

1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
5 Illinois Fertility Fraud Act.

6 Section 5. Legislative intent. The General Assembly finds
7 that fertility fraud, or the assisted reproductive treatment
8 of a patient using the health care provider's own human
9 reproductive material without the patient's informed written
10 consent, has caused significant harm and had a severe negative
11 impact on residents of this State including former patients
12 and their children. This conduct has never constituted or
13 complied with the medical standard of care and violates
14 doctor-patient trust. Often discovering the fraud through DNA
15 testing many years later, these individuals must now cope with
16 knowing that their bodies and autonomy were violated, grapple
17 with the sexual nature of the conduct, and negotiate identity
18 issues and changing family relationships. Therefore, it is the
19 intent of the General Assembly that any civil action
20 authorized by this Act shall be retroactive and apply to any
21 treatment by a health care provider occurring prior to the
22 effective date of this Act.

1 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

2 "Assisted reproductive treatment" means treatment pursuant
3 to assisted reproduction, as defined in the Reproductive
4 Health Act, as a method of achieving a pregnancy through the
5 handling of human oocytes, sperm, zygotes, or embryos for the
6 purpose of establishing a pregnancy. "Assisted reproduction"
7 includes, but is not limited to, methods of artificial
8 insemination, in vitro fertilization, embryo transfer, zygote
9 transfer, embryo biopsy, preimplantation genetic diagnosis,
10 embryo cryopreservation, oocyte, gamete, zygote, and embryo
11 donation, and gestational surrogacy.

12 "Embryologist" means a laboratory employee who meets any
13 Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) program
14 requirements for laboratory personnel that are required by 42
15 CFR Part 493 or the Illinois Clinical Laboratories Code, and
16 who performs embryology procedures.

17 "Embryology procedures" include:

- 18 (1) culture media preparation and laboratory quality
19 control;
- 20 (2) oocyte isolation and identification;
- 21 (3) oocyte maturity and health status assessment;
- 22 (4) oocyte insemination;
- 23 (5) evaluation of fertilization;
- 24 (6) zygote quality assessment;
- 25 (7) embryo culture and grading;
- 26 (8) embryo transfer;

1 (9) gamete or embryo cryopreservation; and

2 (10) micromanipulation of gametes or embryos,
3 including intracytoplasmic sperm injection, assisted
4 hatching, and embryo biopsy.

5 "Health care" means any phase of patient care, including,
6 but not limited to: testing; diagnosis; prognosis; ancillary
7 research; instructions; assisted reproduction; family
8 planning, counseling, referrals, or any other advice in
9 connection with conception; surgery or other care or treatment
10 rendered by a physician, nurse, paraprofessional, or health
11 care facility, intended for the physical, emotional, and
12 mental well-being of persons.

13 "Health care provider" means a physician, physician
14 assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, registered
15 nurse, licensed practical nurse, any individual licensed under
16 the laws of this State to provide health care, or any
17 individual who handles human reproductive material in a health
18 care setting.

19 "Human reproductive material" means:

20 (1) a human spermatozoon or ovum; or

21 (2) a human organism at any stage of development from
22 fertilized ovum to embryo.

23 "In vitro fertilization" means all medical and laboratory
24 procedures that are necessary to effectuate the extracorporeal
25 fertilization of egg and sperm.

26 "Intended parent" means a person who enters into an

1 assisted reproductive technology arrangement, including a
2 gestational surrogacy arrangement, under which he or she will
3 be the legal parent of the resulting child.

4 "Laboratory" means a facility for the biological,
5 microbiological, serological, chemical, immunohematological,
6 hematological, biophysical, cytological, pathological, or
7 other examination of materials derived from the human body for
8 the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis,
9 prevention, or treatment of any disease or impairment of, or
10 the assessment of the health of, human beings. These
11 examinations include procedures to determine, measure, or
12 otherwise describe the presence or absence of various
13 substances or organisms in the body. "Laboratory" does not
14 include facilities only collecting or preparing specimens, or
15 both, or only serving as a mailing service and not performing
16 testing.

17 "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine
18 in all its branches in this State.

19 Section 15. Fertility fraud. The following individuals may
20 bring an action against any health care provider,
21 embryologist, or any other person involved in any stage of the
22 treatment who knowingly or intentionally used the health care
23 provider's, embryologist's, or person's own human reproductive
24 material without the patient's informed written consent to
25 treatment using the health care provider's, embryologist's, or

1 person's human reproductive material:

2 (1) a patient who gives birth to a child after
3 receiving assisted reproductive treatment or any other
4 artificial means used to cause pregnancy;

5 (2) the intended parent of the child born as a result
6 of the assisted reproductive treatment;

7 (3) the surviving spouse of a patient under paragraph
8 (1); or

9 (4) a child born as a result of the treatment.

10 Section 20. Donor fertility fraud. A donor of human
11 reproductive material may bring an action against any health
12 care provider, embryologist, or any other person involved in
13 any stage of the treatment who:

14 (1) treats a patient for infertility by using human
15 reproductive material donated by the donor; and

16 (2) knows that the human reproductive material was
17 used:

18 (A) without the donor's consent; or

19 (B) in a manner or to an extent other than that to
20 which the donor consented.

21 Section 25. Rewards. A plaintiff who prevails in an action
22 under this Act is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and:

23 (1) compensatory and punitive damages; or

24 (2) liquidated damages of \$50,000.

1 A plaintiff who prevails in an action brought under
2 Section 15 is also entitled to the costs of the fertility
3 treatment.

4 Section 30. Protective order for access to personal
5 medical records and health history. Any child born as a result
6 of the fertility fraud referred to in Section 15 is entitled to
7 a qualified protective order allowing the child access to the
8 personal medical records and health history of the health care
9 provider, embryologist, or other person who committed the
10 fraud.

11 Section 35. Causes of action.

12 (a) A person who brings an action under Section 15 has a
13 separate cause of action for each child born as the result of
14 the fraudulent assisted reproductive treatment.

15 (b) A donor or donor's estate that brings an action under
16 Section 20 has a separate cause of action for each individual
17 who received assisted reproductive treatment with the donor's
18 human reproductive material.

19 Section 40. Other remedies. Nothing in this Act may be
20 construed to prohibit a person from pursuing any other remedy
21 provided by law.

22 Section 45. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by

1 changing Section 203 as follows:

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

3 Sec. 203. Base income defined.

4 (a) Individuals.

5 (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base
6 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted
7 gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph
8 (2).

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

12 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
13 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
14 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
15 in the computation of adjusted gross income, except
16 stock dividends of qualified public utilities
17 described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue
18 Code;

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

23 (C) An amount equal to the amount received during
24 the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real
25 property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's

1 principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and
2 for which a deduction was previously taken under
3 subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July
4 1, 1991, the retrospective application date of Article
5 4 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or
6 multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on
7 the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that
8 portion of the total taxes for the entire property
9 which is attributable to such principal residence;

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 adjusted gross income;

14 (D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in
15 adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money
16 withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a
17 medical care savings account and the interest earned
18 on the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal
19 pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the
20 Medical Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of
21 Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of
22 2000;

23 (D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31,
24 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation
25 costs that the individual deducted in computing
26 adjusted gross income and for which the individual

1 claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

2 (D-15) 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
6 the Internal Revenue Code;

7 (D-16) 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 (D-15), then
11 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
12 deductions taken in all taxable years under
13 subparagraph (Z) 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 a
16 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
17 under subparagraph (Z) and for which the taxpayer was
18 allowed in any taxable year to make a subtraction
19 modification under subparagraph (Z), 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 (D-17) 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 that 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 under Sections 951 through
20 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included
21 in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal
22 Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same
23 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
24 or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
25 and terms and the principal purpose for the
26 payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;

1 or

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

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

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

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

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

11 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

24 (a) the person during the same taxable
25 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
26 intangible expense or cost to a person that is

1 not a related member, and

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

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

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

1 (D-19) 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
21 stock of the same person to whom the premiums and costs
22 were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or
23 accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the
24 extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to
25 the addition modification required under Section
26 203(a)(2)(D-17) or Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) of this

1 Act;

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

1 program to inform in-state residents of the existence
2 of in-state qualified tuition programs at least
3 annually, an amount equal to the amount excluded from
4 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B).

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

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

25 (D-21) For taxable years beginning on or after
26 January 1, 2007, in the case of transfer of moneys from

1 a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the
2 Internal Revenue Code that is administered by the
3 State to an out-of-state program, an amount equal to
4 the amount of moneys previously deducted from base
5 income under subsection (a) (2) (Y) of this Section;

6 (D-21.5) For taxable years beginning on or after
7 January 1, 2018, in the case of the transfer of moneys
8 from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 or
9 a qualified ABLE program under Section 529A of the
10 Internal Revenue Code that is administered by this
11 State to an ABLE account established under an
12 out-of-state ABLE account program, an amount equal to
13 the contribution component of the transferred amount
14 that was previously deducted from base income under
15 subsection (a) (2) (Y) or subsection (a) (2) (HH) of this
16 Section;

17 (D-22) For taxable years beginning on or after
18 January 1, 2009, and prior to January 1, 2018, in the
19 case of a nonqualified withdrawal or refund of moneys
20 from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of
21 the Internal Revenue Code administered by the State
22 that is not used for qualified expenses at an eligible
23 education institution, an amount equal to the
24 contribution component of the nonqualified withdrawal
25 or refund that was previously deducted from base
26 income under subsection (a) (2) (y) of this Section,

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

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

24 (D-24) For taxable years ending on or after
25 December 31, 2017, an amount equal to the deduction
26 allowed under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code

1 for the taxable year;

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

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

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

1 action) paid to a resident by reason of being a member
2 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United
3 States and in respect of any compensation paid or
4 accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee
5 was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in
6 respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 2001
7 or thereafter by reason of being a member of the
8 Illinois National Guard or, beginning with taxable
9 years ending on or after December 31, 2007, the
10 National Guard of any other state. The provisions of
11 this subparagraph (E) are exempt from the provisions
12 of Section 250;

13 (F) An amount equal to all amounts included in
14 such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections
15 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a), and
16 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, or included in such
17 total as distributions under the provisions of any
18 retirement or disability plan for employees of any
19 governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to
20 retired partners, which payments are excluded in
21 computing net earnings from self employment by Section
22 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations
23 adopted pursuant thereto;

24 (G) The valuation limitation amount;

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

1 and included in such total for the taxable year;

2 (I) An amount equal to all amounts included in
3 such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111
4 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items
5 previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the
6 computation of taxable income;

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

15 (K) 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
19 a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided
20 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in
21 subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection
22 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under
23 this subparagraph (K);

24 (L) For taxable years ending after December 31,
25 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits
26 and railroad retirement benefits included in such

1 total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the
2 Internal Revenue Code;

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

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

1 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest
2 net of bond premium amortization;

3 (O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
4 job training project established pursuant to the Tax
5 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

6 (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
7 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
8 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
9 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
10 the Internal Revenue Code or of any itemized deduction
11 taken from adjusted gross income in the computation of
12 taxable income for restoration of substantial amounts
13 held under claim of right for the taxable year;

14 (Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in
15 such total, received by the taxpayer as an
16 acceleration in the payment of life, endowment or
17 annuity benefits in advance of the time they would
18 otherwise be payable as an indemnity for a terminal
19 illness;

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

22 (S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted
23 gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution
24 made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a
25 medical care savings account established under the
26 Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care

1 Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the
2 contribution is accepted by the account administrator
3 as provided in that Act;

4 (T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted
5 gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned
6 in the taxable year on a medical care savings account
7 established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act
8 or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 on
9 behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added
10 pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);

11 (U) For one taxable year beginning on or after
12 January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of
13 tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of
14 Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by
15 the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance
16 Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;

17 (V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after
18 December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on
19 or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the
20 amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed
21 taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder
22 in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or
23 long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that
24 taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that
25 the amount paid for that health insurance or long-term
26 care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of

1 the Internal Revenue Code, has not been deducted on
2 the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and
3 does not exceed the taxable income attributable to
4 that taxpayer's income, self-employment income, or
5 Subchapter S corporation income; except that no
6 deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the
7 taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health
8 insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an
9 employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The
10 amount of the health insurance and long-term care
11 insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be
12 determined by multiplying total health insurance and
13 long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer
14 times a number that represents the fractional
15 percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section
16 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually
17 deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

18 (W) For taxable years beginning on or after
19 January 1, 1998, all amounts included in the
20 taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year
21 from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth
22 IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of
23 Section 250;

24 (X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an
25 amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions,
26 to the extent includible in gross income for federal

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

1 similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion
2 of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income
3 for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is
4 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

5 (Y) For taxable years beginning on or after
6 January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31,
7 2004, moneys contributed in the taxable year to a
8 College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the
9 State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from
10 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the
11 Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys
12 contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For taxable
13 years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a maximum
14 of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to (i) a
15 College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the
16 State Treasurer Act or (ii) the Illinois Prepaid
17 Tuition Trust Fund, except that amounts excluded from
18 gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the
19 Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys
20 contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For purposes
21 of this subparagraph, contributions made by an
22 employer on behalf of an employee, or matching
23 contributions made by an employee, shall be treated as
24 made by the employee. This subparagraph (Y) is exempt
25 from the provisions of Section 250;

26 (Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the

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

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

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

17 (3) for taxable years ending after December
18 31, 2005:

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

24 (ii) for property on which a bonus
25 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
26 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by

1 1.0;

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

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

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

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

3 (AA) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
4 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
5 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
6 addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then
7 an amount equal to that addition modification.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 she is ordinarily required to apportion business
2 income under different subsections of Section 304, but
3 not to exceed the addition modification required to be
4 made for the same taxable year under Section
5 203(a)(2)(D-17) for interest paid, accrued, or
6 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person.
7 This subparagraph (DD) is exempt from the provisions
8 of Section 250;

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

1 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
2 the same foreign person. This subparagraph (EE) is
3 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

26 (HH) For taxable years beginning on or after

1 January 1, 2018 and prior to January 1, 2028, a maximum
2 of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to a
3 qualified ABLE account under Section 16.6 of the State
4 Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross
5 income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) or Section
6 529A(c)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not
7 be considered moneys contributed under this
8 subparagraph (HH). For purposes of this subparagraph
9 (HH), contributions made by an employer on behalf of
10 an employee, or matching contributions made by an
11 employee, shall be treated as made by the employee;
12 ~~and~~

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

22 (JJ) To the extent includible in gross income for
23 federal income tax purposes, any amount awarded or
24 paid to the taxpayer as a result of a judgment or
25 settlement for fertility fraud as provided in Section
26 15 of the Illinois Fertility Fraud Act, donor

1 fertility fraud as provided in Section 20 of the
2 Illinois Fertility Fraud Act, or similar action in
3 another state.

4 (b) Corporations.

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

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

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

16 (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
17 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in
18 the computation of taxable income for the taxable
19 year;

20 (C) In the case of a regulated investment company,
21 an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term
22 capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the
23 amount of the capital gain dividends designated as
24 such in accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the
25 Internal Revenue Code and any amount designated under

1 Section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code,
2 attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act
3 of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing
4 law and is not a new enactment);

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

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

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

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

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

13 (E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31,
14 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation
15 costs that the corporation deducted in computing
16 adjusted gross income and for which the corporation
17 claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section 201;

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

23 (E-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
24 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
25 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
26 addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then

1 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the
2 deductions taken in all taxable years under
3 subparagraph (T) with respect to that property.

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

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

14 (E-12) An amount equal to the amount otherwise
15 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for
16 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
17 indirectly, (i) for taxable years ending on or after
18 December 31, 2004, to a foreign person who would be a
19 member of the same unitary business group but for the
20 fact the foreign person's business activity outside
21 the United States is 80% or more of the foreign
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. The addition modification
4 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
5 extent that dividends were included in base income of
6 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
7 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
8 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
9 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951
10 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
11 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
12 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of
13 the same person to whom the interest was paid,
14 accrued, or incurred.

15 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

1 (a) the person, during the same taxable
2 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
3 to a person that is not a related member, and

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

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

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

25 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
26 Director from making any other adjustment

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

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

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

1 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

9 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
10 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
11 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
12 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
13 following:

14 (a) the person during the same taxable
15 year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
16 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
17 not a related member, and

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

25 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
26 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or

1 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if
2 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
3 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
4 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
5 writing to the application or use of an
6 alternative method of apportionment under Section
7 304(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
11 for any tax year beginning after the effective
12 date of this amendment provided such adjustment is
13 made pursuant to regulation adopted by the
14 Department and such regulations provide methods
15 and standards by which the Department will utilize
16 its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

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

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

18 (E-15) For taxable years beginning after December
19 31, 2008, any deduction for dividends paid by a
20 captive real estate investment trust that is allowed
21 to a real estate investment trust under Section
22 857(b)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code for
23 dividends paid;

24 (E-16) An amount equal to the credit allowable to
25 the taxpayer under Section 218(a) of this Act,
26 determined without regard to Section 218(c) of this

1 Act;

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

6 (E-18) for taxable years beginning after December
7 31, 2018, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
8 under Section 250(a)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue
9 Code for the taxable year;

10 (E-19) for taxable years ending on or after June
11 30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
12 under Section 250(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue
13 Code for the taxable year;

14 (E-20) for taxable years ending on or after June
15 30, 2021, an amount equal to the deduction allowed
16 under Sections 243(e) and 245A(a) of the Internal
17 Revenue Code for the taxable year.

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

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

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

25 (H) In the case of a regulated investment company,
26 an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest

1 dividends as defined in subsection (b)(5) of Section
2 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders
3 for the taxable year;

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

1 deduction for an increase in reserves for the tax
2 year); the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt
3 from the provisions of Section 250;

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

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

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

1 subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection
2 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under
3 this subparagraph (L);

4 (M) For any taxpayer that is a financial
5 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of
6 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest
7 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a
8 borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by
9 property which is eligible for the River Edge
10 Redevelopment Zone Investment Credit. To determine the
11 portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property
12 eligible for a Section 201(f) investment credit to the
13 borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or
14 loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be
15 divided into the basis of the Section 201(f)
16 investment credit property which secures the loan or
17 loans, using for this purpose the original basis of
18 such property on the date that it was placed in service
19 in the River Edge Redevelopment Zone. The subtraction
20 modification available to the taxpayer in any year
21 under this subsection shall be that portion of the
22 total interest paid by the borrower with respect to
23 such loan attributable to the eligible property as
24 calculated under the previous sentence. This
25 subparagraph (M) is exempt from the provisions of
26 Section 250;

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

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

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

1 related to such dividends, and including, for taxable
2 years ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends
3 received from a captive real estate investment trust;
4 plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends,
5 included in taxable income and received, including,
6 for taxable years ending on or after December 31,
7 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or
8 deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the
9 Internal Revenue Code and including, for taxable years
10 ending on or after December 31, 2008, dividends
11 received from a captive real estate investment trust,
12 from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that
13 would but for the provisions of Section 1504(b)(3) of
14 the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the
15 affiliated group which includes the dividend
16 recipient, exceed the amount of the modification
17 provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of
18 this subsection (b) which is related to such
19 dividends. For taxable years ending on or after June
20 30, 2021, (i) for purposes of this subparagraph, the
21 term "dividend" does not include any amount treated as
22 a dividend under Section 1248 of the Internal Revenue
23 Code, and (ii) this subparagraph shall not apply to
24 dividends for which a deduction is allowed under
25 Section 245(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This
26 subparagraph (O) is exempt from the provisions of

1 Section 250 of this Act;

2 (P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
3 job training project established pursuant to the Tax
4 Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

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

23 (S) For taxable years ending on or after December
24 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter S corporation, an
25 amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a
26 shareholder subject to the Personal Property Tax

1 Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and
2 (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts
3 allocable to organizations exempt from federal income
4 tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal
5 Revenue Code. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the
6 provisions of Section 250;

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

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

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

24 (3) for taxable years ending after December
25 31, 2005:

26 (i) for property on which a bonus

1 depreciation deduction of 30% of the adjusted
2 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
3 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied
4 by 0.429);

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

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

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

1 (that is, $100(1-\text{bonus}\%)$).

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

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

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

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

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

1 (V) The amount of: (i) any interest income (net of
2 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account
3 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction
4 with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition
5 modification with respect to such transaction under
6 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12),
7 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed
8 the amount of such addition modification, (ii) any
9 income from intangible property (net of the deductions
10 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable
11 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer
12 that is required to make an addition modification with
13 respect to such transaction under Section
14 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or
15 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such
16 addition modification, and (iii) any insurance premium
17 income (net of deductions allocable thereto) taken
18 into account for the taxable year with respect to a
19 transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make
20 an addition modification with respect to such
21 transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-19), Section
22 203(b)(2)(E-14), Section 203(c)(2)(G-14), or Section
23 203(d)(2)(D-9), but not to exceed the amount of that
24 addition modification. This subparagraph (V) is exempt
25 from the provisions of Section 250;

26 (W) An amount equal to the interest income taken

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

21 (X) An amount equal to the income from intangible
22 property taken into account for the taxable year (net
23 of the 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
26 for the fact that the foreign person's business

1 activity outside the United States is 80% or more of
2 that person's total business activity and (ii) for
3 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, 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, but
10 not to exceed the addition modification required to be
11 made for the same taxable year under Section
12 203(b)(2)(E-13) for intangible expenses and costs
13 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
14 the same foreign person. This subparagraph (X) is
15 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

16 (Y) For taxable years ending on or after December
17 31, 2011, in the case of a taxpayer who was required to
18 add back any insurance premiums under Section
19 203(b)(2)(E-14), such taxpayer may elect to subtract
20 that part of a reimbursement received from the
21 insurance company equal to the amount of the expense
22 or 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
26 makes the election provided for by this subparagraph

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

6 (Z) The difference between the nondeductible
7 controlled foreign corporation dividends under Section
8 965(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code over the
9 taxable income of the taxpayer, computed without
10 regard to Section 965(e)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue
11 Code, and without regard to any net operating loss
12 deduction. This subparagraph (Z) is exempt from the
13 provisions of Section 250.

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

22 (c) Trusts and estates.

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

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

5 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
6 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
7 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
8 in the computation of taxable income;

9 (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a
10 trust which, under its governing instrument, is
11 required to distribute all of its income currently,
12 \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such
13 case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in
14 the computation of taxable income;

15 (C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
16 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in
17 the computation of taxable income for the taxable
18 year;

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

23 (E) For taxable years in which a net operating
24 loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year
25 ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of
26 taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e)

1 or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection
2 (e), the amount by which addition modifications other
3 than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded
4 subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with
5 the following limitations applied in the order that
6 they are listed:

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

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

20 For taxable years in which there is a net
21 operating loss carryback or carryforward from more
22 than one other taxable year ending prior to December
23 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this
24 subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts
25 computed independently under the preceding provisions
26 of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

1 (F) For taxable years ending on or after January
2 1, 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant
3 to Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the
4 trust or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes
5 of the Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601
6 of this Act;

7 (G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
8 gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue
9 Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the
10 computation of taxable income;

11 (G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31,
12 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation
13 costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing
14 adjusted gross income and for which the trust or
15 estate claims a credit under subsection (l) of Section
16 201;

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

22 (G-11) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons,
23 or otherwise disposes of property for which the
24 taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an
25 addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then
26 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the

1 deductions taken in all taxable years under
2 subparagraph (R) with respect to that property.

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

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

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

1 required to apportion business income under different
2 subsections of Section 304. The addition modification
3 required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the
4 extent that dividends were included in base income of
5 the unitary group for the same taxable year and
6 received by the taxpayer or by a member of the
7 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts
8 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951
9 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
10 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
11 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of
12 the same person to whom the interest was paid,
13 accrued, or incurred.

14 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

26 (a) the person, during the same taxable

1 year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest
2 to a person that is not a related member, and

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

10 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
11 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
12 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
13 or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
14 and terms and the principal purpose for the
15 payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
16 or

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

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

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

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

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

26 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

1 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs
2 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
3 indirectly, from a transaction with 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 item; or

8 (ii) any item of intangible expense or cost
9 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
10 indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based
11 on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the
12 following:

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

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

24 (iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
25 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
26 indirectly, from a transaction with a person if

1 the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing
2 evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable;
3 or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in
4 writing to the application or use of an
5 alternative method of apportionment under Section
6 304(f);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 (I) The valuation limitation amount;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (R) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
25 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
26 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return

1 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
2 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
3 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

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

11 (2) for taxable years ending on or before
12 December 31, 2005, "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30
13 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by
14 0.429); and

15 (3) for taxable years ending after December
16 31, 2005:

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

22 (ii) for property on which a bonus
23 depreciation deduction of 50% of the adjusted
24 basis was taken, "x" equals "y" multiplied by
25 1.0;

26 (iii) for property on which a bonus

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

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

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 (R) is exempt from the provisions of
26 Section 250;

1 (S) 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 (G-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 a
8 subtraction is allowed with respect to that property
9 under subparagraph (R) and for which the taxpayer was
10 required in any taxable year to make an addition
11 modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount
12 equal to that addition modification.

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

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

18 (T) 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
21 with 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 and (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
3 that 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. This subparagraph (T) is exempt
8 from the provisions of Section 250;

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

1 indirectly, to the same person. This subparagraph (U)
2 is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

3 (V) An amount equal to the income from intangible
4 property taken into account for the taxable year (net
5 of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to
6 transactions with (i) a foreign person who would be a
7 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but
8 for the fact that the foreign person's business
9 activity outside the United States is 80% or more of
10 that person's total business activity and (ii) for
11 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, 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, but
18 not to exceed the addition modification required to be
19 made for the same taxable year under Section
20 203(c)(2)(G-13) for intangible expenses and costs
21 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to
22 the same foreign person. This subparagraph (V) is
23 exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

24 (W) in the case of an estate, an amount equal to
25 all amounts included in such total pursuant to the
26 provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code

1 as a recovery of items previously deducted by the
2 decedent from adjusted gross income in the computation
3 of taxable income. This subparagraph (W) is exempt
4 from Section 250;

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

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

26 (Z) For taxable years beginning after December 31,

1 2018 and before January 1, 2026, the amount of excess
2 business loss of the taxpayer disallowed as a
3 deduction by Section 461(1)(1)(B) of the Internal
4 Revenue Code.

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

12 (d) Partnerships.

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

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

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) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by
24 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for
25 the taxable year;

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

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

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

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

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

1 equal to that subtraction modification.

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

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

1 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts
2 included in gross income under Section 78 of the
3 Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of
4 the same person to whom the interest was paid,
5 accrued, or incurred.

6 This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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

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

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

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

1 terms; or

2 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on
3 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest
4 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract
5 or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates
6 and terms and the principal purpose for the
7 payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance;
8 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
19 for any tax year beginning after the effective
20 date of this amendment provided such adjustment is
21 made pursuant to regulation adopted by the
22 Department and such regulations provide methods
23 and standards by which the Department will utilize
24 its authority under Section 404 of this Act; and

25 (D-8) 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 pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the
22 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross
23 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code)
24 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom
25 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or
26 indirectly paid, incurred or accrued. The preceding

1 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same
2 dividends caused a reduction to the addition
3 modification required under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) of
4 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term
5 "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses,
6 losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or
7 indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management,
8 ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of
9 intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or
10 indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting
11 transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and
12 copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other
13 similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this
14 subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents,
15 patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service
16 marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and
17 similar types of intangible 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
22 is subject in a foreign country or state, other
23 than a state which requires mandatory unitary
24 reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income
25 with respect to such 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
19 the 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
23 alternative method of apportionment under Section
24 304(f);

25 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the
26 Director from making any other adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 (E) The valuation limitation amount;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in
25 such total that were paid by a corporation that
26 conducts business operations in a federally designated

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15 (P) If the taxpayer sells, transfers, abandons, or
16 otherwise disposes of property for which the taxpayer
17 was required in any taxable year to make an addition
18 modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount
19 equal to that addition modification.

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

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

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

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

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

1 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but
2 for the fact that the foreign person's business
3 activity outside the United States is 80% or more of
4 that person's total business activity and (ii) for
5 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2008, 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, but
12 not to exceed the addition modification required to be
13 made for the same taxable year under Section
14 203(d)(2)(D-7) for interest paid, accrued, or
15 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same person.
16 This subparagraph (R) is exempt from Section 250;

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

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

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

1 Section 250.

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of
25 a regulated investment company subject to the tax
26 imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code,

1 investment company taxable income;

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

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

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

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

24 (G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i)
25 a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in
26 effect an election for the taxable year under Section

1 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income
2 of such corporation determined in accordance with
3 Section 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except
4 that taxable income shall take into account those
5 items which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the
6 Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and
7 (ii) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in
8 effect a federal election to opt out of the provisions
9 of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have
10 applied instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules
11 as in effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of
12 such corporation determined in accordance with the
13 federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1,
14 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
6 asset or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to
7 Illinois using the greater of the apportionment fraction
8 computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act
9 for the taxable year or the average of the apportionment
10 fractions computed for the business under Section 304 of
11 this Act for the taxable year and for the 2 immediately
12 preceding 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;
22 plus

23 (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1,
24 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of
25 capital gain) for all property in respect of which

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

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

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

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

1 full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding
2 period for the property.

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

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

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

18 (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
19 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-658, eff.
20 8-27-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1112, eff. 12-21-22.)

21 Section 50. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by
22 changing Section 13-212 and by adding Section 13-215.1 as
23 follows:

1 (735 ILCS 5/13-212) (from Ch. 110, par. 13-212)

2 Sec. 13-212. Physician or hospital.

3 (a) Except as provided in Section 13-215 or 13-215.1 of
4 this Act, no action for damages for injury or death against any
5 physician, dentist, registered nurse or hospital duly licensed
6 under the laws of this State, whether based upon tort, or
7 breach of contract, or otherwise, arising out of patient care
8 shall be brought more than 2 years after the date on which the
9 claimant knew, or through the use of reasonable diligence
10 should have known, or received notice in writing of the
11 existence of the injury or death for which damages are sought
12 in the action, whichever of such date occurs first, but in no
13 event shall such action be brought more than 4 years after the
14 date on which occurred the act or omission or occurrence
15 alleged in such action to have been the cause of such injury or
16 death.

17 (b) Except as provided in Section 13-215 or 13-215.1 of
18 this Act, no action for damages for injury or death against any
19 physician, dentist, registered nurse or hospital duly licensed
20 under the laws of this State, whether based upon tort, or
21 breach of contract, or otherwise, arising out of patient care
22 shall be brought more than 8 years after the date on which
23 occurred the act or omission or occurrence alleged in such
24 action to have been the cause of such injury or death where the
25 person entitled to bring the action was, at the time the cause

1 of action accrued, under the age of 18 years; provided,
2 however, that in no event may the cause of action be brought
3 after the person's 22nd birthday. If the person was under the
4 age of 18 years when the cause of action accrued and, as a
5 result of this amendatory Act of 1987, the action is either
6 barred or there remains less than 3 years to bring such action,
7 then he or she may bring the action within 3 years of July 20,
8 1987.

9 (c) If the person entitled to bring an action described in
10 this Section is, at the time the cause of action accrued, under
11 a legal disability other than being under the age of 18 years,
12 then the period of limitations does not begin to run until the
13 disability is removed.

14 (d) If the person entitled to bring an action described in
15 this Section is not under a legal disability at the time the
16 cause of action accrues, but becomes under a legal disability
17 before the period of limitations otherwise runs, the period of
18 limitations is stayed until the disability is removed. This
19 subsection (d) does not invalidate any statute of repose
20 provisions contained in this Section. This subsection (d)
21 applies to actions commenced or pending on or after the
22 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General
23 Assembly.

24 (Source: P.A. 98-1077, eff. 1-1-15.)

25 (735 ILCS 5/13-215.1 new)

1 Sec. 13-215.1. Fertility fraud limitation. Notwithstanding
2 any other provision of the law, an action for fertility fraud
3 under the Illinois Fertility Fraud Act must be commenced
4 within the later of 20 years, if brought under Section 15 of
5 the Illinois Fertility Fraud Act, or 8 years, if brought under
6 Section 20 of the Illinois Fertility Fraud Act, after:

7 (1) the procedure was performed;

8 (2) the 18th birthday of the child;

9 (3) the person first discovers evidence sufficient to
10 bring an action against the defendant through DNA
11 (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis;

12 (4) the person first becomes aware of the existence of
13 a record that provides evidence sufficient to bring an
14 action against the defendant; or

15 (5) the defendant confesses to the offense.