7 each month the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and
8 Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to
9 fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the
10 Department, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of the cash receipts
11 collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau
12 of the Department from the tax imposed by subsections (a), (b),
13 (c), and (d) of Section 201 of this Act, net of deposits into
14 the Income Tax Refund Fund made from those cash receipts.

15 (i) Deposits into the 21st Century Workforce Development
16 Fund. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of
17 the 99th General Assembly, the Department shall deposit into
18 the 21st Century Workforce Development Fund each month an
19 amount equal to 1/10 of the revenue realized from the tax
20 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act
21 during the preceding month that is attributable to the changes
22 made to Section 203 of this Act by this amendatory Act of the
23 99th General Assembly, net of deposits into the Income Tax
24 Refund Fund.

25 (Source: P.A. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24,
26 eff. 6-19-13; 98-674, eff. 6-30-14; 98-1052, eff. 8-26-14;

1 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14; revised 9-26-14.)

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