

ILLINOIS CHAMBER Rail Report

December 1, 2022

Highlights from Today:

The House and Senate were both in Springfield for the final day of the second week of veto session. Both chambers spent most of their time on the floor with bill movement occurring in committees as well.

The Senate adjourned for the final time in 2022 in the mid-afternoon while the House worked until early in the evening.

The Senate has released its <u>session calendar</u> for 2023. Lawmakers will return January 4th for the beginning of lame duck session.

Floor Action of Note:

HB 1095, **SAFE-T Trailer Bill** passed the Senate by a vote of 38-17-0 and passed the House by a vote of 71-40-0. This is is the trailer bill that made various changes to the implementation of the SAFE-T Act originally passed last Spring.

HB 2406, **Sunset Date Extensions** passed out of the Senate by a vote of 96-0-4 and passed the House on Concurrence by a vote of 96-04. This bill, as amended, extends various sunset dates. Including an amendment to the Illinois Power Agency Act, which provides that language that states that the authorization to impose any new taxes or fees specifically related to generation of electricity by, the capacity to generate electricity by, or the emissions into the atmosphere by electric generating facilities is an exclusive power and function of the State is repealed on January 1, 2024 (instead of January 1, 2023). This bill also extends the Transportation Network Providers Act repeal date to September 1, 2023. This is the enabling act for rideshare companies like Uber and Lyft. The extension of this repeal date to September means this issue will be continued in the Spring.

HB 5049, **SOS Rulemaking/Age-related Study** passed the Senate by a vote of 52-1-0 and the House by a vote of 80-14-1.. This bill changes the repeal date of provisions concerning emergency rulemaking by the Secretary of State from January 1, 2023 to October 1, 2023. Requires the Secretary of State to conduct a study, by October 1, 2023, on age-related changes in vision, physical functioning, and the ability to reason and remember, as well as any other diseases and medications that might affect safe driving abilities. Provides that upon completion of the study, if the study shows that there is no immediate risk to public safety, the Secretary of State may adopt administrative rules to raise or lower the age requirement for actual demonstrations, provided that the required age shall be no lower than the minimum age required under a specified provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code concerning the re-examination of certain driver's license applicants.

HB 5189 Tax Changes passed out of the Senate and House. This bill provides that a deduction for contributions to a qualified ABLE account applies for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2028 (currently, January 1, 2023). Creates a deduction for amounts that are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as discharge of indebtedness attributable to student loan forgiveness. Amends the Live Theater Production Tax Credit Act. Provides that, for State Fiscal Year 2023, "accredited theater production" also includes any commercial Broadway touring show. Provides that the amount of tax credits awarded pursuant to the Act for the State fiscal year ending on June 30, 2023 shall not exceed \$4,000,000 (currently, \$2,000,000). Provides that, for the State fiscal year ending on June 30, 2023, no more than \$2,000,000 in credits may be awarded to accredited theater productions that are not

commercial Broadway touring shows, and no more than \$2,000,000 in credits may be awarded to commercial Broadway touring shows. Provides that commercial Broadway touring shows are not required to show that the applicant's accredited theater production would not occur in Illinois without the credit. Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that, in Cook County, the estimated first installment of unpaid taxes for tax year 2022 shall be deemed delinguent after March 1, 2023 and shall bear interest after April 1, 2023 at the rate of 1.5% per month or portion thereof until paid or forfeited. Amends the Reimagining Electric Vehicles in Illinois Act. Among other things, this bill provides that, if a project ceases to qualify as a REV Illinois project because the taxpayer is no longer an electric vehicle manufacturer, an electric vehicle component manufacturer, an electric vehicle power supply equipment manufacturer, a battery recycling and reuse manufacturer, or a battery raw materials refining service provider, the project may still receive certain tax credit awards, as long as the project continues to meet other requirements. Specifies that certain agreements may be renewed. Increases the maximum amount of specified credits.

SB 1595, TIF Extensions passed the House by a vote of 93-11-5 and passed the Senate on concurrence by a vote of 52-0-0. This bill amends the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act of the Illinois Municipal Code. Extends the estimated dates of completion of redevelopment projects and the retirement of obligations issued to finance redevelopment project costs for various ordinances adopted by the City of Chicago, the Village of Elkhart, the City of Robinson, the Village of Valmeyer, and the City of McHenry. Creates tax increment allocation financing extensions to the 47th year (currently, the 35th year) for ordinances adopted by the City of Pontiac if the City of Pontiac adopts a specified ordinance and provides notice to the taxing bodies that would otherwise constitute the joint review board of each redevelopment project area.

SB 1698 UI Agreement Bill passed out of the House by a vote of 95-8-2 and passed the Senate by a vote of 45-8-0. This bill provides that, with respect to any benefit year beginning on or after January 1, 2025 (rather than 2023) and before January 1, 2026 (rather than 2024), "maximum weekly benefit amount" with respect to each week beginning within a benefit period means 40.6% (rather than 42.4%) of the statewide average weekly wage, rounded to the next higher dollar. Provides that, with respect to any benefit year beginning on or after January 1, 2025 (rather than 2023) and before January 1, 2026 (rather than 2024), any otherwise eligible individual shall be entitled, during such benefit year, to a maximum total amount of benefits equal to 23 (rather than 24) times his or her weekly benefit amount plus dependents' allowances, or to the total wages for insured work paid to such individual during the individual's base period, whichever is smaller. In provisions concerning solvency adjustments, makes specified changes to what balance the trust fund needs to

meet for the rate adjustments to apply. Provides that the target balance in calendar year 2023 and each calendar year thereafter is \$1,750,000,000. Provides that if an appropriation is made in calendar year 2023 to this State's account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, as a loan solely for purposes of paying unemployment insurance benefits under this Act and without the accrual of interest, from a fund of the State treasury, the Director shall take all necessary action to transfer 10% of the total amount of the appropriation from this State's account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to the State's Budget Stabilization Fund prior to July 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as practical. Makes other changes. Provides that if funds from the State treasury are not appropriated on or before January 31, 2023, then previously described provisions are inoperative. Instead, reinserts certain provisions previously described but changes the benefit years described to 2024 and 2025. Makes other changes. Effective January 1, 2023. This is the agreement on unemployment insurance trust fund debt.

SB 2801, UI Trust Fund Debt Appropriations passed the Senate by a vote of 46-9-0. This bill states that the sum of \$1,370,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Employment Security for payment to the Illinois Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund for repayment of all outstanding advances pursuant to Title XII of the federal Social Security Act, including prior year costs. The sum of \$450,000,000 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Employment Security as a loan for payment to the Illinois Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund solely for purposes of paying unemployment insurance benefits, without the accrual of interest, to be repaid pursuant to the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act.

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